

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2025

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
		Audited	Audited
<b>I. ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	1	85.34	96.65
(b) Intangible Assets	1	0.01	0.01
(c) Other non current asset	2	0.07	0.07
(d) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	3	480.44	471.09
		<b>565.86</b>	<b>567.82</b>
<b>2 Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	4	1501.65	1377.29
(b) Current financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables, current	5	1047.41	717.34
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	13.00	56.92
(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above	7	0.98	0.80
(iv) Other current financial asset	8	305.40	312.81
(c) Other current asset	9	253.80	231.32
		<b>3,122.24</b>	<b>2,696.49</b>
		<b>3,688.10</b>	<b>3,264.31</b>
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1 EQUITY</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	10	600.00	600.00
(b) Other equity	11	(2,185.26)	(2,197.84)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>(1,585.26)</b>	<b>(1,597.84)</b>
<b>2 LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) <b>Non current financial liabilities</b>			
(i) Borrowings	12	95.96	143.96
(ii) Security Deposit	12	321.14	310.68
(b) Long-term provisions	13	13.59	12.78
		<b>430.69</b>	<b>467.42</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
(a) <b>Current financial liabilities</b>			
(i) Borrowings	14	700.58	855.32
(ii) Trade payable	15		
a. Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		0.00	0.00
b. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		4090.84	3509.99
(b) <b>Other current financial liabilities</b>	16	48.57	26.75
(c) Short-term provisions	17	2.68	2.66
		<b>4,842.67</b>	<b>4,394.72</b>
		<b>3,688.10</b>	<b>3,264.31</b>
The notes form an integral part of these financial statements			

For Gopalaier and Subramanian  
Chartered Accountants

*R. Mahadevan*

R. Mahadevan  
Partner  
M.No.027497

*KG Balakrishnan*

KG Balakrishnan  
(DIN: 00002174)

*S. Kalyanasundaram*

S.Kalyanasundaram  
(DIN: 00142619)

PLACE: COIMBATORE  
DATE: 29-05-2025  
UDIN: 25027497BMNBAO1143



*Vijayakumar*  
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(DIN: 07796069)

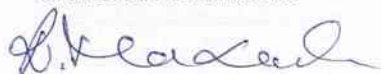


## STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

(Rs.in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	Note No	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
			Audited	Audited
I.	Revenue from operations	18	1,702.68	1,698.93
	Other income	19	0.23	1.87
	<b>Total Income (I + II)</b>		<b>1,702.91</b>	<b>1,700.80</b>
II.	<b>Expenses:</b>			
	Cost of Packing Materials Consumed	20	12.31	28.92
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	21	1,028.45	748.36
	Changes in inventories of Stock-in-Trade	22	(124.77)	15.55
	Employee benefits expense	23	244.50	348.26
	Finance cost	24	125.69	166.27
	Depreciation and amortization expense	1	11.30	13.65
	Other expenses	25	404.15	441.37
	<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>1,701.63</b>	<b>1,762.38</b>
III.	<b>Profit before exceptional items and tax (II-III)</b>		<b>1.28</b>	<b>(61.58)</b>
IV.	ADD: Exceptional items: Gratuity Provision Reversed Gratuity Valuations through OCI		-	-
V.	<b>Profit before tax (III- IV)</b>		<b>1.28</b>	<b>(61.58)</b>
VI.	<b>Tax expense:</b>			
	(1) Current tax		-	-
	(2) MAT Credit Entitlement		-	-
	(2) Deferred tax		(9.35)	(15.04)
	(4) Prior Year Taxes		-	-
			(9.35)	(15.04)
VII.	<b>Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations (V - VI)</b>		<b>10.63</b>	<b>(46.54)</b>
VIII.	<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
	Items that will not reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
	Gratuity Valuations through OCI		(1.95)	(5.89)
	Tax Expense on above		(1.95)	(5.89)
IX.	<b>Profit (Loss) for the period</b>		<b>12.58</b>	<b>(40.65)</b>
X.	<b>Earnings per equity share:</b>			
	(1) Basic		0.21	(0.68)
	(2) Diluted		0.21	(0.68)
	Number of shares		60,00,000	60,00,000
	Weighted average Number of shares		60,00,000	60,00,000
	The Notes form an Integral Part of these financial statements			

For Gopalaier and Subramanian  
Chartered Accountants



R. Mahadevan  
Partner  
M.No.027497



KG Balakrishnan  
(DIN: 00002174)



S. Kalyanasundaram  
(DIN: 00142619)

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S. Vijayakumar  
(DIN: 07796069)




## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2025

(Rs. In Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
	Audited	Audited
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net profit before tax and extraordinary items	1.28	-61.58
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortization expenses	11.30	13.65
Profit/Loss on sale of assets		
Finance cost	125.69	166.27
<b>Operating Profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>138.26</b>	<b>118.34</b>
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other receivables	-330.07	597.05
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	-124.35	17.87
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial assets	7.41	-35.62
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non-current assets	0.00	0.00
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current assets	-22.48	30.71
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and other payables	580.85	-870.62
Increase/(Decrease) in- Gratuity valuation through OCI	1.95	5.89
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	22.64	-18.92
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>274.22</b>	<b>-155.30</b>
<b>Cash flow before extraordinary items</b>	<b>274.22</b>	<b>-155.30</b>
<b>Cash flow after extraordinary items</b>	<b>274.22</b>	<b>-155.30</b>
Income Tax	0.00	0.00
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities</b>	<b>274.22</b>	<b>-155.30</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	0.00	-2.77
Fixed Deposits with banks	-0.17	0.00
Preferential Allotment	0.00	0.00
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities</b>	<b>-0.17</b>	<b>-2.77</b>
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds / Repayment Short term borrowings	-154.74	348.56
Proceeds / Repayment from Long term borrowings	-37.54	-20.46
Interest paid	-125.69	-166.27
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities</b>	<b>-317.96</b>	<b>161.83</b>
<b>Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>-43.91</b>	<b>3.76</b>
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1st April, 2024/2023 (Opening Balance)	56.92	53.15
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st Mar, 2025/2024 (Closing Balance)	13.00	56.92
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprises of the following</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 5)	13.00	56.92
<b>Balance as per Statement of Cash Flows</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>56.92</b>

Notes: The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

For Gopalaiyer and Subramanian  
Chartered Accountants



R. Mahadevan  
Partner  
M.No.027497



KG Balakrishnan  
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(DIN: 07796069)



## 1. Current Reporting Period

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Balance as on 01.04.2024	Changes in Equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 01.04.2024	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31.03.2025
600.00	-	600.00	-	600.00

## 2. Previous Reporting Period

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Balance as on 01.04.2023	Changes in Equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 01.04.2023	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31.03.2024
600.00	-	600.00	-	600.00

## B. OTHER EQUITY

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Revenue	General Reserve	Surplus	Total
<b>Balance as at 1st April 2023</b>		-	-	2,157.19	2,157.19
Profit for the year				(46.54)	(46.54)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year				5.89	5.89
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year				(40.65)	(40.65)
Dividends				-	-
Dividend distribution tax				-	-
Balance as on 31st March 2024				2,197.84	2,116.54
<b>Balance as at 1st April 2024</b>		-	-	2,197.84	2,197.84
Profit for the Year				10.63	10.63
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year				1.95	1.95
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year				12.58	12.58
Dividends				-	-
Dividend distribution tax				-	-
<b>Balance as on 31st March 2025</b>		-	-	(2,185.26)	(2,185.26)

For Gopalaiyer and Subramanian  
Chartered Accountants

*B. Mahadevan*

R. Mahadevan  
Partner  
M.No.027497

*KG Balakrishnan*

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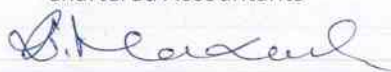
## 17. STOCK STATEMENT SUBMISSION WITH BANKS

The Company has borrowed from banks on the basis of security of current assets. Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company are not in agreement with books of accounts. Summary of reconciliation and reasons for material discrepancies as at 31st March is given below:

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Inventories as per declaration with Bank	1,499.80	1,380.62
Trade receivables as per declaration with Bank	1,003.65	666.53
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>2,503.45</b>	<b>2,047.15</b>
Inventories(Finished) as per Books	1,501.65	1,377.29
Trade receivables as per Books	1,047.41	717.34
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>2,549.06</b>	<b>2,094.63</b>
Difference in inventories	1.85	-3.33
Difference in receivables	43.76	50.81
<b>Total Difference (A)-(B)</b>	<b>45.61</b>	<b>47.48</b>

The aforesaid difference, were due to the declaration made to the bank before financial reporting closure process. The predominant reason for inventory being higher in financial statement is because of stock valuation as part of year end cut-off procedures. Similarly with respect to trade receivables, the difference is due to the credit notes, discount in the financial statements.

For Gopalaiyer and Subramanian  
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## Note 1: Property, plant and equipment

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	Plant & Machinery	Electrial Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Electrical Fitting	Vehicles	Computer	Office Equipment	Total
<b>Gross Carrying Amount</b>								
Balance as at 31st March 2024	85.26	4.43	116.37	2.13	1.72	27.24	51.51	288.66
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	85.26	4.43	116.37	2.13	1.72	27.24	51.51	288.66
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>								
Balance as at 31st March 2024	76.68	2.23	55.92	0.71	1.09	18.52	36.87	192.03
Additions	0.29	0.20	5.46	0.44	0.05	2.45	2.41	11.30
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	76.97	2.43	61.38	1.15	1.15	20.97	39.28	203.33
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>								
Balance as at 31st March 2024	8.59	2.20	60.45	1.43	0.63	8.73	14.64	96.65
Balance as at 31st March 2025	8.29	2.00	54.99	0.98	0.58	6.26	12.23	85.34

## Note 1 A : Intangible Assets

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	Others	Total
<b>Gross Carrying Amount</b>		
Balance as at 31st March 2024	-	0.01
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	-	0.01
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>		
Balance as at 31st March 2024	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	-	-
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>		
Balance as at 31st March 2024	-	0.01
Balance as at 31st March 2025	-	0.01



**Note 2 Other-Non Current Assets**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
a. Security Deposits		
Security Deposits - Unsecured considered good	0.07	0.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.07</b>

**Note 3 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Opening Balance	471.09	456.05
Value of Depreciation as per books of accounts & IT purpose(DT)	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset on Others	-	-
Carried forward loss (Deferred Tax Assets)	9.35	15.04
Add: Adj to Reserve & Surplus for Depreciation*	-	-
<b>Net Deferred Tax Asset</b>	<b>480.44</b>	<b>471.09</b>

**Note 4 Inventories**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
a. Packing Materials	1.85	2.26
b. Trading Goods		
1. Garments	1,499.80	1,375.03
2. Yarn	-	-
3. Fabric	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,501.65</b>	<b>1,377.29</b>

Mode of Valuation : Refer Note 24.2 in Significant Accounting Policies

**Note 5 Trade Receivables**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Current Receivables		
Trade Receivables Unsecured Considered Good	1,047.41	717.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,047.41</b>	<b>717.34</b>

**Note 6 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
a. Balances with banks	12.90	56.81
b. Cash on hand	0.10	0.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>56.92</b>

**Note 7 Other Bank Balances**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Margin Money Deposits	0.98	0.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.80</b>

**Note 8 Other Financial Assets**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Advances		
For Material Purchase	125.68	138.43
For Expenses / Others	179.72	174.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>305.40</b>	<b>312.81</b>

**Note 9 Other Current Assets**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
a. Rebate on State Levies Receivables	16.98	16.98
b. Input Credit GST Receivable	221.33	197.12
c. Prepaid Expenses	15.49	17.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>253.80</b>	<b>231.32</b>



**Note 10 Share capital**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
<b>Authorised</b>		
10000000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	1,000.00	1,000.00
<b>Issued</b>		
4500000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	450.00	450.00
<b>Subscribed &amp; Paid up</b>		
4500000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	450.00	450.00
<b>Preferential Allotment</b>		
1500000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	150.00	150.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>600.00</b>	<b>600.00</b>

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

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year 45,00,000 Number	450.00	450.00
Shares issued - 45,00,000 number of shares issued during the year to KG Denim Limited		
Shri. KG Baalakrishnan - 1497003 Number of Shares	149.70	50.00
Shri.B.Sriramulu -1000000 Number of Shares	-	100.00
Shri R Panneer Selvam -1000 Number of Shares	0.10	
Shri S Gopinath -1000 Number of Shares	0.10	
Shri R Selvakumar -1000 Number of Shares	0.10	
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	<b>600.00</b>	<b>600.00</b>

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

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares held & % of Holding	No. of Shares held & % of Holding
1 KG Denim Limited (Holding company)	45,00,000 - 75%	45,00,000 - 75%
2 Shri. KG Baalakrishnan	14,97,003 - 24.95%	5,00,000 - 8.33%
3 Shri.B.Sriramulu		10,00,000 - 16.67%

**Note 11 Other Equity**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
<b>Surplus</b>		
Opening balance	(2,197.84)	(2,157.19)
(+) Total Comprehensive Income	12.58	(40.65)
(-) Fair Value of Receivables	-	-
(-) Adj for deferred assets on additional depreciation	-	-
Closing Balance	<b>(2,185.26)</b>	<b>(2,197.84)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,185.26)</b>	<b>(2,197.84)</b>

**Note 12 Long Term Liabilities**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
(a) Term Loan - IOB	95.96	143.96
(b) Others :- Security Deposit	321.14	310.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>417.10</b>	<b>454.64</b>

**Note 13 Long Term Provisions**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
(a) Provision for employee benefits Gratuity (unfunded)	13.59	12.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.59</b>	<b>12.78</b>

**Note 14 Short Term Borrowings**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
<b>Secured</b>		
(a) Loans repayable on demand Working capital from banks (Secured)	700.58	855.32
There are no case of default in repayment of loan and interest as on the date of Balance Sheet		
<b>Total</b>	<b>700.58</b>	<b>855.32</b>



**Note 15 Trade Payable**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-
Trade Payable - KG Denim	3,263.52	3,275.24
Trade Payable - Purchase	724.02	142.11
Trade Payable- Others	103.29	92.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,090.84</b>	<b>3,509.99</b>

**Note 16 Other Current Liabilities**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
(a) Customer Credit Balance	45.39	24.57
(b) Duties and Taxes	3.18	2.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>48.57</b>	<b>26.75</b>

**Note 17 Short Term Provisions**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
(a) Provision for employee benefits Gratuity (unfunded)	2.68	2.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>2.66</b>

**Note 18 Revenue from operations**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Sale of Garments - Domestic	1,687.94	1,698.93
Sale of Fabric	-	-
Sale of Yarn	14.74	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,702.68</b>	<b>1,698.93</b>

**Note 19 Other income**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Interest Income	0.23	-
Other Income	-	1.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.77</b>

**Note 20 Packing /Consumable Purchase**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Opening Stock	2.26	4.58
Add Purchases	11.90	26.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.16</b>	<b>31.18</b>
Less Closing Stock	1.85	2.26
<b>Raw materials Consumed</b>	<b>12.31</b>	<b>28.92</b>

**Note 21 Purchases of Stock-in-Trade**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Garments purchase	1,022.41	748.36
Fabric Purchase	6.04	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,028.45</b>	<b>748.36</b>

**Note 22 Changes in inventories of finished goods work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Opening Stock :		
Finished Goods	-	-
Traded Items	1,375.03	1,390.58
	<b>1,375.03</b>	<b>1,390.58</b>
Closing Stock :		
Finished Goods	-	-
Traded Items	1,499.80	1,375.03
	<b>1,499.80</b>	<b>1,375.03</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(124.77)</b>	<b>15.55</b>



**Note 23 Employee Benefits Expense**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
(a) Salaries and incentives	232.89	464.08
(i) Provident fund	0.41	1.92
(b) Gratuity as per actuarial valuations	2.79	5.61
(c) Social security (ESI)	0.14	0.35
(d) Staff welfare expenses	8.27	10.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>244.50</b>	<b>482.02</b>

**Note 24 Finance costs**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Bank Charges	22.18	39.80
Interest Expenses	103.51	126.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>125.69</b>	<b>166.27</b>

**Note 25 Other expenses**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Rent	41.96	58.72
Insurance	26.90	31.21
Rates and taxes, excluding, taxes on income	3.17	1.83
Payments to the auditor as		
a. As Auditor	1.10	0.90
b. Tax matters	-	-
c. for other services	0.50	0.24
Legal, Professional & Consultancy Charges	13.48	3.63
Printing and Stationery	1.66	1.76
Postage, Telegrams and Telephones	2.34	16.22
Traveling Expenses and Maintenance of Vehicles	21.68	30.13
Repairs & Maintenance	15.87	11.81
Software Expenses	2.25	-
Electricity Charges	14.23	19.51
Advertisement	14.86	29.72
Commission on Sales	203.44	189.62
Discount on Sales	-	1.19
Selling Expenses	7.83	13.14
Freight Outwards	30.22	27.98
Miscellaneous expense	2.66	3.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>404.15</b>	<b>441.37</b>



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2025****Note: - 26 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Trigger Apparels Limited incorporated in India is engaged in trading of readymade garments.

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

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

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

**(ii) Historical cost convention**

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

**(iii) Going Concern**

The accounts are prepared on the basis of going concern concept

**(iv) Current/ Non-current classification**

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

**(iv) Rounding of amounts**

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

**(b) Use of estimates and judgments**

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



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

(c) Property, plant and equipment

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

Depreciation methods estimated useful lives and residual value

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

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Plant and Machinery	15 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	8 years
Computer	3 years

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

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

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(e) Inventories

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



## (f) Financial assets

## (i) Classification

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

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

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

## (ii) Measurement

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

## (iii) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

## (h) Segment Reporting:

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

## (i) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.



The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

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

#### **(r) Revenue recognition**

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

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

The Company recognized the above standard retrospectively with cumulative effect.

#### **Sale of goods**

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

#### **(s) Employee benefits**

##### **(i) Short-term obligations**

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

##### **(iii) Employment retirement benefits**

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

#### **(t) Foreign currency translation**

##### **(i) Functional and presentation currency**



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

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

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

**(u) Income tax**

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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



**(v) Earnings Per Share**

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

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

Diluted earnings per share

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

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

(ii): Critical estimates and judgements -

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

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

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

**NOTE: 27 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT**

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

1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short-term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.
2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for



expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



(Rs. In Lakhs)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March 2025	Non current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Other Assets</b>							
Trade Receivables		1,047.41	1,047.41			1,047.41	1,047.41
Cash and cash equivalents		13.00	13.00			13.00	13.00
Other Bank balances		0.98	0.98			0.98	0.98
Other Financial Assets		305.40	305.40			305.40	305.40
Other Current Assets		253.80	253.80			253.80	253.80
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,620.59</b>	<b>1,620.59</b>	-	-	<b>1,620.59</b>	<b>1,620.59</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Borrowings	321.14	796.55	796.55	-	-	796.55	796.55
Trade payables		4,090.84	4,090.84			4,090.84	4,090.84
Other Financial Liabilities		48.57	48.57			48.57	48.57
Short Term Provision		2.68	2.68			2.68	2.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>321.14</b>	<b>4,938.64</b>	<b>4,938.64</b>	-	-	<b>4,938.64</b>	<b>4,938.64</b>

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March 2024	Non current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Other Assets</b>							
Trade Receivables		717.34	717.34			717.34	717.34
Cash and cash equivalents		56.92	56.92			56.92	56.92
Other Bank balances		0.80	0.80			0.80	0.80
Other Financial Assets		312.81	312.81			312.81	312.81
Other Current Assets		231.32	231.32			232.32	232.32
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,319.19</b>	<b>1,319.19</b>	-	-	<b>1,320.19</b>	<b>1,320.19</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Borrowings	310.68	999.25	999.25	-	-	999.25	999.25
Trade payables		3,509.99	3,509.99			3,509.99	3,509.99
Other Financial Liabilities		26.75	26.75			26.75	26.75
Short Term Provision		2.66	2.66			2.66	2.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>310.68</b>	<b>4,538.65</b>	<b>4,538.65</b>	-	-	<b>4,538.65</b>	<b>4,538.65</b>

**NOTE: 28 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT****Credit risk**

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

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

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



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

### Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally on 7 days to 180 days credit term. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal rating criteria. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company has no concentration of credit risk as the customer base is widely distributed both economically and geographically

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

#### Receivable Ageing - 31.03.2025

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 Moths - 1 Year	1-2Yrs	2-3 Yrs	More than 3 Yrs	Total
(i)Un Disputed Trade Receivable- Considered Goods	503.81	10.15	89.43	229.39	214.63	1,047.41
(ii) Un Disputed Trade Receivable- Considered Doubtful						
(iii)Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Good						
(iv)Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Doubtful						
Less: Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>503.81</b>	<b>10.15</b>	<b>89.43</b>	<b>229.39</b>	<b>214.63</b>	<b>1,047.41</b>

#### Receivable Ageing - 31.03.2024

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 Moths - 1 Year	1-2Yrs	2-3 Yrs	More than 3 Yrs	Total
(i)Un Disputed Trade Receivable- Considered Goods	198.33	69.49	234.32	215.19		717.34
(ii) Un Disputed Trade Receivable- Considered Doubtful						
(iii)Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Good						
(iv)Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Doubtful						
Less: Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>198.33</b>	<b>69.49</b>	<b>234.32</b>	<b>215.19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>717.34</b>

### Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.



Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

## (i) Financing arrangements

The Company has no undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

## (ii) Maturity patterns of borrowings

(Rs. in lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2025				As at 31st March, 2024			
	0-1 years	1-5 years	Above 5 years	Total	0-1 years	1-5 years	Above 5 years	Total
Long term borrowings		417.10		417.10		454.64		454.64
Short term borrowings	700.58			700.58	855.32			855.32

**Maturity patterns of other Financial Liabilities****Trade Payable Ageing as on 31st March, 2025**

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	Less than 1 Year	1 Year to 2 Year	2 to 3 Years	Above 3 Years	Total
<b>Trade Payable</b>					
Holding Company – KG Denim Limited		10.32		3,253.20	3,263.52
Others	647.85	129.27	43.72	6.48	827.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>647.85</b>	<b>139.59</b>	<b>43.72</b>	<b>3,259.68</b>	<b>4,090.84</b>

**Trade Payable Ageing as on 31st March, 2024**

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	Less than 1 Year	1 Year to 2 Year	2 to 3 Years	Above 3 Years	Total
<b>Trade Payable</b>					
Holding Company – KG Denim Limited	531.43	748.01	1,995.80	-	3,275.24
Others	169.54	60.81	3.66	0.75	234.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>700.97</b>	<b>808.82</b>	<b>1,999.46</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>3,510.00</b>

**NOTE: 29 - EARNINGS PER SHARE**

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
<b>Earnings Per Share has been computed as under:</b>		
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	12.58	-40.65
Number of Equity Shares	60,00,000	60,00,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	60,00,000	60,00,000
Earnings Per Share - Basic (Face Value of Rs. 10 Per Share)	0.21	-0.68
Diluted earning per share is same as basic earning per share	0.21	-0.68

**NOTE: 30 - CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)**

The CSR criteria are not applicable for the company.



**NOTE 31: GRATUITY**

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

<b>I. PRINCIPAL ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS</b> [Expressed as weighted averages]	31-03-2024	31-03-2025
Discount Rate	6.97%	6.59%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition Rate	5.00%	5.00%
Expected rate of return on Plan Assets	0.00%	0.00%
All amounts are in Rupees		
<b>II. CHANGES IN THE PRESENT VALUE OF THE OBLIGATION (PVO)</b>		
<b>PVO as at the beginning of the period</b>	19,43,195	15,43,382
Interest Cost	1,31,658	1,07,574
Current service cost	2,81,397	1,71,150
Past service cost	0	0
Benefits paid and Charges deducted	-2,24,135	0
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation (balancing figure)	-5,88,733	-1,94,780
<b>PVO as at the end of the period</b>	15,43,382	16,27,326
<b>III. CHANGES IN THE FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS - RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES:</b>		
<b>Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the period</b>	0	0
Expected return on plan assets	0	0
Contributions	2,24,135	0
Benefits paid and Charges deducted	-2,24,135	0
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets [balancing figure]	0	0
<b>Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the period</b>	0	0
<b>IV. ACTUAL RETURN ON PLAN ASSETS</b>		
Expected return on plan assets	0	0
Actuarial gain (loss) on plan assets	0	0
Actual return on plan assets	0	0
<b>V. ACTUARIAL GAINS AND LOSSES RECOGNIZED</b>		
Actuarial gain (loss) for year - obligation	5,88,733	1,94,780
Actuarial gain (loss) for year - plan assets	0	0
Subtotal	5,88,733	1,94,780
Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized	-5,88,733	-1,94,780
Unrecognized actuarial gains (losses) at the end of the period	0	0



<b>VI. AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN THE BALANCE SHEET AND RELATED ANALYSES</b>		
Present value of the obligation	15,43,382	16,27,326
Fair value of plan assets	0	0
Amount determined under para 63 of Ind AS19	15,43,382	16,27,326
Net Defined Benefit Liability recognised in the balance sheet	15,43,382	16,27,326
Present value of future reduction in contribution under para 65 of Ind AS 19	0	0
Net Defined Benefit Asset recognised under para 64 of Ind AS19	0	0

<b>VII. EXPENSES RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS:</b>		
Current service cost	2,81,397	1,71,150
Net Interest on Net Defined Benefit Obligations	1,31,658	1,07,574
Net actuarial (gain)/loss recognised during the period	0	0
Past service cost	0	0
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss	<b>4,13,055</b>	<b>2,78,724</b>

<b>VIII. AMOUNT RECOGNIZED FOR THE CURRENT PERIOD IN THE STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME [OCI]</b>		
Actuarial (gain)/loss on Plan Obligations	-5,88,733	-1,94,780
Difference between Actual Return and Interest Income on Plan Assets- (gain)/loss	-	-
Effect of Balance Sheet asset limit	-	-
Amount recognized in OCI for the current period	-5,88,733	-1,94,780

<b>IX. MOVEMENTS IN THE LIABILITY RECOGNIZED IN THE BALANCE SHEET</b>		
Opening net liability adjusted for effect of balance sheet limit	19,43,195	15,43,382
Amount recognised in Profit and Loss	4,13,055	2,78,724
Amount recognised in OCI	-5,88,733	-1,94,780
Contribution paid	-2,24,135	0
<b>Closing net liability</b>	<b>15,43,382</b>	<b>16,27,326</b>

<b>X. AMOUNT FOR THE CURRENT PERIOD</b>		
Present Value of obligation	15,43,382	16,27,326
Plan Assets	0	0
Surplus (Deficit)	-15,43,382	-16,27,326
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities -(loss)/gain	6,17,734	2,45,896
Impact of Change in Assumptions on Plan Liabilities-(loss)/gain	-29,001	-51,116
Experience adjustments on plan assets -(loss)/gain	0	0



## Annexure to Notes Accounts:

## NOTE: 32.1 Indian Accounting Standards AS – 18 on “Related Party Disclosure”

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25			2023-24		
	Holding Co	Other Related Parties	Key Management Personnel	Holding Co	Other Related Parties	Key Management Personnel
Purchase of Garments				531.43		
Purchase of Fabrics	85.23					
Sale of Fabric						
Sale of Yarn						
Sale of Accessories				2.11		
Sale of Garments	0.23			500.77		

## NOTE: 32.2 Balance Outstanding as on 31.03.2025

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	as on 31.03.2025			as on 31.03.2024		
	Holding Company	Other Related Party	Key Management Personnel	Holding Company	Other Related Party	Key Management Personnel
Trade Receivable						
Trade Payable	3263.52			3275.24		

Holding Company

K G Denim Limited

Other Related Parties

Sri Kannapiran Mills Limited

## NOTE: 33 Contingent Liabilities

## a. Claim against the company not acknowledged as debt

	2024-25	2023-24
Shanthi Marketing, Bangalore CFA Claim of Security Deposit – Legal Case	9.68	9.68

NOTE: 34. Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary.

NOTE: 35. Figures have been rounded off to Rs. in lakhs.



**NOTE: 36. Additional Regulatory Information:**

## 1. Ratio:

Ratio	31.03.25	31.03.24	Variance	Reason
Current ratio (in times)	0.64	0.61	0.05	NA
Debt-Equity ratio (in times)	-1.99	-1.60	0.24	Decline in the reserves due the adverse market conditions
Return on equity ratio (in %)	-0.79%	2.58%	-130.67%	Significant Drop in the sales due to market conditions
Inventory Turnover Ratio	0.61	0.58	0.06	Significant Drop in the sales due to market conditions
Debt service coverage (in times)	1.23	0.79	0.56	Increase in the finance cost due the increase in Working capital loan limit
Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	1.21	1.24	-0.02	Significant Drop in the sales due to market conditions
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	0.18	0.13	0.41	Significant drop in the purchases due the adverse market conditions
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	-0.99	-1.00	-0.01	Significant Drop in the sales due to market conditions
Net profit ratio (in %)	0.7%	-2.4%	-130.9%	Significant Drop in the sales due to market conditions
Returns on capital employed (in %)	-11.00%	-9.26%	18.74%	NA
Return on investment (in %)	NA	NA		

## 2. LOANS AND ADVANCES

The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person.

3. There is no Capital-work-in progress as on the date of balance sheet as at 31st March 2025.

## 4. COMPLIANCE WITH A NUMBER OF LAYERS OF COMPANIES

The Company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act read with the Companies (Restriction on Number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

## 5. Intangible assets under development:

There are no intangible assets under development.

## 6. Details of Benami Property held

The Company does not hold any Benami property as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the Rules made there under. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made there under.

7. The Company was not declared as a "willful defaulter" by any bank or financial institution or other lenders.



8. The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency.
9. RELATIONSHIP WITH STRIKE OFF COMPANIES  
The transactions and balances with companies which have been removed from Register of Companies (Struck off companies) as at the above reporting periods is Nil.
10. SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENTS  
The Company has not entered into any "Scheme of Arrangements" during the year ended 31st March 2024.
11. REGISTRATION OF CHARGES (OR) SATISFACTION WITH REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES
12. The company does not have any charges or satisfaction, which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
13. The company has no such transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (Such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961).
14. The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:
- Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
15. The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:
- Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
16. APPROVED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:  
The Board of Directors of the company has reviewed the realizable value of all the current assets and has confirmed that the value of such assets in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the value at which these are recognized in the financial statements. In addition, the board has also confirmed the carrying value of the non-current assets in the financial statements. The Board, duly taking in to account all the relevant disclosures made, has approved these financial statements in its meeting held on 27th May 2024.





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of **TRIGGER APPARELS LIMITED**, Coimbatore

#### Report on the Audit of the Ind AS financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Trigger Apparels Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended on that date and notes to the financial statements and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, and its Profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis of Opinion

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

#### Key Audit Matters

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



these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated

Sno.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	<p><b>Ongoing Litigations – Contingencies</b></p> <p>The Company has on going litigations with third parties which according to the management has no significant impact on the results, if the potential exposures were to materialize. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts are disclosed in the Ind AS financial Statements by the Company after a careful evaluation of the facts and legal aspects of the matters involved. The outcome of such litigation is uncertain, and the position taken by management involves significant judgment and estimation to determine the likelihood and/or timing of cash outflows and the interpretation of preliminary and pending court rulings.</p>	<p>We have performed the following Audit Procedures in relation to the Management's estimation on the outcome of the ongoing litigation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Evaluation of design and implementation of controls relating to management's estimation on the outcome of the ongoing litigations and completeness of disclosures.</li> <li>2. Tested the controls relating to Management's estimation and position taken on those litigations with the supporting documentation.</li> <li>3. Had discussions with the Management and in house legal counsel and/or legal team, perusal of the legal opinion and minutes of Board to confirm the operating effectiveness of these controls</li> </ol>
2.	<p><b>Companies accumulated losses</b></p> <p>The Company has incurred accumulated losses over previous years, resulting in erosion of its net worth. During the current year, the Company has reported a marginal profit; however, the net worth continues to remain negative as at the balance sheet date. Management has prepared an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, considering current year performance, projected cash flows, and planned operational and financial measures aimed at improving profitability and restoring net worth over a period of time. The outcome of such measures is dependent on future business conditions and execution of management's plans</p>	<p>We have performed the following audit procedures in relation to management's assessment of accumulated losses and negative net worth:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Evaluated the design and implementation of management's assessment of going concern, including consideration of current year profitability and its impact on future operations.</li> <li>2. Tested management's assumptions used in cash flow projections and forecasts, including expected revenues, margins, and cost rationalisation measures.</li> <li>3. Analysed actual financial performance for the current year in comparison with prior periods and assessed the sustainability of profits generated during the year.</li> </ol>



		<p>4. Discussed with management the feasibility and timelines of the proposed operational and financial measures for improvement of net worth.</p> <p>5. Reviewed minutes of Board meetings and other relevant documents to understand management's evaluation of business plans and strategies to address accumulated losses.</p>
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**Information other than the Ind AS financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon**

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

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

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

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

**Management's Responsibility for the 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 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 the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial



Statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of Internal Financial Control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Ind AS financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Ind AS financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Ind AS financial Statements.

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

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

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

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act,



2013, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that;

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion proper books of accounts and required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive Income, Statement of changes in equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- g) With respect to other matter to be included in the Auditor report in accordance with the requirements of sec 197(16) of the act, as amended, the company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year and hence reporting on the compliance of Section 197 does not arise.
- h) 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in the in note no. 33 of the 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.
  - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv) The company has not advanced any funds to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide



any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries other than those disclosed in the notes to accounts.

v) The company has not received any funds from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries other than those disclosed in the notes to accounts

vi) The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

i) Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

**For Gopalaier and Subramanian  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN : 000960S**



**CA. R. Mahadevan  
Partner (M No. 027497)  
UDIN: 25027497BMNBAO1143**

Place: Coimbatore  
Date: 29-05-2025



**Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report**

*Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of the even date to the members of M/s. TRIGGER APPARELS LIMITED on the Ind AS financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.*

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

(i)(a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Plant & Equipment.

(B) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

b. The Plant & Equipment have been physically verified by the management according to a phased program designed to cover all the items over a period of three years, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, a portion of the Plant & Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

c. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examinations of the books of accounts, the company does not own any immovable properties in its name and hence verification of title deeds in the name of the company does not arise.

d. The company has not revalued its Plant & Equipment or Intangible assets or both during the year.

e. No proceedings have been initiated against the company for holding benami property under The Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made there under and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order does not arise.

(ii) a. The Inventories have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and no material discrepancies were noticed at the time of verification.

b. The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs.5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The Quarterly returns filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are not in agreement with the books of accounts.



Periodicity	Name of the bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount (in Lakhs) as per Books of accounts	Amount (in Lakhs) as per Quarterly return	Amount (in Lakhs) Difference	Reason for Material Discrepancies
Jun '2024	Indian	Stocks	1472.40	1470.34	2.06	*Refer Note
Sep' 2024	Overseas		1458.89	1458.89	0	
Dec' 2024	Bank		1415.80	1413.37	2.43	
Mar' 2025			1501.65	1499.80	1.85	

Periodicity	Name of the bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount (in Lakhs) as per Books of accounts	Amount (in Lakhs) as per Quarterly return	Amount (in Lakhs) Difference	Reason for Material Discrepancies
Jun '2024	Indian	Receivables	781.81	773.36	8.45	*Refer Note
Sep '2024	Overseas		843.47	840.32	3.15	
Dec '2024	Bank		902.86	883.22	19.64	
Mar '2025			1047.41	1003.65	43.76	

*\*Note: The difference was on account of different methods of stock valuation adopted in respect of Inventories and Pending reconciliation of Sundry debtors for the purpose of reporting in Quarterly Bank Statements vis-à-vis books of accounts.*

(iii) The Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year and hence reporting under clause (iii)(a) to (f) does not arise.

(iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made there under, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



(vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act and hence reporting under Clause (vi) does not arise.

(vii) a. According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, sales tax, excise duty, service tax, customs duty, cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities, wherever applicable. Also no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our records of the Company, the company does not have any disputed amount payable in respect of statutory dues mentioned in vii(a).

(viii). There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(ix) a. Based on our audit procedures, we are of the opinion that the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government as at the balance sheet date.

b. The company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

c. The Term loan taken by the Company is utilised for the purpose for which it is borrowed.

d. On an overall examination of the Ind AS financial Statements of the company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the company.

e. On an overall examination of the Ind AS financial Statements of the Company, the Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) and (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) a. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans during the year. Hence clause 3(x)(a) is not applicable to the company.

b. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares / fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



(xi) a. Based on the audit procedures performed, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the company or on the Company by its officers or employees, notice or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

b. No report under sub-Section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report, with respect to commitment of an offence involving fraud.

c. The Company has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year (and up to the date of this report), and hence reporting under clause (xi)(c) does not arise.

(xii) As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and therefore Clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(xiii) The Company has entered into transactions with related parties which is in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 & 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial Statements as required under Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(xiv) In our opinion the Company is not mandatorily required under Section 138 of the Companies Act 2013, to have an internal audit system and hence reporting under clause (xiv)(a) & (b) does not arise.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence Clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(xvi) a. In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b. The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtaining a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

c. The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

d. The Group does not have any CICs. However we have not separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.



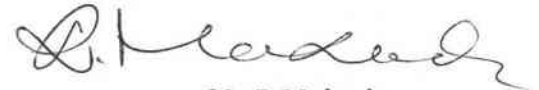
(xvii)The Company has not incurred any cash loss during current financial year but has incurred cash loss amounting to Rs. 47.93 lacs in the preceding financial year.

(xviii)There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the company during the year.

(xix)On the basis of the financial ratios, aging and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Ind AS financial Statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

(xx)The provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, with respect of CSR activities, are not applicable to the company and hence reporting under clause (xx) of the Order does not arise.

**For Gopalaiyer and Subramanian  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN : 000960S**



**CA. R. Mahadevan  
Partner**

**M.No. 027497**

**UDIN: 25027497BMNBAO1143**

Place: Coimbatore

Date: 29-05-2025



## **ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

*Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of the even date to the members of M/s. TRIGGER APPARELS LIMITED on the Ind AS financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.*

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **M/s TRIGGER APPARELS LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial Statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

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

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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



4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

6. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transaction and dispositions of the assets of the company.

2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Ind AS financial Statements in accordance with generally accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisation of management and directors of the company; and

3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS financial Statements.

#### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting.**

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



**Opinion**

8. In our opinion, the company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31,2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**For Gopalaiyer and Subramanian  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN : 0009605**



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

**UDIN: 25027497BMNBAO1143**

Place: Coimbatore  
Date : 29-05-2025

