

Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Fort Gloster Industries Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Fort Gloster Industries Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

4. We draw attention to Note 45 (ii) to the accompanying Financial Statements, which describes the pending litigation in respect of the matter related to legal ownership of a Trademark which is treated as an asset of the Company pursuant to NCLT order of September 2019. Pending settlement of this sub-judice matter, no adjustments to the Financial Statements have been considered necessary. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial

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Price Waterhouse & Co. (a Partnership Firm) converted into Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership) with LLP identity no: LLPIN AAC-4362 with effect from July 7, 2014. Post its conversion to Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP its ICAI registration number is 304026E/E300009 (ICAI registration number before conversion was 304026E)



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statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
7. In preparing the financial statements, Board of Directors 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
8. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

9. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue 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 financial statements.
10. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.



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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
11. 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

12. 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 Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
13. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (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, except for the back-up of the books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been maintained on a daily basis on servers physically located in India and the matters stated in paragraph 13(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the 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 financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on April 01, 2025, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 13(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 13(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).



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- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- (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 its financial statements – Refer Note 45 to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company was not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2025 under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contract. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2025.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2025.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 51(vii)(I) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), 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;
 - (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 51(vii)(II) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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; and
 - (c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
 - vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used the accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility (other than for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets) and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. During the course of performing our procedures except for the aforesaid instances where we are not able to comment upon, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Further, the audit trail, to the extent maintained in the prior year, has not been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.



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14. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act (Also, refer note 48(c) to the financial statements).

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009



Pravin Rajani

Partner

Membership Number: 127460

UDIN: 25127460BMOSXH7588

Kolkata

May 28, 2025

Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 13(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Fort Gloster Industries Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025
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Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Fort Gloster Industries Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing specified 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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to 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.
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 with reference to financial statements.



Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 controls with reference to 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 with reference to financial statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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, adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 issued by ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009



Pravin Rajani
Partner
Membership Number: 127460
UDIN: 25127460BMOSXH7588

Kolkata
May 28, 2025

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In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and furnished by the Company, and the books of account and records examined by us during the course of our audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
- (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme 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 programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than self-constructed buildings, roads and properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 3.1 on Property, plant and equipment, Note 3.2 on Right-of-use assets and Note 3.4 on Investment properties to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company, except for the following:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. In Lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held - indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company#
Building in Ahmedabad	40.00	Title Deeds not available with Company			
Building in Hyderabad	36.00	Title Deeds not available with Company			
Building in Chennai	32.50	Title Deeds not available with Company			
Total	108.50				

- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets and Investment Properties) or Intangible Assets or both during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the



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net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets and Investment properties) or Intangible Assets does not arise.

- (e) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in the financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
- (b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of account. Further, the Company is yet to submit the quarterly returns for March 31, 2025 to the books and hence reporting to this extent under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company (Refer Note 51(ii) to the financial statements).
- iii. The Company has not made any investments, granted secured/ unsecured loans/advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any parties. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under.
- vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under subsection (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products and services of the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) In our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) There are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. There are no transactions previously unrecorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.



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- ix. (a) Loans amounting to Rs. 221,500 lakhs were repayable on demand, of which Rs. 12,900 lakhs were demanded and repaid, balance amount of Rs. 9,250 lakhs has been converted into equity shares of the Company (Also, refer note 12 to the financial statements). Further, the terms and conditions for payment of interest thereon have been stipulated and are also regular in payment of interest. Accordingly, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
- (b) On the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained. Also, refer Note 14(b) to the financial statements
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been utilised for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has made a preferential allotment through private placement of shares by converting loans amounting to Rs. 9,250 lakhs into equity shares during the year, in compliance with the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act. The funds raised of Rs. 7,850 lakhs during the year, have been used for the purpose for which they were raised.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and as represented to us by



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the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Act. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act and, accordingly, to this extent, the reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- xiv. (b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) In our opinion, the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 2,863.98 lakhs in the financial year and of Rs. 683.79 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios (Also, refer note 44 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions,



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nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not 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. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- xx. The provisions relating to Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009



Pravin Rajani
Partner
Membership Number: 127460
UDIN: 25127460BMOSXH7588

Kolkata
May 28, 2025

Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
I. ASSETS			
Non - current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3.1	24,479.61	14,030.15
(b) Right-of-use assets	3.2	60.15	73.93
(c) Capital work-in-progress	3.3	5,380.85	7,209.28
(d) Investment properties	3.4	1,971.62	-
(e) Other intangible assets	3.5	1,176.09	1,243.05
(f) Intangible assets under development	3.6	44.76	16.60
(g) Financial assets			
Other financial assets	4	278.82	110.25
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	18	-	8.45
(i) Other non - current assets	5	1,379.20	1,249.47
Total non - current assets		34,771.10	23,941.18
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	6	4,833.97	440.27
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7	8,725.86	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8(i)	14.89	427.22
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	8(ii)	205.31	61.38
(iv) Other financial assets	9	85.58	283.49
(c) Current tax assets	10	24.29	3.03
(d) Other current assets	11	10,806.75	1,162.94
Total current assets		24,696.65	2,378.33
Total assets		59,467.75	26,319.51
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	12	21,691.00	12,441.00
(b) Other equity	13	(5,812.56)	(2,222.94)
Total equity		15,878.44	10,218.06
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	18,448.75	14,300.00
(ii) Lease liabilities	15	52.56	62.95
(b) Provisions	16	103.31	41.64
(c) Other non current liabilities	17	6,650.00	-
Total non - current liabilities		25,254.62	14,404.59
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	3,984.35	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	20	10.39	9.37
(iii) Trade payables	21		
a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		414.99	-
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		5,407.20	30.67
(iv) Other financial liabilities	22	1,659.22	1,576.99
(b) Provisions	23	37.72	17.81
(c) Other current liabilities	24	6,820.82	62.02
Total current liabilities		18,334.69	1,696.86
Total liabilities		43,589.31	16,101.45
Total equity and liabilities		59,467.75	26,319.51
Corporate information	1		
Material accounting policies	2		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009

Pravin
Pravin Rajani
Partner
Membership No. : 127460

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 28, 2025

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Hemant Baugra
Hemant Baugra
(DIN: 00040903)
Director

Rajesh Sharda
Rajesh Sharda
(DIN: 07054540)
Executive Director

Kishor Kanjibhai Makwana
Kishor Kanjibhai Makwana
Chief Financial Officer

Ajay Kumar Agarwal
Ajay Kumar Agarwal
(DIN: 03159384)
Director

Pranav Jayant Vasani
Pranav Jayant Vasani
Chief Executive Officer

Shalini Agarwal
Shalini Agarwal
Company Secretary



Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2025

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
I.	Revenue from operations	25	9,261.43	-
II.	Other income	26	189.45	124.48
III.	Total Income		9,450.88	124.48
IV.	Expenses			
	Cost of materials consumed	27	7,116.64	-
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	28	3,944.23	-
	Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods	29	(3,551.31)	-
	Employee benefits expense	30	549.97	630.18
	Finance costs	31	1,943.03	154.05
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	719.53	252.83
	Other expenses	33	2,303.85	324.56
	Total expenses		13,025.94	1,361.62
V.	Loss before tax (III-IV)		(3,575.06)	(1,237.14)
VI.	Tax expense	34		
	Current tax		-	-
	Deferred tax		8.45	(300.52)
	Total tax expense		8.45	(300.52)
VII.	Loss for the year (V-VI)		(3,583.51)	(936.62)
VIII.	Other comprehensive income			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) Remeasurement gains / (losses) of defined benefit plans		(6.11)	8.05
	b) Income tax relating to above items		-	(2.03)
	Total other comprehensive income		(6.11)	6.02
IX.	Total comprehensive income for the year (VII + VIII)		(3,589.62)	(930.60)
	Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10/- each	35		
	Basic (Rs.)		(2.87)	(1.92)
	Diluted (Rs.)		(2.87)	(1.92)
	Corporate information	1		
	Material accounting policies	2		
	The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009

Pravin
Pravin Rajani
Partner
Membership No. : 127460

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 28, 2025

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Hemant Bangur
Hemant Bangur
(DIN: 00040903)
Director

Rajesh Sharda
Rajesh Sharda
(DIN: 07054540)
Executive Director

Kishor Kanjibhai Makwana
Kishor Kanjibhai Makwana
Chief Financial Officer

Ajay Kumar Agarwal
Ajay Kumar Agarwal
(DIN: 03159384)
Director

Pranay Jayant Vasani
Pranay Jayant Vasani
Chief Executive Officer

Shalini Agarwal
Shalini Agarwal
Company Secretary



Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

Description	Notes	Amount
As at 1 April 2023		4,841.00
Changes during the year		7,600.00
As at 31 March 2024	12	12,441.00
Changes during the year		9,250.00
As at 31 March 2025		21,691.00

B. Other Equity

Description	Notes	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Other Equity
Balance as at April 1, 2023		(40.10)	(1,252.24)	(1,292.34)
Loss for the year	13	-	(936.62)	(936.62)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	6.02	6.02
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(930.60)	(930.60)
Balance as at March 31, 2024		(40.10)	(2,182.84)	(2,222.94)
Loss for the year	13	-	(3,583.51)	(3,583.51)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	(6.11)	(6.11)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(3,589.62)	(3,589.62)
Balance as at March 31, 2025		(40.10)	(5,772.46)	(5,812.56)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.
This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009

Pravin

Pravin Rajani
Partner
Membership No. : 127460

Place : Kolkata
Date: May 28, 2025

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Hemant Banger
Hemant Banger
(DIN: 00040903)
Director

Rajesh Sharda
Rajesh Sharda
(DIN: 07054540)
Executive Director

Kishor Kanjibhai Makwana
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Director

Branav Jayant Vasani
Branav Jayant Vasani
Chief Executive Officer

Shalini Agarwal
Shalini Agarwal
Company Secretary



Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March, 2025
(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before tax	(3,575.06)	(1,237.14)
Adjustments for:		
Add: Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment	-	22.80
Add: Depreciation and amortisation expense	719.53	252.83
Add: Finance costs	1,943.03	154.05
Less: Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	(30.77)	(19.87)
Less: Rental income	(133.50)	-
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	(1,076.77)	(827.33)
Adjustments for:-		
(Increase) in inventories	(4,393.70)	(335.61)
(Increase) in non-current/current financial and non-financial assets	(18,199.02)	(689.87)
Increase/(Decrease) in Non-current/current financial and non-financial liabilities/provisions	19,305.75	(356.63)
Cash used in operations	(4,363.74)	(2,209.44)
Income taxes (paid)/ refund (net)	(21.26)	(2.52)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(4,385.00)	(2,211.96)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(11,321.72)	(6,124.56)
Rental income	133.50	-
Interest received	28.17	13.99
(Investment)/maturity in fixed deposits (net)	(311.93)	376.38
Proceeds from sale of machinery and scrap items	-	26.58
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(11,471.98)	(5,707.61)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of securities	-	(69.70)
Borrowings received from Holding Company	7,850.00	8,200.00
Borrowings refunded to Holding Company	(12,900.00)	-
Proceeds from long term borrowings	18,448.75	-
Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)	3,984.35	-
Payment of interest costs	(1,922.01)	-
Principal portion of lease liability payment	(9.37)	(5.96)
Interest portion of lease liability payment	(7.07)	(4.55)
Payment of security deposits for Lease transaction	-	(8.60)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	15,444.65	8,111.19
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(412.33)	191.62
Cash and cash equivalents - Opening Balance	427.22	235.60
Cash and cash equivalents - Closing Balance	14.89	427.22
Non-cash financing and investing activities		
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	-	82.72
Settlement of borrowings/advances (received from Holding Company) through the issue of equity shares (Refer note 12)	9,250.00	7,530.30



Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March, 2025

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Cash and cash equivalent as per above comprise of the following:		
Cash in hand	0.35	0.35
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	3.71	106.48
Deposits with maturity within three months	10.83	320.39
Balances as per statement of cash flows	14.89	427.22

The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.
This is the Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009

Pravin

Pravin Rajani
Partner
Membership No. : 127460

Place : Kolkata
Date: May 28, 2025

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Hemant Bangur
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Director

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Director

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Pranav Jayant Vasani
Chief Executive Officer

Shalini Agarwal
Shalini Agarwal
Company Secretary



Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note: 1 Corporate information

Fort Gloster Industries Limited is a public limited company within the meaning of Companies Act, 2013. The company is engaged in business of Electric Power Cables. The Company is a Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company of Gloster Limited.

The registered office and manufacturing facilities of the Company is situated at P.O. Fort Gloster, Bauria Howrah - 711310. The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025, were approved and authorised for issue with the resolution of the Board of Directors on May 28, 2025.

Note: 2 Material accounting policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Classification of current and non-current

All asset and liabilities have been classified as current or noncurrent as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current / noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

(iii) Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities those are measured at fair value,
- refer note 45 to the financial statements.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future periods.

2.3 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

a) Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Also refer note 45 to the financial statements.

b) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred. (Also refer note - 2.14)



Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

c) Depreciation is provided on straight line method to allocate the cost of assets, net of their residual values, over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Pursuant to Notification of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 becoming effective, the Company has adopted the useful lives as per the lives specified for the respective Property, plant & equipment in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. No depreciation is provided on freehold land. For certain assets, the useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management's expert which are higher than those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets.

d) Gains and losses on disposal of Property, plant and equipment is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

e) An impairment loss is recognized where applicable when the carrying amount of Property, plant and equipment exceeds its recoverable amount.

2.4 Investment properties and depreciation

Properties that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment properties. Investment properties is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment properties is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Depreciation on investment properties is calculated on straight line method as per the useful lives of the assets prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, prorated to the period of use of assets. The residual value of an asset for this purpose is determined at the rate of 5% of the original cost of the asset.

On disposal of an investment property, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.5 Other intangible assets and amortization

a) Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition including duties, taxes and expenses incidental to acquisition and installation, net of accumulated depreciation. Recognition of costs as an asset is ceased when the asset is complete and available for its intended use. Also refer note 45 to the financial statements.

b) Intangible assets comprising of Trademark is amortized on straight line method over the useful life of 22.38 years as per NCLT order dated 27th September, 2019. Also refer note 45 to the financial statement.

c) Gains and Losses on disposal of Intangible assets is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

2.6 Impairment of assets

Assessment is done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset (Property, plant and equipment and other assets) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/ cash generating unit is made. Assets whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to their recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Assessment is also done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased /increased. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as and when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying value of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount so that the increased carrying value does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately.



Fort Gloster Industries Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

2.7 Inventories

Raw materials, Stock-in-trade, Stores and Spares parts and components are valued at cost (cost being determined on First in First out basis) or at net realizable value whichever is lower. Semi-finished goods are valued at raw materials cost plus labour and overheads apportioned on an estimated basis depending upon the stages of completion or at net realizable value whichever is lower. Finished goods are valued at cost or at net realizable value whichever is lower. Cost includes all direct cost and applicable manufacturing and administrative overheads. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

2.8 Financial assets

The financial assets are classified in the following categories:

- a) financial assets measured at amortised cost,
- b) financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), and
- c) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The classification of financial assets depends on the Company's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flow. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at FVOCI. The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, being the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sale the financial asset.

At initial recognition, the financial assets (excluding trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component) are recognised at cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in the profit or loss. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their recognition except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for arranging financial assets.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses). The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets at FVOCI

Financial assets are measured at FVOCI if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to retained earnings. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial asset

The Company de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or it transfers the financial assets and such transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments".



Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Except for trade receivables, where in the simplified approach of lifetime expected credit losses is recognised from initial recognition of the receivables as required by Ind AS 109: Financial Instruments. Impairment loss allowance recognised /reversed during the year is charged/written back to statement of profit and loss.

2.9 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business and reflects Company's unconditional right to consideration (that is, payment is due only on the passage of time). Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

2.10 Financial liabilities

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction cost of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates. Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach. A financial liability (or a part of financial liability) is de-recognised from Company's balance sheet when obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

2.11 Employee benefit

a) Defined contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution plans are charged as an expense as they fall due. Payments made to state managed retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution schemes where the Company's obligations under the schemes are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution benefit scheme.



Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

b) Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit retirement schemes the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) is treated as a net expense within employment costs. Past service cost is recognised as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognised, whichever is earlier. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined-benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value plan assets.

c) Compensated absences

Accrued liability in respect of leave encashment benefit on retirement is accounted for on the basis of actuarial valuation as at the year end and charged in the statement of profit and loss every year. Compensated absences benefits comprising of entitlement to accumulation of Sick Leave is provided for based on actuarial valuation at the end of the year. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss. Accumulated Compensated Absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed or contributed within the 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits and the balance/expected to be availed or encashed or contributed beyond 12 months from the year end are treated as long term liability.

d) Other short term employee benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits are recognized as an expense as per the Company's schemes based on expected obligation on an undiscounted basis.

2.12 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers are recognised when the control over the goods or services promised in the contract are transferred to the customer. The amount of revenue recognised depicts the transfer of promised goods and services to customers for an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is entitled to in exchange for the goods and services. Revenue from sale of products is recognised when the control over such goods have been transferred, being when the goods are delivered to the customers. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped or delivered to the specific location as the case may be, risks of loss have been transferred to the customers, and either the customer has accepted the goods in accordance with the sales contract or the acceptance provisions have lapsed or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. Revenue from these sales are recognized based on the price specified in the contract, which is fixed. No element of significant financing is deemed present as the sales are made against the receipt of advance or with an agreed credit period (in a very few cases) of upto 60-120 days, which is consistent with the market practices. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only passage of time is required before payment is done.

2.13 Taxation

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.

Current tax is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year based on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty. 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 amounts in the financial statements. 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 asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts



Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

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 entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or 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.

2.14 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.15 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising 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 Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

2.16 Leases

As a lessee

Leases are recognised as right of use assets and a correspondence liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Contract may contain both lease and non lease components. The Company allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non lease components based on their relative standalone prices. Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payment:-

- a) Fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentive receivable.
- b) Variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or a rate at the commencement date.
- c) Amount expected to be paid by the Company as under residual value guarantees.
- d) Exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option.
- e) Payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising that option. Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company:

- a) Where possible, use recent third party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in the financing conditions since third party financing was received.
 - b) use a built up approach that starts with risk free interest rate adjusted for credit risk of leases held by the Company which does not have recent third party financing.
- If a readily observable amortising loan rate is available to the individual lessee (through recent financing or market data) which has a similar payment profile to the lease, then the company uses that rate as a starting point to determine the incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to statement of profit and loss over the lease period so as to produce



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a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:-

- i) the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- ii) any lease payment made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentive received
- iii) any initial direct cost and
- iv) restoration costs.

Right of use of assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight line basis. Payment associated with short-term leases of equipment and all the leases of low value assets are recognised on a straight line basis as an expenses in the statement of profit and loss. Short term leases are leases with a lease term of less than 12 months or less.

2A 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 needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

- (i) Estimation of defined benefit obligation- Refer note 39 of the financial statements
- (ii) Useful life of Property, plant and equipment, Investment properties and Other intangible assets – Refer note 2.3, 2.4 & 2.5 above and notes 3.1, 3.4 & 3.5 of the financial statements.
- (iii) Recoverable amount of Property, plant & equipment, Investment properties and Other intangible assets.
- (iv) Net realisable value of inventory.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.



Note No : 3.1
Property, plant and equipment

PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT
	As at 01.04.2024	Additions/ Adjustments	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2025	As at 01.04.2024	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2025
Freehold land	3,414.86	23.00	178.83	3,259.03	-	-	-	-	3,259.03
Buildings (freehold)	9,361.23	645.53	23.00	9,983.76	385.88	289.36	-	675.24	9,308.52
Roads	164.06	20.12	-	184.18	0.43	33.50	-	33.93	150.25
Plant & Equipment	310.01	10,067.13	-	10,377.14	71.33	185.35	-	256.68	10,120.46
Furniture & fixtures	249.55	182.64	-	432.19	8.24	36.41	-	44.65	387.54
Motor vehicles	68.32	47.59	42.50	73.41	13.30	3.09	6.58	9.81	63.60
Office equipments	0.73	10.94	-	11.67	0.26	5.14	-	5.40	6.27
Electrical installations	967.55	314.70	-	1,282.25	26.72	71.59	-	98.31	1,183.94
TOTAL	14,536.31	11,311.65	244.33	25,603.63	506.16	624.44	6.58	1,124.02	24,479.61

PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT
	As at 01.04.2023	Additions/ Adjustments	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024
Freehold land	3,414.86	-	-	3,414.86	-	-	-	-	3,414.86
Buildings (freehold)	1,579.75	7,847.03	65.55	9,361.23	291.42	110.63	16.17	385.88	8,975.35
Roads	-	164.06	-	164.06	-	0.43	-	0.43	163.63
Plant & Equipment	277.24	32.77	-	310.01	45.89	25.44	-	71.33	238.68
Furniture & fixtures	55.89	193.66	-	249.55	1.33	6.91	-	8.24	241.31
Motor vehicles	68.32	-	-	68.32	5.23	8.07	-	13.30	55.02
Office equipments	0.53	0.20	-	0.73	0.15	0.11	-	0.26	0.47
Electrical installations	19.05	948.50	-	967.55	0.74	25.98	-	26.72	940.83
TOTAL	5,415.64	9,186.22	65.55	14,536.31	344.76	177.57	16.17	506.16	14,030.15

Notes:

(i) The title deeds of immovable properties as set out in the above table are held in the name of the Company. However title deeds of one office each in Ahmedabad, Hyderabad and Chennai respectively included under the head Buildings (freehold) [Gross carrying amount & net carrying amount aggregating to Rs. 108.50 lakhs & Rs. 100.50 lakhs respectively; (March 31, 2024 - Rs. 108.50 lakhs & Rs. 102.22 lakhs)] have not been handed over by the Resolution Professional.

(ii) Electrical Installations includes contribution for assets not owned by the Company, Gross carrying amount and net carrying amount of Rs. 340.00 lakhs & Rs. 315.55 lakhs (March 31, 2024 - Rs. 340.00 lakhs & Rs. 329.69 lakhs).

(iii) Freehold Land amounting to Rs. 178.83 lakhs (March 31, 2024 - Nil) being the proportionate value of the land (relating to Bag unit) has been transferred under the head "Investment Properties". (Refer note no. 3.4)

(iv) Refer Note 14 and 19 for information on property, plant and equipment hypothecated/mortgaged as security by the Company against borrowing.

Note No : 3.2
Right-of-Use Assets

PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT
	As at 01.04.2024	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2025	As at 01.04.2024	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2025
Building (Refer note 49)	82.72	-	-	82.72	8.79	13.78	-	22.57	60.15
TOTAL	82.72	-	-	82.72	8.79	13.78	-	22.57	60.15



Right-of-Use Assets

PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT
	As at 01.04.2023	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024
Building (Refer note 49)	-	82.72	-	82.72	-	8.79	-	8.79	73.93
TOTAL	-	82.72	-	82.72	-	8.79	-	8.79	73.93

Note No : 3.3

Capital works in progress (CWIP)

PARTICULARS	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Opening balance	7,209.28	10,701.37
Add: Addition during the the year	12,156.55	5,659.23
Less: Transfer during the year	13,984.98	9,151.32
TOTAL	5,380.85	7,209.28

CWIP ageing schedule as at 31st March,2025

PARTICULARS	Amount in CWIP				Total
	less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	5,282.49	68.06	30.30	-	5,380.85

CWIP ageing schedule as at 31st March,2024

PARTICULARS	Amount in CWIP				Total
	less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	5,659.23	1,550.05	-	-	7,209.28

Notes:

(i) Capital work-in-progress mainly comprises of plant & machinery and project expenses

(ii) There are no projects as on each reporting period where activity had been suspended. Also there are no projects which has exceeded cost as compared to its original plan or where completion is overdue. Further, the company has capitalised Phase - 1 of the project in the current year and started its commercial production on May 30, 2024.



Note No : 3.4

Investment properties

Particulars	Land	Building	Total
Gross carrying amount	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	-	-	-
Additions	178.83	1,807.14	1,985.97
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	178.83	1,807.14	1,985.97
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	14.35	14.35
As at 31 March 2025	-	14.35	14.35
Net carrying amount	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	178.83	1,792.79	1,971.62

Note: (a) Fair value of investment properties carried at cost :

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Fair value of investment properties		
- Land	720.68	-
- Building	2,052.72	-

Estimation of fair value:

The fair values of investment properties have been determined by independent valuers who hold recognised and relevant professional qualifications. Valuation is based on government rates, market research, market trend and comparable values as considered appropriate. The evidence of fair value used is the current prices from the prevailing market/ price trend of the properties in the locality/ city from property search sites. Also, for land, guideline rate obtained from Register's office/ State Govt. Gazette / Income Tax Notification were used.

Note: (b) Amounts recognised in profit or loss for investment properties:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Rental income	133.50	-
Depreciation expense	14.35	-

Note:

- The company has entered into a lease arrangement with Gloster Nuvo Limited from August 16, 2024 for bagging unit situated at Fort Gloster - Bauria, Howrah. The lease payments are on fixed rental basis.
- The title deeds of immovable properties as set out in the above table are held in the name of the Company.
- Refer Note 14 and 19 for information on investment properties hypothecated/mortgaged as security by the Company against borrowing.



Note No : 3.5

Other intangible assets

PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION				CARRYING AMOUNT
	As at 01.04.2024	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2025	As at 01.04.2024	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2025
Trademarks (Refer note 45)	1,481.55	-	-	1,481.55	241.95	66.21	-	308.16	1,173.39
Computer Software	3.72	-	-	3.72	0.27	0.75	-	1.02	2.70
TOTAL	1,485.27	-	-	1,485.27	242.22	66.96	-	309.18	1,176.09

PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION				CARRYING AMOUNT
	As at 01.04.2023	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024
Trademarks (Refer note 45)	1,481.55	-	-	1,481.55	175.75	66.20	-	241.95	1,239.60
Computer Software	-	3.72	-	3.72	-	0.27	-	0.27	3.45
TOTAL	1,481.55	3.72	-	1,485.27	175.75	66.47	-	242.22	1,243.05

Note No : 3.6

Intangible assets under development

PARTICULARS	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Opening balance	16.60	-
Add: Addition during the year	28.16	16.60
Less: Transfer during the year	-	-
TOTAL	44.76	16.60

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2025

PARTICULARS	Amount in intangible asset under development for				Total
	less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
Project in Progress	28.16	16.60	-	-	44.76

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2024

PARTICULARS	Amount in intangible asset under development for				Total
	less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
Project in Progress	16.60	-	-	-	16.60

Intangibles under development includes expenditure incurred towards implementation of SAP software.

There are no projects as on each reporting period where activity had been suspended. Also there are no projects as on the reporting period which has exceeded cost as compared to its original plan or where completion is overdue.



(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No. : 4

Other financial assets - Non-Current

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)		
Deposits with Bank (Refer notes below)	273.83	105.83
Security Deposit	4.99	4.42
Total other financial assets	278.82	110.25

Note:

- a) Fixed Deposits of Rs. 273.83 Lakhs (FY 2023-24 - Rs. Nil) represents balance with HDFC Bank marked as lien against term loan.
b) Fixed deposits marked as lien against bank guarantee amounting to Rs. Nil (FY 2023 - 24 - Rs. 105.83 lakhs).

Note No. : 5

Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)		
Capital advance	1,348.92	1,249.47
Prepaid expenses	30.28	-
Total other non-current assets	1,379.20	1,249.47

Note No. : 6

Inventories

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Raw materials	1,102.78	277.62
Semi-finished goods	833.79	-
Stock-in-trade	729.95	-
Finished goods	1,987.57	-
Stores and spares	179.88	162.65
Total inventories	4,833.97	440.27

Note:

- (i) The above Inventories have been pledged to secure borrowings of the company (refer note 14 & 19).
(ii) The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in Note 2.7.

Note No. : 7

Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)		
Trade receivables	8,725.86	-
Total trade receivables	8,725.86	-

Note:

- (i) The Company has capitalised Phase - 1 of the project in the current year and started its commercial production on May 30, 2024, hence previous years figures are not applicable.
(ii) The above trade receivables are pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (refer note 14 & 19).
(iii) Refer note 38A for credit risk.
(iv) There is no outstanding receivables due from directors or other officers of the Company.

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	7,614.21	1,084.66	26.99	-	-	-	8,725.86
Total	7,614.21	1,084.66	26.99	-	-	-	8,725.86
Less: Allowance for credit losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Receivables	7,614.21	1,084.66	26.99	-	-	-	8,725.86

Note: In case where due date is not specified, invoice date has been considered for ageing purposes.



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(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No. : 8(i)

Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cash in hand	0.35	0.35
Balances with banks	3.71	106.48
In current accounts	10.83	320.39
Deposits with maturity within three months (Refer notes below)	14.89	427.22
Total cash and cash equivalents		

Note:
(a) Includes fixed deposits amounting to Rs. 7.00 Lakhs (31st March, 2024 - Rs 205.53 Lakhs) earmarked for dues pursuant to Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process "CIRP".
(b) Fixed deposits marked as lien against bank guarantees - Rs. Nil (31st March 2024 - Rs. 11.40 lakhs) and letter of credits - Rs. Nil (31st March, 2024 - Rs. 99.20 lakhs)

Note No. : 8(ii)

Other bank balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Earmarked balance with bank (Refer note (a) below)	22.31	6.95
Deposits with maturity between three to twelve months (Refer note (b) & (c) below)	183.00	54.43
Total other bank balances	205.31	61.38

Note:
(a) Earmarked balance with bank pertains to Escrow Account maintained at Punjab National Bank pursuant to Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process "CIRP".
(b) Includes fixed deposits amounting to Rs. 170.00 Lakhs (31st March, 2024 - Rs. Nil) earmarked for dues pursuant to Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process "CIRP".
(c) Includes fixed deposits amounting to Rs. 13.00 Lakhs (31st March, 2024 - Rs. Nil) marked as lien against Letter of Credit.

Note No. : 9

Other financial assets - Current

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)		
Security deposit	83.50	-
Interest accrued but not due	2.08	-
Other receivables (Refer note below)	-	283.49
Total other financial assets	85.58	283.49

Note: Other receivables represents receivables on account of trial run sales.

Note No. : 10

Current tax assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Advance tax [Net of provision of Rs. Nil (31 March 2024 - Rs. Nil)]	24.29	3.03
Total current tax assets	24.29	3.03

Note No. : 11

Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)		
Balances with government authorities	3,311.68	1,148.66
Advances for goods & services (Refer note 46)	6,370.04	4.41
Prepaid expenses	1,123.26	9.87
Other receivables (Refer note (a) below)	1.77	-
Total other current assets	10,806.75	1,162.94

Note:
(a) Other receivables represents reimbursement of expenses.
(b) There are no outstanding advances to directors or other officers of the Company.



(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No. : 12

Equity share capital

Authorised equity share capital

Particulars	Equity shares	
	No. of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2023	48,410,000	4,841.00
Changes during the year	101,590,000	10,159.00
As at 1 April 2024	150,000,000	15,000.00
Changes during the year	125,000,000	12,500.00
As at 31 March 2025	275,000,000	27,500.00

(i) Movement in equity shares capital (Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares)

Particulars	Equity shares	
	No. of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2023	48,410,000	4,841.00
Changes during the year [Refer note (b) below]	76,000,000	7,600.00
As at 1 April 2024	124,410,000	12,441.00
Changes during the year [Refer note (c) below]	92,500,000	9,250.00
As at 31 March 2025	216,910,000	21,691.00

(a) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(b) The company has issued Zero Coupon Secured Convertible Debentures of Rs. 7,600.00 lakhs in lieu of advances received against securities amounting to Rs. 7,530.30 lakhs and balance amount of Rs. 69.70 lakhs has been received by the Company during the previous year. Subsequently, the said debentures have been converted to equity shares of Rs. 7,600.00 lakhs (7,60,00,000 equity shares of face value Rs. 10/- each) during the previous year as approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting dated March 30, 2024.

(c) The Company has issued equity shares of Rs. 9,250 lakhs (9,25,00,000 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each) in lieu of and by utilizing the outstanding unsecured loan from holding company, amounting to Rs. 9,250 lakhs as approved by the Board of Director in its meeting dated March 31, 2025.

(ii) Details of Equity Shares held by the holding company :

Name of the shareholders	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
	% holding	% holding
Gloster Limited (Holding Company)	100	100

(iii) Details of the shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares of the Company is as below:

Name of the shareholders	As at 31 March, 2025		As at 31 March, 2024	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Gloster Limited (Holding Company)	216,910,000	100	124,410,000	100.00

(iv) Details of promoter's shareholding in the company is as below:

Promoter Name	As at 31 March, 2025			As at 31 March, 2024		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Gloster Limited	216,910,000	100	Nil	124,410,000	100	Nil

Note No. : 13

Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Capital Reserve	(40.10)	(40.10)
Retained Earnings	(5,772.46)	(2,182.84)
Total other equity	(5,812.56)	(2,222.94)



(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Capital reserve	Amount
Balance as at 1st April 2023	(40.10)
Changes during the year	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2024	(40.10)
Changes during the year	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2025	(40.10)

Retained earnings	Amount
Balance as at 1st April 2023	(1,252.24)
Loss for the year	(936.62)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	6.02
Closing balance as at 31 March 2024	(2,182.84)
Loss for the year	(3,583.51)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	(6.11)
Closing balance as at 31 March 2025	(5,772.46)

Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Capital Reserve

Capital reserve represents the amount recognised on reduction of equity share capital and other adjustments in terms of the order of Hon'ble NCLT passed on 27th September 2019 approving the resolution plan under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 (Refer Note 45).

(ii) Retained Earnings

Accumulated balance of retained earnings has been transferred to capital reserve in terms of the order of Hon'ble NCLT passed on 27th September 2019 approving the resolution plan under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016. Balance in the Retained Earnings represents losses of the Company post CIRP and during the period (Refer Note 45).

Note No. :14

Borrowings - Non-Current

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Secured		
Term Loan from Bank	18,448.75	-
Unsecured		
From Related parties		
Loan from Holding company (Refer note (a) below)	-	14,300.00
Total	18,448.75	14,300.00

Nature of Security:	Repayment commencement date	
	State Bank of India	HDFC Bank
Term Loan from Bank amounting to Rs. 18,448.75 lakhs (31 March 2024 - Rs. Nil) secured by hypothecation of 1st charge over the fixed assets; and 2nd charge over the entire current assets of the company. Repayable after the moratorium in 40 quarterly instalments. Rate of interest for State Bank of India and HDFC Bank being 8.55% p.a. (linked to 3M MCLR applicable on the date of first drawdown (i.e., 8.50%) plus 0.05 bps, subject to reset every 3 months) and 8.45% p.a. (linked to 3M T-Bills applicable on the date of first drawdown) respectively. Further, Corporate guarantee given by Holding Company "Gloster Limited".	31 December 2025	30 June 2026

Notes:

(a) Loans amounting to Rs. 221,500 lakhs were repayable on demand, of which Rs. 12,900 lakhs were demanded and repaid; balance amount of Rs. 9,250 lakhs has been converted into equity shares of the Company. Also, refer note 12.

(b) Borrowings have been utilised for the purpose for which it was taken.

(c) Refer note 42 for Net Debt Reconciliation.

Note No. :15

Lease liabilities - Non-Current

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 49)	52.56	62.95
Total lease liabilities	52.56	62.95

Note No. :16

Provisions - Non - Current

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 39)	39.10	14.87
Compensated absences of employees (Refer Note 39)	64.21	26.77
Total provisions	103.31	41.64

Note No. :17

Other non-current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Advances from customers (Refer note 46)	6,650.00	-
Total other non-current liabilities	6,650.00	



(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No. : 18

Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Deferred tax liabilities		
Property Plant & Equipment, Investment property and other intangible assets	1,171.63	793.32
Right-of-use assets	15.14	18.61
	1,186.77	811.93
Deferred tax assets		
Provision for leave encashment	23.17	8.62
Provision for other retirement benefits	12.32	5.43
Carry forward Business Loss and Unabsorbed depreciation	2,063.62	787.22
Lease Liabilities	15.84	18.20
Others	0.54	0.91
	2,115.49	820.38
Net deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities	(928.72)	(8.45)
Deferred tax assets not recognised (*)	928.72	-
Deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities (net)	-	(8.45)

*Deferred tax assets arising from the brought forward business losses/ unabsorbed depreciation to tune of Rs. 928.72 lakhs (March 31, 2024: Rs. Nil) under applicable tax laws which are in excess of gross deferred tax liabilities have not been considered in the financial statements in the absence of reasonable certainty of future taxable profits. The unused tax losses can be carried forward upto 8 years.

Movement in deferred tax liabilities

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment and Intangibles	Provision for leave encashment	Carry Forward Business Loss and Unabsorbed Depreciation	Others	Total
At 1 April 2024	(811.93)	8.62	787.22	24.54	8.45
Charged/(credited):					
- to profit or loss	(374.84)	14.55	1,276.40	(924.56)	(8.45)
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2025	(1,186.77)	23.17	2,063.62	(900.01)	0.01
At 1 April 2023	(694.82)	5.58	393.45	5.75	(290.04)
Charged/(credited):					
- to profit or loss	(117.11)	3.04	393.77	20.82	300.52
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(2.03)	(2.03)
At 31 March 2024	(811.93)	8.62	787.22	24.54	8.45

Note No. : 19

Borrowings - Current

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Secured:		
Loans from Banks (Refer notes below)	3,984.35	-
Total borrowings	3,984.35	-

Notes:

- (a) Secured by first charge on pari passu basis on the company's entire current assets and second charge on pari passu basis on factory land & building - 27.96 acres and other fixed assets of the company. Further, Corporate guarantee for above loans amounting Rs. 3,565.45 lakhs given by Holding Company "Gloster Limited".
- (b) Loans from banks comprises of cash credit facilities which are payable on demand.
- The interest rate on such loan is linked to 3M T-Bill plus spread (for HDFC Bank & Yes Bank); 3M MCLR (for SBI); and Repo rate plus spread (for Kotak Bank).
- (c) Borrowings have been utilised for the purpose for which it was taken.



Note No. : 20

Lease liabilities - Current

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 49)	10.39	9.37
Total lease liabilities	10.39	9.37

Note No. : 21

Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade Payable:		
Total outstanding dues of creditors to micro and small enterprises	414.99	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	5,407.20	30.67
Total trade payables	5,822.19	30.67

Ageing of Trade payable as at March 31 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
Undisputed trade payables							414.99
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.74	310.05	102.20	-	-	-	-
Others	245.97	2,778.32	2,368.91	14.00	-	-	5,407.20
Total trade payables	248.71	3,088.37	2,471.11	14.00	-	-	5,822.19

Ageing of Trade payable as at March 31 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
Undisputed trade payables							
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	9.42	-	21.15	0.10	-	-	30.67
Total trade payables	9.42	-	21.15	0.10	-	-	30.67

In case where due date is not specified, invoice date has been considered for ageing purposes.

Note No. : 22

Other financial liabilities - Current

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Employee related liabilities	3.11	0.27
Capital creditors	1,146.62	1,109.29
Interest accrued but not due	127.50	284.17
Payable towards CIRP Dues (Refer note (a) below)	150.87	183.26
Security deposits	53.40	-
Other payables (Refer note (b) below)	177.72	-
Total other financial liabilities	1,659.22	1,576.99

Notes:

- (a) Payable towards Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process dues represents amount payable under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Professional against which there is corresponding balances available with the company (Refer note no. 8(i) and (ii))
- (b) Other payables represents interest payable on advances received from customer.

Note No. : 23

Provisions - Current

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for employee benefits	9.86	6.72
Gratuity (Refer Note 39)	27.86	7.49
Compensated absences of employees (Refer Note 39)	-	3.60
Other Provisions	-	-
Total provisions	37.72	17.81

Note No. : 24

Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Statutory dues	149.63	61.39
Advances from customers (Refer note 46)	6,650.00	0.58
Other payables	21.19	0.05
Total other current liabilities	6,820.82	62.02

Note: Other payables represents interest accrual as per MSME Act.



Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No. : 25

Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products	9,119.88	-
Other operating revenue		
Sale of Scrap	141.55	-
Total revenue from operations	9,261.43	-

Notes:

- (a) There are no adjustment between the contracted price and revenue recognised.
(b) Revenue from contracts with customers has been disaggregated on the basis of geographical region. (refer note 47).

Note No. : 26

Other income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	30.25	19.61
Unwinding of discount on security deposits	0.52	0.26
Rental income	133.50	-
Gain on sale of machinery scrap	-	103.94
Other miscellaneous income	25.18	0.67
Total other income	189.45	124.48

Note No. : 27

Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	277.62	-
Add: Purchases	6,821.85	-
Add: Transfer from capital work-in-progress	1,119.95	-
	8,219.42	-
Less: Raw Materials at the end of the year	1,102.78	-
Total cost of materials consumed	7,116.64	-

Note No. : 28

Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Purchases of stock-in-trade	3,944.23	-
Total purchases of stock-in-trade	3,944.23	-



Note No. : 29**Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Inventories at the end of the year		
Works- in- progress	833.79	-
Stock-in-trade	729.95	-
Finished goods	1,987.57	-
Total (A)	3,551.31	-
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Works- in- progress	-	-
Stock-in-trade	-	-
Finished goods	-	-
Total (B)	-	-
Total changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods (B-A)	(3,551.31)	-

Note No. : 30**Employee benefits expenses**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Salaries,wages and bonus	1,143.20	577.69
Contribution to provident and other funds	91.72	42.72
Staff welfare expenses	27.17	9.77
Total	1,262.09	630.18
Less : Capitalisation to capital work-in-progress	(712.12)	-
Total employee benefits expense	549.97	630.18

The Company makes Provident Fund contributions as defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The amount contributed during the year ended 31st March 2025 is Rs. 91.72 lakhs (FY 2023-24 -Rs. 42.72 lakhs)

Note No. : 31**Finance costs**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Interest expense		
On borrowings from Holding Company	1,369.55	1,001.24
On borrowings from Banks	820.42	-
On lease liabilities	7.07	4.55
On others	227.36	-
Other borrowing costs	47.17	-
Commission on Corporate Guarantee taken from Holding Company	117.88	-
	2,589.45	1,005.79
Less : Capitalisation to capital work-in-progress	(646.42)	(851.74)
Total finance costs	1,943.03	154.05



Note No. : 32**Depreciation and amortisation expense**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	624.44	177.57
Depreciation on right- of- use Assets	13.78	8.79
Depreciation on investment property	14.35	-
Amortisation of Other intangible assets	66.96	66.47
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	719.53	252.83

Note No. : 33**Other expenses**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Consumption of stores and spares	33.96	5.18
Packing of finished goods	556.20	-
Labour charges	259.85	-
Freight & forwarding charges	374.16	5.12
Power & fuel	207.21	9.70
Rental charges	83.06	-
Rates and taxes	194.55	13.55
Repairs to building	53.00	4.31
Repairs to machinery	16.62	4.53
Repairs - others	321.58	57.43
Travelling & conveyance	47.30	12.85
Office maintenance charges	23.89	8.01
Sales & marketing expenses	81.58	55.93
Security charge	36.81	43.15
Insurance	29.91	11.68
Legal & professional charges	337.33	27.50
Technical consultancy services	90.49	-
Testing Charges	40.76	-
Loss on sale/discard of Property, plant and equipment	-	22.80
Miscellaneous Expenses [Refer Note (a) below]	62.92	42.82
Total	2,851.18	324.56
Less : Capitalisation to capital work-in-progress	(547.33)	-
Total other expenses	2,303.85	324.56

Notes:**(a) Miscellaneous expenses includes remuneration to auditor for :**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Audit Fees	9.50	3.50
Fees for Limited Reviews	2.50	2.50
Re-imbursement of expenses	0.66	0.29
Total payments to auditors	12.66	6.29

(b) Corporate social responsibility expenditure:

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder in respect of Corporate social responsibility are not applicable to the Company for the year ended 31 March, 2025. Accordingly, no further disclosure has been made in the financial statement in respect of the same.



Note No. : 34**Income Tax expense**

This note provides an analysis of the Company's income tax expense, shows amounts that are recognised directly in equity and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to the Company's tax positions.

(a) Income tax expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Total current tax expense	-	-
Deferred tax		
(Increase) in deferred tax assets	374.84	(417.63)
Increase in deferred tax liabilities	(366.39)	117.11
Total deferred tax benefit	8.45	(300.52)
Income tax expense	8.45	(300.52)

(b) Amounts recognised directly in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Amount of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income	-	-
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations - Deferred Tax	-	(2.03)
Total	-	(2.03)

(c) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by tax rate:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Loss before tax	(3,575.06)	(1,237.14)
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 25.168% (2023-24 - 25.168%)	(899.77)	(311.36)
Add / (deduct) -		
Losses on which deferred taxes not recognised*	908.22	10.84
Total income tax credit	8.45	(300.52)

Note:

*Deferred tax assets arising from the brought forward business losses/ unabsorbed depreciation under applicable tax laws which are in excess of gross deferred tax liabilities have not been considered in the financial statements in the absence of reasonable certainty of future taxable profits. The unused tax losses can be carried forward upto 8 years.

Note No. : 35**Earnings Per Share**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
(I) Basic earnings per share		
a. Loss for the year	(3,583.51)	(936.62)
b. (i) Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year (Refer Note 12)	124,410,000.00	48,410,000.00
(ii) Number of equity shares at the end of the year (Refer Note 12)	216,910,000.00	124,410,000.00
(iii) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	124,663,424.66	48,825,300.55
c. Face value of equity share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
d. Basic earning per share (Rs.)	(2.87)	(1.92)
(II) Diluted earnings per share		
a. Dilutive potential equity shares	-	-
b. Weighted average number of equity shares for computing diluted earnings per share	124,663,424.66	48,825,300.55
c. Diluted earning per share (Rs.)	(2.87)	(1.92)



Note 36 : Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
	Amortised cost	Amortised cost
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	14.89	427.22
Trade receivables	8,725.86	-
Security Deposits	88.49	4.42
Other bank balances & other financial assets	481.22	450.70
Total financial assets	9,310.46	882.34
Financial liabilities		
Trade payable	5,822.19	30.67
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	22,560.60	14,584.17
Capital creditors	1,146.62	1,109.29
Security deposits	53.40	-
Other financial liabilities	331.70	183.53
Total financial liabilities	29,914.51	15,907.66

No financial assets and liabilities have been recognised and measured at fair value. For financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost, the carrying amount recognised in the financial statement approximates to their fair value.

Note 37 : Capital management

(a) Risk management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefit to other stakeholders
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through a mixture of equity, long term and short term borrowings.

As at March 31, 2025, the Company is having an undrawn facilities from banks of Rs. 213.97 lakhs.

Loan covenants

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Company has complied with the financial covenants as applicable for the current year.

(b) Dividend proposed or paid

The company has not paid or proposed any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2025 or 31 March 2024.



Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 38 : Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk. The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements. Further, the Company does not have any market risk arising from foreign exchange or Security prices as at March 31, 2025.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
<i>Credit risk</i>	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, deposits with bank, trade receivable and financial assets measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis Credit Analysis	Diversification of bank deposits and customer base. Entering into transaction with customer having sound financial position.
<i>Liquidity risk</i>	Borrowings and other liabilities	Cash flow forecast	Availability of financial support from parent company and committed credit lines & borrowing facility from banks.
<i>Market risk – interest rate</i>	Long term and short term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Diversified debt portfolio Regular monitoring of borrowings

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost. The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits. Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes deposits with maturity of more than 12 months, security deposits and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

i. Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company through established policy and procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally carrying 60 to 120 days credit terms. The Company has a detailed review mechanism of overdue customer receivables at various levels within organisation to ensure proper attention and focus for realisation. Trade receivables are consisting of a large number of customers. Where credit risk is high, domestic trade receivables are backed by letter of credit. Financial assets are considered to be of good quality and there is no significant increase in credit risk.

Provision for expected credit loss

The requirement for impairment is analysed at each reporting date. For impairment, individual debtors are identified and assessed specifically. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets. There has been no material default history in the past and accordingly no provision is considered necessary. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables.

ii. Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company's finance department in accordance with the Company's policy. Balances with banks and deposits are placed only with highly rated banks. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet is the carrying amounts as disclosed.



(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company is presently relying on the financial support from the parent company and banks to its funding requirement. The ongoing turnaround measures being employed by the parent company and banks will enable the Company to generate positive cash flows and will help to control the liquidity crisis.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyze the Company's financial liabilities as at 31 March 2025 into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2025

PARTICULARS	Carrying Value	Contractual Cash flows	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	5,822.19	5,822.19	5,822.19	-	-	-	5,822.19
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	22,560.60	31,507.69	6,083.57	6,911.56	8,147.00	10,365.56	31,507.69
Lease liabilities	62.95	79.07	16.44	36.92	25.71	-	79.07
Other financial liabilities	1,531.72	1,531.72	1,531.72	-	-	-	1,531.72
Total non-derivative financial liabilities	29,977.46	38,940.67	13,453.92	6,948.48	8,172.71	10,365.56	38,940.67

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2024

PARTICULARS	Carrying Value	Contractual Cash flows	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payable	30.67	30.67	30.67	0.00	-	-	30.67
Borrowings (Including interest accrued)	14,584.17	16,999.08	1,664.12	15,334.96	-	-	16,999.08
Lease liabilities	72.32	95.51	16.44	34.45	37.81	6.81	95.51
Other financial liabilities	1,292.82	1,292.82	1,292.82	-	-	-	1,292.82
Total non-derivative financial liabilities	15,979.98	18,418.08	3,004.05	15,369.41	37.81	6.81	18,418.08

(C) Market risk - 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 debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

a) Interest rate risk exposure on financial

The exposure of the Company's financial liabilities to interest rate risk is as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Variable rate borrowings	22,433.10	-
Fixed rate borrowings	-	14,300.00
Total borrowings	22,433.10	14,300.00

(b) Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates as below:

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax		Impact on equity	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Interest expense rates – increase by 70 basis points (70 bps)	(157.03)	-	(117.51)	-
Interest expense rates – decrease by 70 basis points (70 bps)	157.03	-	117.51	-



Note 39

(a) Gratuity (Unfunded):

Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to fifteen day's salary last drawn for each completed year of service in line with Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The same is payable at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. Gratuity benefit vests after five year of continuous service. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation (Gratuity) over the year are as follows:

Particulars	Present value of obligation
01 April 2024	21.59
Current service cost	21.87
Interest Expenses / (Income)	1.44
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	23.31
Remeasurement	
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	2.02
Actuarial (gain)/loss from unexpected experience	4.09
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive	6.11
Benefit payments	(2.04)
31 March 2025	48.97
01 April 2023	20.11
Current service cost	12.32
Interest Expenses / (Income)	1.28
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	13.60
Remeasurement	
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	(6.97)
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	1.14
Actuarial (gain)/loss from unexpected experience	(2.22)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive Income	(8.05)
Benefit payments	(4.07)
31 March 2024	21.59

Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

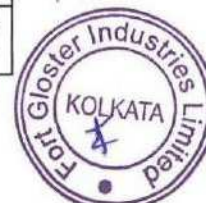
Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Discount rate	6.50%	7.00%
Rate of salary increase	10.00%	10.00%
Mortality rate	Indian assured lives mortality (2006-08) ultimate	Indian assured lives mortality (2006-08) ultimate

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, taken account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Assumptions	Change in assumption	Impact on scheme liabilities
31 March 2025		
Discount rate	Increase by 1.00%, Decrease by 1.00%	Decrease by Rs. 3.89, Increase by Rs. 4.55
Rate of salary increase	Increase by 1.00%, Decrease by 1.00%	Increase by Rs. 4.36, Decrease by Rs. 3.81
31 March 2024		
Discount rate	Increase by 1.00%, Decrease by 1.00%	Decrease by Rs. 1.51, Increase by Rs. 1.77
Rate of salary increase	Increase by 1.00%, Decrease by 1.00%	Increase by Rs. 1.70, Decrease by Rs. 1.49



Defined benefit liabilities:

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 6 years (31 March 2024 – 6 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity is as follows:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	more than 5 years	Total
As at 31 March 2025					
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	10.17	2.07	21.53	164.71	198.48
Total	10.17	2.07	21.53	164.71	198.48
As at 31 March 2024					
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	6.95	0.04	1.92	9.88	18.79
Total	6.95	0.04	1.92	9.88	18.79

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied while calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Risk exposure

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 is calculated using a discount rate based on government bonds. If the bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

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.

Salary growth risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

(b) Other Long Term Employee Benefit Plan

The Company provides benefits in the nature of compensated absences which can be accumulated. The Compensated absences are other long term employee benefits plan.

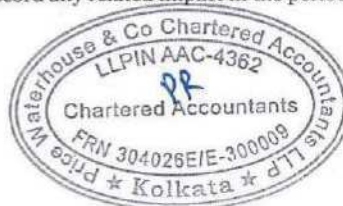
Accumulated compensated absences which are expected to be availed or encashed within the 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term benefits and the balance expected or encashed beyond 12 months from the year end are treated as long term liability. Expense recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss towards compensated absences includes remeasurement gain and losses.

Note 40 : Commitments

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for property, plant and equipment (Refer note 46)	23,360.03	4,524.26

Note 41 :

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment received Indian Parliament approval and Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India and subsequently on November 13, 2020 draft rules were published and invited for stakeholders' suggestions. However, the date on which the code will come into effect has not been notified. The company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.



Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 42 : Net Debt Reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt.

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Cash & cash equivalents	14.89	427.22
Non-current borrowings	(18,448.75)	(14,300.00)
Current borrowings	(3,984.35)	-
Lease liabilities	(62.95)	(72.32)
Interest accrued on borrowings	(127.50)	(315.67)
TOTAL	(22,608.66)	(14,260.77)

Particulars	Other assets Cash and cash equivalents	Liabilities from financing activities			Total
		Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	Lease liabilities	
Net debt as at 1 April 2024	427.22	(14,615.67)	-	(72.32)	(14,260.77)
Cash flows	(412.33)	-	-	-	(412.33)
Addition during the year	-	(26,298.75)	(3,984.35)	9.37	(30,273.73)
Repayment during the year	-	12,900.00	-	-	12,900.00
Conversion of borrowings to equity	-	9,250.00	-	-	9,250.00
Interest expense	-	(1,461.54)	(237.27)	(7.07)	(1,705.88)
Interest paid	-	1,649.71	237.27	7.07	1,894.05
Net debt as at 31 March 2025	14.89	(18,576.25)	(3,984.35)	(62.95)	(22,608.66)
Net debt as at 01 April 2023	235.60	(6,330.90)	-	-	(6,095.30)
Cash flows	191.62	(8,200.00)	-	10.51	(7,997.87)
Addition during the year	-	-	-	(78.28)	(78.28)
Interest expense	-	(1,001.24)	-	(4.55)	(1,005.79)
Interest paid	-	916.47	-	-	916.47
Net debt as at 31 March 2024	427.22	(14,615.67)	-	(72.32)	(14,260.77)

Note 43 : Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

The Company has certain dues to Supplier registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) are :

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
i) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year.		
- Towards principal amount	104.94	0.80
- Towards interest on above	0.65	-
ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	20.48	0.02
iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	21.18	0.05
v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

Note: This information has been given in respect of such vendors to the extent they could be identified as "Micro, Small & Medium" enterprise on the basis of information available with the Company.



Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 44 : Ratio Analysis and its elements

Sl.No.	Ratio	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	% Variation
1	Current ratio (Times)	1.35	1.40	-3.79%
2	Debt-equity ratio (Times)	1.41	1.40	0.95%
3	Debt service coverage ratio (Times)*	0.48	Not Applicable	100.00%
4	Return on equity ratio (%)#	-27.46%	-13.61%	101.79%
5	Inventory turnover ratio (Times)*	3.51	Not Applicable	100.00%
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio (Times)*	2.12	Not Applicable	100.00%
7	Trade payables turnover ratio (Times)*	3.69	Not Applicable	100.00%
8	Net capital turnover ratio (Times)*	1.46	Not Applicable	100.00%
9	Net profit ratio (%)*	(0.39)	Not Applicable	100.00%
10	Return on capital employed (%)	-4.40%	-4.66%	5.58%
11	Return on investment (%)	-3.80%	-4.80%	20.73%

*The company was referred to Corporate Insolvency Process and Gloster Limited was declared as the successful Resolution Applicant. Management and control of the Company was given to the successful Resolution Applicant on 05.08.2020 and revival of Cable business of the Company as envisaged in the Resolution Plan of Gloster Limited is underway. The Company has commenced its commercial operation from 30th May 2024 and therefore:

(a) the ratios are not applicable for Fy 2023-24

(b) negative due to the fact that business revival is underway and presently the Company is not making any profits.

The variation is mainly due to increase in loss for the year on account of increase in employment cost & finance cost as compared to previous year.

Sl.No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator
1	Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities
2	Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt = Long term borrowings + Short term borrowings	Total Equity
3	Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Loss for the year + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Finance Cost + other adjustments like loss on sale of property, plant and equipment, etc.	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments
4	Return on equity ratio	Loss for the year	Average Shareholder's Equity = (Opening Total Equity + Closing Total Equity) / 2
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Turnover = Total Sales	Average inventory = (Opening Inventory + Closing Inventory) / 2
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Turnover = Total Sales	Average Trade Receivable = (Opening Trade Receivable + Closing Trade Receivable) / 2
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Total Purchases = Total purchases including consumption of stores and spare parts	Average Trade Payables = (Opening Trade Payables + Closing Trade Payables) / 2
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Turnover = Total Sales	Working Capital = Working capital shall be calculated as current assets minus current liabilities.
9	Net profit ratio	Loss for the year	Turnover = Total Sales
10	Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability Tangible Networth = Total Equity - Other Intangible Assets.
11	Return on investment	Earning before interest and taxes	Average Total Asset = (Opening Total Assets + Closing Total Assets) / 2



Note 45 : Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP)

(i) The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") Kolkata Bench, admitted the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") application filed by an operational creditor of Fort Gloster Industries Limited ("the Company") and in terms of IBC Code the Resolution Plan submitted by Gloster Limited, was approved by Hon'ble NCLT, Kolkata Bench vide order dated 27th September 2019. The Management & Control of the Company have been handed over to the successful Resolution Applicant – Gloster Limited on 5th August 2020.

All Assets of the company i.e Tangible and Intangible Assets have been restated on 5th August, 2020 as per their fair values in terms of Resolution Plan and in compliance with the Order of Hon'ble NCLT and as per the valuer's report obtained by the Company read with Clarification Bulletin 16 issued by Ind AS Technical Facilitation Group (ITFG) on 4th September, 2018.

Contingent liabilities and other claims etc. against the Company prior to the effective date stand extinguished.

Thereafter, some applications were submitted to the NCLAT challenging the aforementioned NCLT order, and the application involving Gloster Cables Limited remains pending.

(ii) With respect to application filed by Gloster Cables Limited:

The Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) vide Order dated 25th January 2024 has allowed the appeal of Gloster Cables Limited with respect to Trademark 'Gloster' (included in the total carrying value of Trademarks as at 31st March 2025 - Rs.1,173.39 lakhs). This Trademark was held to be an asset of the Company vide Order dated 27th September 2019 of NCLT Kolkata Bench. The Holding Company has filed an appeal against the aforesaid NCLAT order before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, and vide Order dated 7th March 2024 the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has stayed the operation of Order dated 25th January 2024 of NCLAT. Accordingly, no adjustments have been considered necessary in this regard.

(iii) No other potential obligations exist, except for the contingent liabilities stated above.

Note 46:

The Company has entered into an agreement with a customer for supply of goods and provision of services and considering the revenue recognition principles under Ind AS 115, no revenue (except for a non-significant transaction) have been recognized for the year ended March 31, 2025. The Company has received customer advances of Rs. 13,300 lakhs under the said contract and paid vendor advances of Rs. 6,800 lakhs which are appearing as a liability and an asset respectively. Further, the Company has a commitment as at March 31, 2025 to provide Bank Guarantee amounting to Rs. 16,610 lakhs which is included under note Commitments.

Note 47 : Segment Information

The Company operates in a single business segment, i.e. cables and hence, no disclosure is required to be made under Indian Accounting Standard 108 'Operating Segments'. Further, the geographical segments considered for disclosure are as under:

(a) Revenue from operations during the year are from sales of products within India. There were no revenue from operations during the previous year as the Company has started its commercial production on May 30, 2024.

(b) All non-current assets other than financial instruments as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are located within India.

* During the year, there were 3 customers from whom more than 10% of the revenue of Rs. 5,447.40 lakhs are derived.



Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 48 : Related party transactions

(a) Parent entity

The company is controlled by the following entity:

Name	Type	Place of incorporation	Ownership interest	
			31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Gloster Limited	Immediate and ultimate parent	India	100%	100%

(b) Fellow subsidiaries

- Gloster Lifestyle Limited (100% subsidiary of Gloster Limited)
- Gloster Specialities Limited (100% subsidiary of Gloster Limited)
- Gloster Nuvo Limited (100% subsidiary of Gloster Limited)
- Network Industries Limited (100% subsidiary of Gloster Limited)

(c) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

- Shri Hemant Bangur (Non Executive Director)
- Shri D C Baheti (Non Executive Director) (till September 13, 2024)
- Shri Ajay Kumar Agarwal (Non Executive Director)
- Shri Ajay Kumar Todi (Non Executive Director) (till May17, 2024)
- Shri Rajesh Sharda (Executive Director)
- Smt Ishani Ray (Independent Director) (w.e.f February 03, 2025)

Key Managerial Personnel Compensation

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Short - term employee benefits	126.16	94.73
Post employment benefits	15.33	-
Long - term employee benefits	8.36	-
Total	149.85	94.73

Note: Since, the Company has incurred loss during the current year, managerial remuneration paid/ provided is with the requisite approvals taken from shareholders in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(d) Transactions with related parties

Particulars	Year	Gloster Limited	Gloster Nuvo Limited	Network Industries Limited
A. Transactions during the year				
Issue of share capital (Refer note 12)	2024-25	9,250.00	-	-
	2023-24	7,600.00	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2024-25	24.00	-	-
	2023-24	-	-	-
Purchase of goods	2024-25	-	-	-
	2023-24	1.13	-	-
Other miscellaneous income	2024-25	-	0.11	-
	2023-24	-	-	-
Revenue from operations	2024-25	6.78	37.78	-
	2023-24	4.46	94.15	-
Rental income	2024-25	-	133.50	-
	2023-24	-	-	-
Security deposit (Bag unit)	2024-25	-	53.40	-
	2023-24	-	-	-
Other expenses	2024-25	-	1.77	-
	2023-24	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses (Received)	2024-25	28.02	-	-
	2023-24	24.00	-	0.22
Reimbursement of Expenses (Repaid)	2024-25	28.02	-	-
	2023-24	24.00	-	0.22
Corporate Gurantee Commision	2024-25	117.88	-	-
	2023-24	-	-	-



Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Loan from Holding company (Non-current)	2024-25	7,850.00	-	-
	2023-24	8,200.00	-	-
Repayment of loan from Holding company (Non-current)	2024-25	12,900.00	-	-
	2023-24	-	-	-
Interest on loan from Holding company	2024-25	1,369.54	-	-
	2023-24	1,001.24	-	-

Note:- The above figures are exclusive of GST

Outstanding balances at year end

Particulars	Year	Gloster Limited	Gloster Nuvo Limited	Network Industries Limited
Security Deposit	2024-25	-	53.40	-
	2023-24	-	-	-
Other receivables	2024-25	-	1.77	-
	2023-24	-	-	-
Loan from Holding company (Non-current) (Refer note 14(a))	2024-25	-	-	-
	2023-24	14,300.00	-	-
Interest accrued on Loan from Holding company *	2024-25	-	-	-
	2023-24	284.17	-	-

* The above amount is net of TDS of Rs. Nil (FY 2023-24 - Rs. 31.57 lakhs)

Notes:

The company has entered into a lease arrangement with the Gloster Nuvo Limited pertaining to which rental income amounting to Rs. 133.50 lakhs (March 31, 2024: Rs. Nil); and depreciation amounting to Rs. 14.35 lakhs (March 31, 2024: Rs. Nil) has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The closing net block of investment properties as at March 31, 2025 is Rs. 1971.62 lakhs (March 31, 2024: Rs. Nil) and closing balance of security deposits as at March 31, 2025 is Rs. 53.40 lakhs (March 31, 2024: Rs. Nil). Also, refer note 3.4.

(e) Terms and conditions of the transactions

All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

All transactions are made in ordinary course of business and are done on arms length basis.



Note 49 : Lease

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The Company as a Lessee

- (a) The Company has entered into lease agreement for a term of six years commencing from 04 September 2023 for office situated at Diamond Heritage, West Bengal with Ms. Priyanka Goyal. The lease payments are on fixed rental basis along with an incremental clause every 3 years with an option to renew at the end of lease period.

(b) Amounts recognised in balance sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Right-of-use assets		
Building	60.15	73.93
Total	60.15	73.93

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Lease Liabilities		
Current	10.39	9.37
Non Current	52.56	62.95
Total	62.95	72.32

(c) Following are the changes in carrying value of right-of-use assets:

Particulars	Right-of-Use Building
Balance as at 1 April 2024 (At cost)	82.72
Additions during the year	-
Assets terminated during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025 (At cost)	82.72
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2024	8.79
Charge for the year	13.78
Assets terminated during the year	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2025	22.57
Carrying amount Balance as at 31 March 2025	60.15

(d) Following are the changes in carrying value of Lease Liabilities:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening Balance	72.32	-
Additions during the year	-	78.28
Finance costs during the year	7.07	4.55
Lease payments during the year	(16.44)	(10.51)
Closing Balance	62.95	72.32

(e) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss

The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets (refer note 32)	13.78	8.79
Interest expense (refer note 31)	7.07	4.55
Expenses relating to short term leases and leases of low value items (refer note 33)	83.06	-
Total	103.91	13.34

- (f) The Company had a total cash outflow of Rs 16.44 lakhs for leases for the year ended 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: 10.51 lakhs)

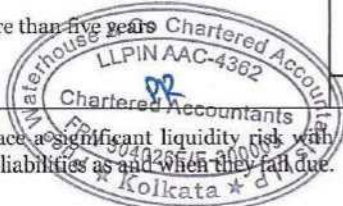
- (g) Extension and Termination Option- Extension and termination options are included in the Company's lease contracts. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of margin, the asset used in the Company's operations and accordingly extension and termination options are considered for determining the lease term.

(h) Contractual maturities of lease liabilities

As per the requirement of Ind AS-107, maturity analysis of lease liabilities have been shown under maturity analysis for financial liabilities under Liquidity risk (Refer Note 38). The below table provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on undiscounted basis:

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Within one year	16.44	16.44
After one year but not more than five years	62.63	72.26
More than five years	-	6.81
	79.07	95.51

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligation related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.



Notes to the financial statements

Note 50 :

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company considered indicators of impairment such as outlook of future profitability and other potential indicators for assets held by the Company. The recoverable value is higher of its value in use (VIU) or fair value less cost of sale. The Company has carried out the fair value of assets as at March 31, 2025 (based on prevailing market prices/ guideline rates obtained from Register's office for land/ Replacement cost for other assets) since this is considered appropriate method for assessing recoverable value of the assets as the Company is still in capitalisation phase.

The outcome of the assessment as on March 31, 2025 did not result in recognition of any impairment.

Note 51 - Other Statutory Information

- (i) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) [formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)] and Rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has led quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of accounts. Further, the returns for the quarter ended March 31, 2025 would be appropriately filed by the company within extended due date.
- (iii) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (iv) The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.
- (v) The Company has complied with the number of layers as prescribed in section 2(89) of the Companies Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.
- (vi) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.
- (vii) I. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities
 - a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company
 - b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiariesII. 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:
 - a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding
 - b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
- (viii) There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- (ix) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.
- (x) The Company has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment (including Right-of-use assets and Investment properties) or other intangible assets or both during the year.
- (xi) There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the register of companies beyond the statutory period.



Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Notes to the financial statements

(xii) The Company has done assessment to identify Core Investment Company (CIC) (including CICs in the Group) as per the necessary guidelines of Reserve Bank of India (including Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) director 2016). No Company in the group has been identified as CICs.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009

Pravin

Pravin Rajani
Partner
Membership No. : 127460

Place : Kolkata
Date: May 28, 2025

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

[Signature]
Hemant Bangur
(DIN: 00040903)
Director

[Signature]
Rajesh Sharda
(DIN: 07054540)
Executive Director

[Signature]
Kishor Kanjibhai Makwana
Chief Financial Officer

[Signature]
Ajay Kumar Agarwal
(DIN: 03159384)
Director

[Signature]
Prunav Jayant Vasani
Chief Executive Officer

[Signature]
Shalini Agarwal
Company Secretary

