Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Fort Gloster Industries Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Fort Gloster Industries Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, the statement of profit and loss, (including the statement of other comprehensive income), the cash flow statement and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (the "financial statements").

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, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements 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 (ICAI) 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 there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

Attention is drawn to Note 45 to the accompanying Financial Statement, which explains the pending legal recourse 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 27, 2019. Pending legal recourse of this matter, no adjustments to the financial statements have been considered necessary. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Information Other than the financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Managements' Responsibility for the Financial statements

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 including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial 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.

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

Those charged with governance are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue 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.

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025 were audited by predecessor auditor, who vide their audit report dated May 28, 2025 issued an unmodified opinion on the audited financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express any opinion on the comparable figures reported in the financial statements for the year ended March, 31, 2025. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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 2(i)(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 the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time;

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on April 1, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**".

   (g) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the act and paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules;

   (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirement of section 197(16) of the Act:

   In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2026 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

   (i) 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 did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as on March 31, 2026;

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

IV. (a) The management has represented to us that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the 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 to us that, to the best of it's 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 our audit procedures that are 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provided under paragraph 2(i) (iv)(a) &(b) above, contain any material mis-statement.

V. The Company has neither declared any dividend in previous financial year nor declared any dividend in current year. Accordingly, reporting on compliance of Section 123 of the Act is not applicable.

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 and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except for audit trail at database level which has not been configured for the financial year 2025-26. 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.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 302049E

Ankit Dhelia

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership Number:069178
UDIN: 26069178JOTWGU4360

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 04, 2026

Annexure A

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of the Company of even date)

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

(a)(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

(b) The property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a phased programme designed to cover all 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. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than self-constructed properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company as disclosed in Note 3.1, 3.2 and 3.4 to the financial statements, 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 during the year ended March 31, 2026.

(e) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) As explained to us, inventories were physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate and the discrepancies noticed on such verifications of inventories as compared to the book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

(b) 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, 2026 to the banks and hence reporting to this extent under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. (Also, refer Note 51(ii) to the standalone financial statements).

iii. During the year the Company has not granted loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) to (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans granted, investments made, guarantees and security given by the company during the year in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its manufactured goods and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs and other statutory dues applicable to it.

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess, goods and service tax and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. (a) Based on our audit procedures performed by us and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) Based on our audit procedures performed by us and according to the information and explanations given to us, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) & (f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e)&(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

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, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, which has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year.

(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 the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

xii. (a)(b)(c) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a) (b)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. Further, the company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under section 177 of the Act and accordingly, to this extent, reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiv. (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company issued till date, for the period under audit.

xv. In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

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

(d) According to the information, explanations and management representation provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any Core Investment Company, which are part of the Group. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 2177.38 lakhs and Rs. 2863.98 lakhs in the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year respectively.

xviii. There has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and we have taken into consideration the issues raised by the outgoing auditors as detailed in Note 46 to the financial statements.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 44 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization 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, 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 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 company is not liable to spent on account of corporate social responsibility under section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xxi. The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture and there is no requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 302049E

Ankit Dhelia

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership Number:069178
UDIN: 26069178JOTWGU4360

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 04, 2026

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Fort Gloster Industries Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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.

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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal financial controls with reference to financial statements

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 control 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

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 control 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

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 302049E

Ankit Dhelia

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership Number:069178
UDIN:26069178JOTWGU4360

SINGHI & CO. Chartered Accountants

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 04, 2026

FORT GLOSTER INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Notes	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
I.	**ASSETS**			
	Non - current assets			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	3.1	32,758.89	24,479.61
	(b) Right-of-use assets	3.2	46.36	60.15
	(c) Capital work-in-progress	3.3	2,059.68	5,380.85
	(d) Investment properties	3.4	2,488.82	1,971.62
	(e) Other intangible assets	3.5	1,145.56	1,176.09
	(f) Intangible assets under development	3.6	16.88	44.76
	(g) Financial assets			
	Other financial assets	4	466.50	278.82
	(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	18	-	-
	(i) Other non - current assets	5	1,648.56	1,379.20
	Total non - current assets		40,631.25	34,771.10
	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	6	5,029.70	4,833.97
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	7	21,948.24	8,725.86
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8(i)	195.18	14.89
	(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	8(ii)	894.75	205.31
	(iv) Other financial assets	9	5,134.75	85.58
	(c) Current tax assets	10	169.47	24.29
	(d) Other current assets	11	7,688.65	10,806.75
	Total current assets		41,060.74	24,696.65
	Total assets		81,691.99	59,467.75
II.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity share capital	12	21,691.00	21,691.00
	(b) Other equity	13	(9,146.16)	(5,812.56)
	Total equity		12,544.84	15,878.44
	Liabilities			
	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	14	22,882.40	18,448.75
	(ii) Lease liabilities	15	39.42	52.56
	(b) Provisions	16	179.02	103.31
	(c) Other non current liabilities	17	7,202.65	6,650.00
	Total non - current liabilities		30,303.49	25,254.62
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	21,058.50	3,984.35
	(ii) Lease liabilities	20	13.14	10.39
	(iii) Trade payables	21		
	a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		2,746.08	414.99
	b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		8,507.77	5,407.20
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	22	2,719.31	1,659.22
	(b) Provisions	23	35.13	37.72
	(c) Other current liabilities	24	3,763.73	6,820.82
	Total current liabilities		38,843.66	18,334.69
	Total liabilities		69,147.15	43,589.31
	Total equity and liabilities		81,691.99	59,467.75
	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 Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

Ankit Dhelia

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership No. 069178
UDIN: 26069178JOTWGU4360

SINGHI & CO. * Chartered Accountants *

Place: Kolkata
Date: 04.05.2026

For and behalf of Board of Directors

Hemant Bangur
DIN : 00040903
Director

Ishani Ray
DIN: 08800793
Director

Ajay Agarwal

Ajay Kumar Agarwal
DIN: 03159384
Director

Abhigyan Kotnala
Chief Executive Officer

Shalini Agarwal

Kishor Kanjibhai Makwana
Chief Financial Officer

Shalini Agarwal
Company Secretary

Fort Gloster Industries Limited KOLKATA

FORT GLOSTER INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CIN : U17232WB1890PLC000627
Regd. Office: PO-Fort Gloster, Bauria, Howrah, West Bengal 711310

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Notes	Year Ended 31.03.2026	Year Ended 31.03.2025
I.	Revenue from operations	25	37,674.09	9,261.43
II.	Other income	26	384.90	189.45
III.	**Total Income**		**38,058.99**	**9,450.88**
IV.	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	27	9,119.21	7,116.64
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	28	13,935.97	3,944.23
	Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods	29	518.88	(3,551.31)
	Employee benefits expense	30	1,659.78	549.97
	Finance costs	31	4,635.91	1,943.03
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	1,173.06	719.53
	Other expenses	33	10,372.60	2,303.85
	Total expenses		**41,415.41**	**13,025.94**
V.	**Profit/(Loss) before tax (III-IV)**		**(3,356.42)**	**(3,575.06)**
VI.	**Tax expense**			
	Deferred tax	34	-	8.45
VII.	**Profit/(Loss) for the year (V-VI)**		**(3,356.42)**	**(3,583.51)**
VIII.	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) Remeasurement gains / (losses) of defined benefit plans		22.82	(6.11)
	b) Income tax relating to above items		-	-
	Total other comprehensive income		**22.82**	**(6.11)**
IX.	**Total comprehensive income for the year (VII + VIII)**		**(3,333.60)**	**(3,589.62)**
	Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10/- each	35		
	Basic (Rs.)		(1.55)	(2.87)
	Diluted (Rs.)		(1.55)	(2.87)
	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 Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership No. 069178

SINGHI & CO. ★ Chartered Accountants ★

Place: Kolkata
Date: 04.05.2026

For and behalf of Board of Directors

Hemant Bangur
DIN : 00040903
Director

Ishani Ray
DIN: 08800793
Director

Ajay Kumar Agarwal
DIN: 03159384
Director

Abhigyan Kotnala
Chief Executive Officer

Kishor Kanjibhai Makwana
Chief Financial Officer

Shalini Agarwal
Company Secretary

Fort Gloster Industries Limited KOLKATA

Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

Description	Notes	Amount
As at 1 April 2024		**12,441.00**
Changes during the year		9,250.00
As at 31 March 2025	12	**21,691.00**
Changes during the year		-
As at March 31, 2026		**21,691.00**

B. Other Equity

Description	Notes	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Other Equity
Balance as at April 1, 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)**
Loss for the year	13	-	(3,356.42)	(3,356.42)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	22.82	22.82
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	**(3,333.60)**	**(3,333.60)**
Balance as at March 31, 2026		**(40.10)**	**(9,106.06)**	**(9,146.16)**

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 Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership No. 069178

Place : Kolkata
Date: 04.05.2026

For and behalf of Board of Directors

Hemant Bangur
DIN : 00040903
Director

Ishani Ray
DIN: 08800793
Director

Ajay Kumar Agarwal
DIN: 03159384
Director

Abhigyan Kotnala
Chief Executive Officer

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Chief Financial Officer

Shalini Agarwal
Company Secretary

SINGHI & CO. Chartered Accountants

Fort Gloster Industries Limited KOLKATA

FORT GLOSTER INDUSTRIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2026	Year Ended 31.03.2025
A.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Loss before tax	**(3,356.42)**	**(3,575.06)**
	Adjustments for:		
	Add: Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment	30.29	-
	Add: Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,173.06	719.53
	Add: Finance costs	4,635.91	1,943.03
	Less: Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	(81.66)	(30.77)
	Less: Rental income	(225.19)	(133.50)
	Add: Provision for Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivable	5.98	-
	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	**2,181.97**	**(1,076.77)**
	Adjustments for:-		
	(Increase) in inventories	(195.73)	(4,393.70)
	(Increase) in non-current/current financial and non-financial assets	(10,136.89)	(18,199.02)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Non-current/current financial and non-financial liabilities/provisions	3,135.89	19,305.75
	Cash used in operations	**(5,014.76)**	**(4,363.74)**
	Income taxes (paid)/ refund (net)	(145.18)	(21.26)
	Net cash outflow from operating activities	**(5,159.94)**	**(4,385.00)**
B.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(6,598.56)	(11,321.72)
	Rental income	225.19	133.50
	Interest received	37.54	28.17
	(Investment)/maturity in fixed deposits (net)	(867.13)	(311.93)
	Proceeds from sale of property plant equipment & capital work in progress	40.62	-
	Net cash outflow from investing activities	**(7,162.34)**	**(11,471.98)**
C.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
	Proceeds from issue of securities	-	-
	Borrowings received from Holding Company	13,100.00	7,850.00
	Borrowings refunded to Holding Company	(7,350.00)	(12,900.00)
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	6,617.92	18,448.75
	Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(426.00)	-
	Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)	9,565.87	3,984.35
	Payment of interest costs	(3,988.78)	(1,922.01)
	Principal portion of lease liability payment	(10.39)	(9.37)
	Interest portion of lease liability payment	(6.05)	(7.07)
	Payment of security deposits for Financing Arrangement	(5,000.00)	-
	Net cash inflow from financing activities	**12,502.57**	**15,444.65**
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**180.29**	**(412.33)**
	Cash and cash equivalents - Opening Balance	14.89	427.22
	Cash and cash equivalents - Closing Balance	**195.18**	**14.89**
	Non-cash financing and investing activities		
	Acquisition of right-of-use assets	-	-
	Settlement of borrowings/advances (received from Holding Company) through the issue of equity shares (Refer note 12)	-	9,250.00

SINGHI & CO. Chartered Accountants

Fort Gloster Industries Limited KOLKATA

FORT GLOSTER INDUSTRIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2026	Year Ended 31.03.2025
Cash and cash equivalent as per above comprise of the following:		
Cash in hand	0.25	0.35
Balances with banks		-
In current accounts	4.93	3.71
Deposits with maturity within three months	190.00	10.83
Balances as per statement of cash flows	**195.18**	**14.89**

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 Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

Ankit Dhelia

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership No. 069178

SINGHI & CO. * Chartered Accountants *

For and behalf of Board of Directors

Hemant Bangur
DIN : 00040903
Director

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Director

Ajay Agarwal

Ajay Kumar Agarwal
DIN: 03159384
Director

Abhigyan Kotnala
Chief Executive Officer

Shalini Agarwal

Kishor Kanjibhai Makwana
Chief Financial Officer

Shalini Agarwal
Company Secretary

Place : Kolkata
Date: 04.05.2026

Fort Gloster Industries Limited KOLKATA

Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2026

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 Cables and other Electric Products. 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 04, 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 New and amended standards adopted by the company

In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (effective date April 1, 2025). Guidance on assessing when a currency is exchangeable and determining the exchange rate when it is not.

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

Ind AS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements – (Effective Date: April 1, 2025.)-Classification Criteria: Liabilities are classified as current if the entity lacks a substantive right to defer settlement for at least 12 months, existing as of the reporting date and clarifies that only covenants complied with on or before the reporting date affect current/non-current classification. Basis Carve-out applies, the liability can be classified as non-current if waiver is obtained before approval of financial statements

Ind AS 7 & Ind AS 107: Supplier Finance Arrangements (Effective Date: April 1, 2025)

Ind AS 7 (Cash Flows): Mandatory disclosure of the existence, nature, and carrying amounts of supplier finance (reverse factoring) arrangements, including payment due date ranges.

SINGHI & CO. * Chartered Accountants *

Fort Gloster Industries Limited KOLKATA

Ind AS 107 (Financial Instruments): Adds these arrangements as a specific factor to consider when evaluating concentration of liquidity risk.
Ind AS 12: International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules (immediate and retrospective)-Mandatory Relief: Provides a temporary exception from recognizing and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to OECD Pillar Two income taxes (top-up tax). Entities must explicitly disclose that they have applied this mandatory relief

The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 133 read with section 469 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013), the Central Government in consultation with the National Financial Reporting Authority have issued certain amendments to the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) that have not yet become effective for the Company's reporting periods at the date of these interim financial statements. The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, notified on 13 August 2025, include amendments that are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2026:

Ind AS 1 — Presentation of Financial Statements: Further amendments on classification of liabilities as current or non-current, including requirements relating to breaches of loan covenants, grace periods, and disclosure of related risks (paragraphs 74, 75, 75A and 76).

Ind AS 10 — Events after the Reporting Period: Consequential amendments aligning terminology and treatment with Ind AS 1

Ind AS 12 — Income Taxes: Certain disclosure requirements relating to international tax reform (Pillar Two model rules), including qualitative and quantitative information on exposure to Pillar Two income taxes are mandatory for interim reporting's.

The Company is in the process of evaluating the requirements of these amendments and their impact on the Company's financial statements. The impact, if any, will be given effect to in the period of initial application.

2.3 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.

2.4 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 – 2.15)

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

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Fort Gloster Industries Limited KOLKATA

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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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

SINGHI & CO. * Chartered Accountants *

Fort Gloster Industries Limited KOLKATA

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.

2.9 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".

SINGHI & CO. * Chartered Accountants *

Fort Gloster Industries Limited KOLKATA

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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

SINGHI & CO. * Chartered Accountants *

Fort Gloster Industries Limited KOLKATA

2.12 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.

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.

2.13 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.

SINGHI & CO. Chartered Accountants

Fort Gloster Industries Limited KOLKATA

2.14 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 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.

2.15 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.

2.16 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.

2.17 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.

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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 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 2.4, 2.5 & 2.6 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.

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(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No : 3.1
Property, plant and equipment

PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	NET CARRYING AMOUNT
	As at 01.04.2025	Additions/ Adjustments	Transfer from CWIP	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2026	As at 01.04.2025	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Freehold land	3,259.03	-	-	-	3,259.03	-	-	-	-	3,259.03	3,259.03
Buildings (freehold)	9,983.76	-	562.49	-	10,546.25	675.24	313.17	-	988.41	9,557.83	9,308.52
Roads	184.18	-	0.00	-	184.18	33.93	34.29	-	68.21	115.97	150.25
Plant & Equipment	10,377.14	36.81	8,587.30	37.52	18,963.72	256.68	560.14	14.21	802.61	18,161.11	10,120.46
Furniture & fixtures	432.19	-	4.44	-	436.63	44.65	40.59	-	85.23	351.40	387.54
Motor vehicles	73.41	44.74	0.00	-	118.15	9.81	13.91	-	23.72	94.43	63.60
Office equipments	11.67	14.58	26.45	9.42	43.27	5.40	6.52	1.86	10.06	33.22	6.27
Electrical installations	1,282.25	-	85.03	-	1,367.28	98.31	83.07	-	181.38	1,185.90	1,183.94
TOTAL	25,603.63	96.13	9,265.71	46.94	34,918.51	1,124.02	1,051.69	16.07	2,159.62	32,758.89	24,479.61

PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	NET CARRYING AMOUNT
	As at 01.04.2024	Additions/ Adjustments	Transfer from CWIP	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	As at 31.03.2024
Freehold land	3,414.86	23.00	-	178.83	3,259.03	-	-	-	-	3,259.03	3,414.86
Buildings (freehold)	9,361.23	33.65	611.88	23.00	9,983.76	385.88	289.36	-	675.24	9,308.52	8,975.35
Roads	164.06	19.31	0.81	-	184.18	0.43	33.50	-	33.93	150.25	163.63
Plant & Equipment	310.01	0.33	10,066.80	-	10,377.14	71.33	185.35	-	256.68	10,120.46	238.68
Furniture & fixtures	249.55	91.88	90.76	-	432.19	8.24	36.41	-	44.65	387.54	241.31
Motor vehicles	68.32	38.99	8.60	42.50	73.41	13.30	3.09	6.58	9.81	63.60	55.02
Office equipments	0.73	10.94	-	-	11.67	0.26	5.14	-	5.40	6.27	0.47
Electrical installations	967.55	35.88	278.82	-	1,282.25	26.72	71.59	-	98.31	1,183.94	940.83
TOTAL	14,536.31	253.98	11,057.67	244.33	25,603.63	506.16	624.44	6.58	1,124.02	24,479.61	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. 98.78 lakhs respectively; (March 31, 2025 - 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. 303.86 lakhs (March 31, 2025 - Rs. 340.00 lakhs & Rs. 329.69 lakhs).

(iii) During the FY.2024-25, Freehold Land amounting to Rs. 178.83 lakhs 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.

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(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No : 3.2

Right-of-Use Assets

PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	NET CARRYING AMOUNT
	As at 01.04.2025	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2026	As at 01.04.2025	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Building (Refer note 49)	82.72	-	-	82.72	22.57	13.79	-	36.36	46.36	60.15
TOTAL	82.72	-	-	82.72	22.57	13.79	-	36.36	46.36	60.15

Right-of-Use Assets

PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	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	As at 31.03.2024
Building (Refer note 49)	82.72	-	-	82.72	8.79	13.78	-	22.57	60.15	73.93
TOTAL	82.72	-	-	82.72	8.79	13.78	-	22.57	60.15	73.93

Note No : 3.3

Capital works in progress (CWIP)

PARTICULARS	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Opening balance	5,380.85	7,209.28
Add: Addition during the the year	6,516.98	12,156.55
Less: Transfer during the year to Property Plant Equipment (Refer Note 3.1)	9,265.71	11,057.67
Less: Transfer during the the year to Investment Property (Refer Note 3.4)	549.50	1,807.36
Less: Transfer to Inventory on account of Commencement of Commercial production (Refer Note 6 & 27)	-	1,119.95
Less: Disposed during the year	22.94	-
TOTAL	2,059.68	5,380.85

CWIP ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2026

PARTICULARS	Amount in CWIP				Total
	less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	1,549.10	463.17	21.40	26.01	2,059.68

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

Notes:

(i) Capital work-in-progress mainly comprises of plant & machinery.

(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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2026

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No : 3.4

Investment properties

Particulars	Land	Building	Total
Gross carrying amount	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	178.83	1,807.14	1,985.97
Additions	-	549.50	549.50
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	178.83	2,356.64	2,535.47
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	-	14.35	14.35
Charge for the year	-	32.30	32.30
As at March 31, 2026	-	46.65	46.65
Net carrying amount			
As at 31 March 2025	178.83	1,792.79	1,971.62
As at March 31, 2026	178.83	2,309.99	2,488.82

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

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Fair value of investment properties		
- Land	736.72	720.68
- Building	2,579.82	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 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Rental income	225.19	133.50
Depreciation expense	32.30	14.35

Note:

(i) 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.

(ii) The title deeds of immovable properties as set out in the above table are held in the name of the Company.

(iii) Refer Note 14 and 19 for information on investment properties hypothecated/mortgaged as security by the Company against borrowing.

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(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No : 3.5
Other intangible assets

PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT					ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION				CARRYING AMOUNT	CARRYING AMOUNT
	As at 01.04.2025	Additions	Transfer from CWIP	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2026	As at 01.04.2025	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Trademarks (Refer note 45)	1,481.55	(0.00)		-	1,481.55	308.16	66.04	-	374.20	1,107.34	1,173.39
Computer Software	3.72	0.00	44.76	-	48.48	1.02	9.24	-	10.26	38.22	2.70
TOTAL	1,485.27	(0.00)	44.76	-	1,530.03	309.18	75.28	-	384.46	1,145.56	1,176.09

PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION				CARRYING AMOUNT	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	As at 31.03.2024
Trademarks (Refer note 45)	1,481.55	-	-	1,481.55	241.95	66.21	-	308.16	1,173.39	1,239.60
Computer Software	3.72	-	-	3.72	0.27	0.75	-	1.02	2.70	3.45
TOTAL	1,485.27	-	-	1,485.27	242.22	66.96	-	309.18	1,176.09	1,243.05

Note No : 3.6
Intangible assets under development

PARTICULARS	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Opening balance	44.76	16.60
Add: Addition during the year	16.88	28.16
Less: Transfer during the year	44.76	-
TOTAL	16.88	44.76

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2026

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	16.88	-	-	-	16.88

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

Intangibles under development includes expenditure incurred towards implementation of Sales related 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.

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(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise state

Note No. : 4
Other financial assets - Non-Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)		
Deposits with Bank (Refer notes below)	451.53	273.8
Rental Income Accrued but not due	9.53	
Security Deposit	5.44	4.9
Total other financial assets	**466.50**	**278.8**

Note:
a) Fixed Deposits of Rs. 440.30 Lakhs (FY 2024-25 - Rs. 273.83 Lakhs) represents balance with HDFC Bank marked as lien against term loan.

b) Fixed Deposits of Rs. 11.23 Lakhs (FY 2024-25 - Rs. Nil) represents balance with Kotak Bank marked as lien against Bank Guarantee.

Note No. : 5
Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)		
Capital advance	1,617.58	1,348.9
Prepaid expenses	30.98	30.2
Total other non-current assets	**1,648.56**	**1,379.2**

Note No. : 6
Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Raw materials	1,707.47	1,102.7
Semi-finished goods	594.34	833.7
Stock-in-trade	0.00	729.9
Finished goods	2,438.09	1,987.5
Stores and spares	289.80	179.8
Total inventories	**5,029.70**	**4,833.9**

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 2.8.
(iii) The company based on policy approved by management in current year has created additional provision amounting to Rs.26.30 Lakhs for Slow and Non moving inventories of different category (Raw Material, Store, Packing, Finished Goods). The above amount has been charged to Profit & Loss under the head cost of material consumed.

Note No. : 7
Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade Receivables		
Trade Receivables considered Goods-Secured	-	-
Trade Receivables considered Goods-Unsecured	21,954.22	8,725.8
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-
	21,954.22	8,725.8
Less: Allowance for expected Credit loss	(5.98)	-
Total trade receivables	**21,948.24**	**8,725.86**

Note:
(i) The above trade receivables are pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (refer note 14 & 19).
(ii) Refer note 38A for credit risk.
(iii) There is no outstanding receivables due from directors or other officers of the Company.

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Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2026

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Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31 Mar 2026

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	
i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	7,388.94	10,162.42	4,394.87	0.06	7.94	-	21,954.[illegible]
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**7,388.94**	**10,162.42**	**4,394.87**	**0.06**	**7.94**	**-**	**21,954.2**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5.9
Total Trade Receivables	**7,388.94**	**10,162.42**	**4,394.87**	**0.06**	**7.94**	**-**	**21,948.2**

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	
i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	7,614.21	1,084.66	26.99		-	-	8,725.8
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**7,614.21**	**1,084.66**	**26.99**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,725.8**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Receivables	**7,614.21**	**1,084.66**	**26.99**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,725.8**

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

Note No. : 8(i)
Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2025**
Cash in hand	0.25	0.3
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	4.93	3.7
Deposits with maturity within three months (Refer notes below)	190.00	10.8
Total cash and cash equivalents	**195.18**	**14.8**

Note:
(a) Includes fixed deposits amounting to Rs. 190.00 Lakhs (31st March, 2025 - Rs Nil) earmarked for dues pursuant to Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process "CIRP".

Note No. : 8(ii)
Other bank balances

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2025**
Earmarked balance with bank (Refer note (a) below)	9.60	22.
Deposits with maturity between three to twelve months (Refer note (b) & (c) below)	885.15	183.0
Total other bank balances	**894.75**	**205.**

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. Nil Lakhs (31st March, 2025 - Rs.170.00 Lakhs) earmarked for dues pursuant to Corporate Insolvency Resolutic Process "CIRP".

(c) Includes fixed deposits amounting to Rs. 885.15 Lakhs (31st March, 2025 - Rs. 13.00 Lakhs) marked as lien against Letter of Credit and Bank Guarantee.

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(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise state

Note No. : 9
Other financial assets - Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)		
Security deposit-(Refer Note below)	5,089.05	83.5
Interest accrued on Deposit with bank	45.70	2.0
Total other financial assets	**5,134.75**	**85.5**

Note : Includes Security Deposit amounting to Rs.5000.00 lakhs paid to two parties owning Freehold Land which has been given as security towards fund and no fund based facilities from Bank (Refer Note 19).

Note No. : 10
Current tax assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance tax	169.47	24.2
Total current tax assets	**169.47**	**24.2**

Note No. : 11
Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)		
Balances with goverment authorities	3,789.33	3,311.6
Advances for goods & services	2,904.75	6,370.0
Prepaid expenses	994.57	1,123.2
Other receivables (Refer note (a) below)	-	1.7
Total other current assets	**7,688.65**	**10,806.7**

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

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Note No. : 12
Equity share capital

Authorised equity share capital

Particulars	Equity shares	
	No. of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2024	**15,00,00,000**	**15,000.0**
Changes during the year	12,50,00,000	12,500.(
As at 31 March 2025	**27,50,00,000**	**27,500.0**
Changes during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	**27,50,00,000**	**27,500.0**

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

Particulars	Equity shares	
	No. of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2024	**12,44,10,000**	**12,441.0**
Changes during the year [Refer note (c) below]	9,25,00,000	9,250.(
As at 31 March 2025	**21,69,10,000**	**21,691.0**
Changes during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	**21,69,10,000**	**21,691.0**

(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 sha 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 t 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 Covertible 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 FY.2023-24. 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 financial year 2023-24 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 March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	% 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 March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Gloster Limited (Holding Company)	21,69,10,000	100	21,69,10,000	100.0

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

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025			
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	% of total shares
Gloster Limited	21,69,10,000	100	Nil	21,69,10,000	100	Nil	

(v) The Company has not bought back any shares during the last 5 years.
(vi) No ordinay shares have been reserved per issue under options and contract/commitments for the sale of shares/disinvestment as at the Balance Sheet date.
(vii) No calls are unpaid by any directors/officers of the Company during the year.

Note No. : 13
Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital Reserve	(40.10)	(40.1
Retained Earnings	(9,106.06)	(5,772.4
Total other equity	**(9,146.16)**	**(5,812.5**

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Capital reserve	Amount
Balance as at 1st April 2024	**(40.10)**
Changes during the year	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2025	**(40.10)**
Changes during the year	-
Closing balance as at 31 March, 2026	**(40.10)**

Retained earnings	Amount
Balance as at 1st April 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)**
Loss for the year	(3,356.42)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	22.82
Closing balance as at 31 March, 2026	**(9,106.06)**

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 Earning represents losses of the Company post CIRP and during the period (Refer Note 45).

Note No. :14
Borrowings - Non-Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured		
Term Loan from Bank	24,640.67	18,448.75
Less : Current Maturities of Long Term Loan(Refer Note 19)	(1,758.27)	-
Unsecured		
From Related parties		
Loan from Holding company (Refer note (a) below)	-	-
Total	**22,882.40**	**18,448.75**

Nature of Security:	Repayment commencement date	
	State Bank of India	**HDFC Bank**
(a) 'Term Loan from Bank amounting to Rs. 24,726.43 lakhs (31 March 2025 - Rs. 18,448.75) 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 bearing an interest at a rate linked to three month-T Bill for HDFC bank and three month-MCLR for SBI bank. Further, Corporate guarantee for above loans amounting Rs. 32,000 lakhs given by Holding Company "Gloster Limited".	31 December 2025	30 June 2026

Notes:

(a) During the previous year 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) The Company is currently in the manufacturing stabilisation phase of its project having completed the major capitalisation of the project during the current year and expects the next F.Y. 2026-27 to be the first year for operations at normal capacity. In accordance with the project's progression, one of the lenders, State Bank of India (SBI), issued a communication dated April 03, 2025 confirming that the formal review and testing of financial covenants shall be deferred until 31 March 2027—marking one full year of operations post-capitalisation. As at the reporting date, the management is also discussing covenant review and testing deferral with other lenders.

In view of the deferral of review and testing of contractual requirements to comply with these financial covenants until the future review date by the lenders, the management is of the view that no actionable breach exists as of the reporting date. Consequently, the Company retains a substantive right to repay the long term borrowings as per the agreed repayment schedule with lenders and therefore, continues to classify these borrowings as non-current and current (amount repayable within 12 months) in accordance with Ind AS 1.

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

(d) Refer note 42 for Net Debt Reconciliation.

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Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2026

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise state

Note No. :15
Lease liabilities - Non-Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease Liabilities(Refer Note 49)	39.42	52.5
Total lease liabilities	**39.42**	**52.5**

Note No. :16
Provisions - Non - Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 39)	64.20	39.1
Compensated absences of employees (Refer Note 39)	114.82	64.
Total provisions	**179.02**	**103.3**

Note No. :17
Other non-current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances from customers (Refer note 46)	7,202.65	6,650.0
Total other non-current liabilities	**7,202.65**	**6,650.0**

Note No. : 18
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax liabilities		
Property Plant & Equipment, Investment property and other intangible assets	1,701.65	1,171.6
Right-of-use assets	11.67	15.1
	1,713.32	**1,186.7**
Deferred tax assets		
Provision for leave encashment	36.54	23.1
Provision for other retirement benefits	17.36	12.3
Carry forward Business Loss and Unabsorbed depreciation	3,358.41	2,063.6
Lease Liabilities	13.23	15.8
Others	0.38	0.5
	3,425.92	**2,115.4**
Net deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities	**(1,712.60)**	**(928.7**
Deferred tax assets not recognised (*)	1,712.60	928.7
Deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities (net)	-	-

*Deferred tax assets arising from the brought forward business losses/ unabsorbed depreciation to tune of Rs. (1712.60) lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. 928.72 lakhs) 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 certainity of future taxable profits. The unuse 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**	**8.4**
Charged/(credited):					
- to profit or loss	**(374.84)**	**14.55**	**1,276.40**	**(924.54)**	**(8.4**
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2025	**(1,186.77)**	**23.17**	**2,063.62**	**(900.00)**	**0.0**

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(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise state

Note No. : 19
Borrowings - Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured:		
Loans from Banks (Refer notes below)	13,550.23	3,984.3
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings(Refer Note 14)	1,758.27	-
From Related parties		
Loan from Holding company	5,750.00	-
Total borrowings	**21,058.50**	**3,984.3**

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 - 29.35 acres and other fix assets of the company. Further, Corporate guarantee for above loans amounting Rs. 45,600 lakhs given by Holding Company "Gloster Limited".

Further, as a requirement for increasing its Working Capital limits with Yes Bank by Rs. 10,000 lakhs, the company has offered security deposit to two parties who are the owners of t land measuring 11.8 acres located in Konnagar offered as security to the bank.

(b) Loans from banks comprises of the following facilities which are payable on demand-
Cash Credit from HDFC bank, Yes bank, SBI and Kotak bank bearing an interest at a rate linked to three month T-Bill, three month T-Bill + 2.87%, three month MCLR and Repo + 2.05% respectively.
Working capital demand loan from HDFC bank, Yes bank and Kotak bank bearing an interest at a rate linked to T-Bill ,one month T-Bill + 2.03% and Repo + 2.4% respectively.

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

(d) Inter Corporate Deposits amounting to Rs. 5,750 lakhs (31 March 2025 - Rs. NIL) have been availed from holding company which are repayable on demand bearing an interest of 10% p.a.

Note No. : 20
Lease liabilities - Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 49)	13.14	10.3
Total lease liabilities	**13.14**	**10.3**

Note No. : 21
Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade Payable:		
Total outstanding dues of creditors to micro and small enterprises(Refer Note 43)	2,746.08	414.9
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	8,507.77	5,407.2
Total trade payables	**11,253.85**	**5,822.1**

Ageing of Trade payable as at Mar 31 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date						
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade payables							
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	2,686.41	59.08	0.58	-	-	**2,746.0**
Others	1,115.46	4,817.32	2,527.87	46.86	0.06	0.21	**8,507.7**
Total trade payables	1,115.46	7,503.73	2,586.95	47.44	0.06	0.21	**11,253.8**

Ageing of Trade payable as at March 31 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date						
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade payables							
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.74	310.05	102.20	-	-	-	**414.9**
Others	245.97	2,778.32	2,368.91	14.00	-	-	**5,407.2**
Total trade payables	248.71	3,088.37	2,471.11	14.00	-	-	**5,822.1**

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 state

Note No. : 22
Other financial liabilities - Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Employee related liabilities	165.68	3.
Capital creditors	1,424.02	1,146.
Interest accrued but not due	202.46	127.
Payable towards CIRP Dues (Refer note (a) below)	156.95	150.
Security deposits	53.96	53.4
Other payables (Refer note (b) below)	716.24	177.
Total other financial liabilities	**2,719.31**	**1,659.2**

Notes:
(a) Payable towards Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process dues represents amount payable under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Professional against which there is correspondi balances available with the company (Refer note no. 8(i) and (ii))
(b) Other payables represents interest payable on advances received from customer.(Refer Note 46)

Note No. : 23
Provisions - Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 39)	4.77	9.
Compensated absences of employees (Refer Note 39)	30.36	27.
Total provisions	**35.13**	**37.7**

Note No. : 24
Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Statutory dues	219.94	149.6
Advances from customers (Refer note 46)	3,510.13	6,650.0
Other payables	33.66	21.1
Total other current liabilities	**3,763.73**	**6,820.8**

Note: Other payables represents interest accrual as per MSME Act.(Refer Note 43)

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(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No. : 25

Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products	30,779.27	9,119.88
Sale of services	6,561.90	-
Other operating revenue		
Sale of Scrap	332.92	141.55
Total revenue from operations	**37,674.09**	**9,261.43**

Notes:

(a) There are no adjustment between the contracted price and revenue recognised.

25.1 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from Operations		
Sale of products	11,303.82	9,119.88
Sale of trading goods	19,475.45	-
Sale of services	6,561.90	-
Other operating revenue	332.92	141.55

A. Nature of goods and services

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of cable and other electrical products.

B Disaggregation of revenue

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by primary geographical market, major products lines and timing of revenue recognition:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
i) Primary Geographical Markets		
Within India	37,674.09	9,119.88
Outside India	-	-
Total	**37,674.09**	**9,119.88**
ii) Major Products		
Cables	14,517.13	9,119.88
Other Electrical Products	16,262.14	
Scrap	332.92	-
iii) Major Services		
Erection and Commissioning	6,561.90	-
Others	-	-
iv) Timing of Revenue		
At a point in time	37,674.09	9,261.43
Over time	-	-
Total	**37,674.09**	**9,261.43**
v) Contract Duration		
Long Term	23,151.73	144.89
Short Term	14,522.36	9,116.54
Total	**37,674.09**	**9,261.43**

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Note No. : 26

Other income

Particulars	**Year Ended March 31, 2026**	**Year Ended March 31, 2025**
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	81.16	30.25
Unwinding of discount on security deposits	0.50	0.52
Rental income	225.19	133.50
Gain on sale of machinery scrap	-	-
Other miscellaneous income	78.05	25.18
Total other income	**384.90**	**189.45**

Note No. : 27

Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	**Year Ended March 31, 2026**	**Year Ended March 31, 2025**
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	1,102.78	277.62
Add: Purchases	9,723.90	6,821.85
Add: Transfer from capital work-in-progress	-	1,119.95
	10,826.68	8,219.42
Less: Raw Materials at the end of the year	1,707.47	1,102.78
Total cost of materials consumed	**9,119.21**	**7,116.64**

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Note No. : 28

Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Purchases of stock-in-trade	13,935.97	3,944.23
Total purchases of stock-in-trade	**13,935.97**	**3,944.23**

Note No. : 29

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

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Inventories at the end of the year		
Works- in- progress	594.34	833.79
Stock-in-trade	-	729.95
Finished goods	2,438.09	1,987.57
Total (A)	**3,032.43**	**3,551.31**
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Works- in- progress	833.79	-
Stock-in-trade	729.95	-
Finished goods	1,987.57	-
Total (B)	**3,551.31**	-
Total changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods (B-A)	**518.88**	**(3,551.31)**

Note No. : 30

Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Salaries,wages and bonus	1,702.19	1,143.20
Contribution to provident and other funds	142.74	91.72
Staff welfare expenses	47.37	27.17
Total	**1,892.30**	**1,262.09**
Less : Capitalisation to capital work-in-progress	(232.52)	(712.12)
Total employee benefits expense	**1,659.78**	**549.97**

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 2026 is Rs. 142.74 lakhs (FY 2024-25 -Rs. 91.72 lakhs)

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Note No. : 31

Finance costs

Particulars	**Year Ended March 31, 2026**	**Year Ended March 31, 2025**
Interest expense		
On borrowings from Holding Company	520.22	1,369.55
On borrowings from Banks	2,364.21	820.42
On lease liabilities	6.05	7.07
On others	1,057.49	227.36
Other borrowing costs	286.69	47.17
Commission on Corporate Guarantee taken from Holding Company	401.25	117.88
	4,635.91	**2,589.45**
Less : Capitalisation to capital work-in-progress	-	(646.42)
Total finance costs	**4,635.91**	**1,943.03**

Note No. : 32

Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	**Year Ended March 31, 2026**	**Year Ended March 31, 2025**
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	1,051.69	624.44
Depreciation on right- of- use Assets	13.79	13.78
Depreciation on investment property	32.30	14.35
Amortisation of Other intangible assets	75.28	66.96
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	**1,173.06**	**719.53**

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Note No. : 33

Other expenses

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Consumption of stores and spares	463.88	33.96
Packing of finished goods	356.07	556.20
Labour charges	471.83	259.85
Freight & forwarding charges	418.44	374.16
Power & fuel	358.85	207.21
Rental charges	249.77	83.06
Rates and taxes	68.94	194.55
Repairs to building	7.19	53.00
Repairs to machinery	48.10	16.62
Repairs - others	336.85	321.58
Travelling & conveyance	73.67	47.30
Office maintenance charges	19.87	23.89
Sales & marketing expenses	141.50	81.58
Provision for Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivable	5.98	-
Brokerage & Commission	1,430.89	-
Security charge	64.56	36.81
Insurance	87.37	29.91
Legal & professional charges	139.81	337.33
Technical consultancy services	65.33	90.49
Testing Charges	53.89	40.76
Erection and Commissioning	5,340.71	
Loss on sale/discard of Property, plant and equipment	30.29	-
Miscellaneous Expenses [Refer Note (a) below]	138.81	62.92
Total	10,372.60	2,851.18
Less : Capitalisation to capital work-in-progress	-	(547.33)
Total other expenses	**10,372.60**	**2,303.85**

Notes:

(a) Miscellanous expenses includes remuneration to auditor for :

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Audit Fees	9.25	9.50
Fees for Limited Reviews	2.75	2.50
Others	-	-
Re-imbursement of expenses	1.02	0.66
Total payments to auditors	**13.02**	**12.66**

(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 period ended 31 March, 2026. Accordingly, no further disclsoure has been made in the Special purpose condensed interim financial information in respect of the same.

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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 March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Total current tax expense	-	-
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax benefit/Expense	-	8.45
Income tax expense	-	8.45

(b) Amounts recognised directly in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Amount of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income	-	-
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations - Deferred Tax	-	-
Total	-	-

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

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(3,356.42)	(3,575.06)
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 25.168% (2024-25 – 25.168%)	(844.74)	(899.77)
Add / (deduct) -		
Losses on which deferred taxes not recognised*	844.74	908.22
Total income tax credit	-	8.45

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 certainity of future taxable profits. The unused tax losses can be carried forward upto 8 years.

Note No. : 35

Earnings Per Share

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
(I) Basic earnings per share		
a. Profit/(Loss) for the year	(3,356.42)	(3,583.51)
b. (i) Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year (Refer Note 12)	21,69,10,000.00	12,44,10,000.00
(ii) Number of equity shares at the end of the year (Refer Note 12)	21,69,10,000.00	21,69,10,000.00
(iii) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	21,69,10,000.00	12,46,63,424.66
c. Face value of equity share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
d. Basic earning per share (Rs.)	(1.55)	(2.87)
(II) Diluted earnings per share		
a. Dilutive potential equity shares	-	-
b. Weighted average number of equity shares for computing diluted earnings per share	21,69,10,000.00	12,46,63,424.66
c. Diluted earning per share (Rs.)	(1.55)	(2.87)

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(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 36 : Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Amortised cost	Amortised cost
Financial assets		
Trade receivables	21,948.24	8,725.86
Cash and cash equivalents	195.18	14.89
Bank balances other than (ii) above	894.75	205.31
Other financial assets	5,601.25	364.40
Total financial assets	**28,639.42**	**9,310.46**
Financial liabilities		
Trade payable	11,253.85	5,822.19
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	44,143.36	22,560.60
Capital creditors	1,424.02	1,146.62
Security deposits	53.96	53.40
Lease liabilities	52.56	62.95
Other financial liabilities	1,038.87	331.70
Total financial liabilities	**57,966.62**	**29,977.46**

No financial assets and liabilities have been recognised and measured at fair value. For financial assets and laibilities 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

i. safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefit to other stakeholders

ii. 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, 2026, the Company is having an undrawn facilities from banks of Rs. 6,783.47 lakhs.

Loan covenants

Refer Note 14(b) for details of loan covenants

(b) Dividend proposed or paid

The company has not paid or proposed any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2026 or 31 March 2025.

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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, 2026.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	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.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Cash flow forecast	Availability of financial support from parent company and commmitted credit lines & borrowing facility from banks.
Market risk – interest rate	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 falls 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 recoverabiiity 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 signi cant increase in credit risk.

Provision for expected credit loss

The requirement for impairment is analysed at each reporting date. For impairment, Credit risk is divided into PSU & Non PSU Debtors and based on ageing of receivables credit risk is assigned based on the approved policy. Further 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. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables. Based on the above, the company has made provision for expected credit loss of Rs.5.98 Lakhs for the current financial year. Movement in expected credit loss allowances is given below.

Movement in Expected credit loss allowances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Allowance during the year	5.98	-
Less: Written off during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	**5.98**	-

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.

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(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 positve 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 2026 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 2026

PARTICULARS	Carrying Value	Contractual Cash flows	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	11,253.85	11,253.85	11,253.85	-	-	-	11,253.85
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	44,143.36	60,095.40	24,872.50	8,640.17	8,571.48	18,011.25	60,095.40
Lease liabilities	52.56	62.64	18.02	37.81	6.81	-	62.64
Other financial liabilities	2,516.85	2,516.85	2,516.85	-	-	-	2,516.85
Total non-derivative financial liabilities	**57,966.62**	**73,928.74**	**38,661.22**	**8,677.98**	**8,578.29**	**18,011.25**	**73,928.74**

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 payable	5,822.19	5,822.19	5,822.19	0.00	-	-	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**

(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 liabilities

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

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Variable rate borrowings	38,190.90	22,433.10
Fixed rate borrowings	5,750.00	-
Total borrowings	**43,940.90**	**22,433.10**

(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-26	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Interest expense rates – increase by 70 basis points (70 bps)	(267.34)	(157.03)	(200.05)	(117.51)
Interest expense rates – decrease by 70 basis points (70 bps)	267.34	157.03	200.05	117.51

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(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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 31 March 2026	Present value of obligation 31 March 2025
01 April 2025	**48.97**	**21.59**
Current service cost	39.65	21.87
Interest Expenses / (Income)	3.18	1.44
Total amount reconised in profit or loss	**42.83**	**23.31**
Remeasurement		
Acturial (gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Acturial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	(2.90)	2.02
Acturial (gain)/loss from unexpected experience	(19.92)	4.09
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive	**(22.82)**	**6.11**
Benefit payments	-	(2.04)
31 March 2026	**68.98**	**48.97**
01 April 2024	**21.59**	**20.11**
Current service cost	21.87	12.32
Interest Expenses / (Income)	1.44	1.28
Total amount reconised in profit or loss	**23.31**	**13.60**
Remeasurement		
Acturial (gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	(6.97)
Acturial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	2.02	1.14
Acturial (gain)/loss from unexpected experience	4.09	(2.22)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive Income	**6.11**	**(8.05)**
Benefit payments	(2.04)	(4.07)
31 March 2025	**48.97**	**21.59**

Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Discount rate	6.90%	6.50%
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 2026		
Discount rate	Increase by 1.00%, Decrease by 1.00%	Decrease by Rs. 6.51, Increase by Rs. 7.62
Rate of salary increase	Increase by 1.00%, Decrease by 1.00%	Increase by Rs. 7.33, Decrease by Rs. 6.40
31 March 2025		
Discount rate	Increase by 1.00%, Decrease by 1.00%	Decrease by Rs. 3.89, Increase by Rs. 4.55

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Defined benefit liabilities:

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 8 years (31 March 2025 – 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 2026					
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	4.93	0.63	13.05	31.17	49.78
Total	**4.93**	**0.63**	**13.05**	**31.17**	**49.78**
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**

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 and Contingencies

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
a) Capital and Other Commitments: Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for property, plant and equipment (Refer note 46)	3,302.56	23,360.03
b) Contingent Liabilities:		
i) Bank Guarantees as at 31 March 2026 amount to Rs. 18,935.56 Lakhs		
ii) Letters of Credit as at 31 March 2026 amount to Rs. 228.10 Lakhs		

Note 41 :

The Government of India has consolidated 29 existing labour legislations into a united framework comprising four Labour Code viz Code on wages 2019, Code on Social Security 2020, Industrial Relation Code 2020, and Occupational Safety, Health and Working Condition Code 2020 (collectively referred to as the New Labour Codes}. These Codes have been made effective from 21st November, 2025. The Company has reviewed the impact of the New Labour Code for its own employees based on the best available information and does not envisage any incremental liability on account of the same. Further, the Company continues to monitor developments relating to the implementation of the New Labour Codes and will review its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis.

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Fort Gloster Industries Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2026

(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 2026	31 March 2025
Cash & cash equivalents	195.18	14.89
Non-current borrowings	(22,882.40)	(18,448.75)
Current borrowings	(21,058.50)	(3,984.35)
Lease liabilites	(52.56)	(62.95)
Interest accrued on borrowings	(202.46)	(127.50)
TOTAL	**(44,000.74)**	**(22,608.66)**

Particulars	Other assets	Liabilities from financing activities			Total
	Cash and cash equivalents	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	Lease liabilities	
Net debt as at 1 April 2025	**14.89**	**(18,576.25)**	**(3,984.35)**	**(62.95)**	**(22,608.66)**
Cash flows	180.29	-	-	-	180.29
Classification to current portion	-	1,758.26	(1,758.26)	-	-
Addition during the year	-	(6,617.92)	(22,665.87)	10.39	(29,273.40)
Repayment during the year		426.00	7,350.00	-	7,776.00
Conversion of borrowings to equity		-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	(2,326.39)	(1,245.98)	(6.05)	(3,578.42)
Interest paid	-	2,251.43	1,245.98	6.05	3,503.46
Net debt as at 31 March 2026	**195.18**	**(23,084.87)**	**(21,058.50)**	**(52.56)**	**(44,000.74)**
Net debt as at 01 April 2024	**427.22**	**(14,615.67)**	-	(72.32)	**(14,260.77)**
Cash flows	(412.33)	-	-	-	(412.33)
Principal Repayment of Lease including interest		12,900.00	-		12,900.00
Addition during the year		(26,298.75)	(3,984.35)	9.37	(30,273.73)
Interest expense	-	(1,461.54)	(237.27)	(7.07)	(1,705.88)
Interest paid	-	1,649.71	237.27	7.07	1,894.05
Conversion of borrowings to equity	-	9,250.00	-	-	9,250.00
Net debt as at 31 March 2025	**14.89**	**(18,576.25)**	**(3,984.35)**	**(62.95)**	**(22,608.66)**

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 2026	As at 31st March 2025
i) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year.		
- Towards principal amount	2,746.08	414.99
- Towards interest on above	0.08	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.	12.45	20.48
iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	33.71	21.18
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" enterprise on the basis of information available with the Company.

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Note 44 : Ratio Analysis and its elements

Sl.No.	Ratio	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	% Variation
1	Current ratio (Times)	1.06	1.35	-21.52%
2	Debt-equity ratio (Times)	3.50	1.41	147.93%
3	Debt service coverage ratio (Times)*	(0.61)	0.48	-227.57%
4	Return on equity ratio (%)#	-23.62%	-27.46%	-13.99%
5	Inventory turnover ratio (Times)*	7.64	3.51	117.63%
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio (Times)*	2.46	2.12	15.87%
7	Trade payables turnover ratio (Times)*	2.83	3.69	-23.43%
8	Net capital turnover ratio (Times)*	16.99	1.46	1067.28%
9	Net profit ratio (%)*	-8.91%	-38.69%	-76.97%
10	Return on capital employed (%)	2.31%	-4.40%	152.56%
11	Return on investment (%)	1.81%	-3.80%	147.71%

*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 succcessful 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.

(a) The Company is currently in the manufacturing stabilisation phase of its project having completed the major capitalisation of the project during the current year and expects the next F.Y. 2026-27 to be the first year for operations at normal capacity. In accordance with the project's progression, the management is of the view 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

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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.

(ii) The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), vide its order dated 27 September 2019, held that the trademark "Gloster" (included in the carrying value of trademarks as at 31 March 2026 amounting to Rs. 1,107.34 lakhs) is an asset of Fort Gloster Industries Limited. This order was set aside by the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) vide its order dated 25 January 2024.
Subsequently, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, vide its order dated 22 January 2026 disposed of the appeals and held that neither the NCLT nor NCLAT have jurisdiction to adjudicate over the said matter and that the parties may litigate upon the matter in any other court. At the same time, the Supreme Court did not disturb the position, that the trademark "Gloster" is owned by Fort Gloster Industries Limited. 2 applications filed by Gloster Cables Limited at Hyderabad Commercial Court and Delhi High Court are being contested by the Company and it's Parent Company and necessary legal recourse in the matter is also being taken. Accordingly, no adjustment in the financial statements has been considered necessary in this regard.

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

Note 46:
The predecessor Statutory Auditors of the Holding Company have issued a modified conclusion vide their report dated August 8, 2025 on Consolidated Financial Results of the Group for the quarter ended June 30, 2025. This modified conclusion pertains to the difference in view on the basis of revenue recognition adopted by the Company in relation to a contract with a customer which in view of the predecessor auditor, the Company is only arranging for those goods and services to be provided by the vendors to the customer and is accordingly not acting as a 'Principal' and should have recognised revenue on a net basis under the principles of Ind AS 115, Revenue from contracts with customers. Subsequently, the Board of Directors of the Company and its holding company has taken opinion of independent accounting experts who have affirmed that the company is acting as a 'Principal' for both goods and services in respect of the aforesaid contract with customer as per the relevant provisions of Ind AS 115. In view of the above, revenue in respect of the aforesaid contract for both goods and services continues to be recognised on gross basis which in the opinion of the management is in compliance with the applicable accounting standards.
In respect of the above contract, the Company has outstanding customer advances of Rs. 10,465.37 lakhs, Trade receivables of Rs. 18,902.29 lakhs and Vendor advances of Rs. 2,797.22 lakhs which are appearing in the Balance Sheet under relevant heads. Apart from the above, the Company has also provided Bank Guarantee amounting to Rs. 16,382.53 lakhs as at March 31, 2026 in regard to the above contract.

Note 47 : Segment Information
The Company operates in a single business segment, i.e. cables and other electrical products 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.

(b) All non-current assets other than financial instruments as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are located within India.

* During the year, there were 3 customers from whom more than 10% of the revenue of Rs. 3,23,45.69 lakhs are derived.

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(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 2026	31 March 2025
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 Ajay Kumar Agarwal, (Non Executive Director)
- Shri Rajesh Sharda (Executive Director) (Till 31.12.2025)
- Shri Pranav Jayant Vasani(Chief Executive Officer) (Till 31.10.2025)
- Smt Ishani Ray (Independent Director)
- Shri Abhigyan Kotnala(Chief Executive Officer) (wef. 10.12.2025)

Key Managerial Personnel Compensation

Particulars	31 Mar 2026	31 March 2025
Short - term employee benefits	246.93	126.16
Post employment benefits	-	15.33
Long - term employee benefits	3.35	8.36
Sitting Fees	1.80	-
Total	**252.08**	**149.85**

Note: Since, the Company has inccured 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) Entity on which Holding Co. and Key management person exercise Significant Influence-

1. Sudipta Traders Pvt Ltd
2. Blackberry Properties Pvt. Ltd

Particulars	Year	Gloster Limited	Gloster Nuvo Limited	Network Industries Limited	Sudipta Traders Pvt Ltd	Blackberry Properties Pvt. Ltd
A. Transactions during the year						
Issue of share capital (Refer note 12)	2025-26	-	-	-	-	-
	2024-25	9,250.00				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2025-26	-	4.00	-	-	-
	2024-25	24.00	-		-	
Purchase of goods	2025-26	1.29	-	-	-	-
	2024-25	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	2025-26	-	-	-	-	-
	2024-25	-	1.77	-	-	-
Revenue from operations	2025-26	74.72	68.14	0.26	-	-
	2024-25	6.78	37.89	-	-	-
Rental income	2025-26	-	215.65	-	-	-
	2024-25	-	133.50	-	-	-
Security deposit (Bag unit)	2025-26	-	0.56	-	-	-
	2024-25	-	53.40	-	-	-
Security deposit (Refer Note 9 & 19)	2025-26	-	-	-	2,500.00	2,500.00
	2024-25	-	-	-	-	-
Other miscellaneous income	2025-26	-	-	-	-	-
	2024-25	-	0.11	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses (Received)	2025-26	-	8.45	-	-	-
	2024-25	28.02	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses (Repaid)	2025-26	-	-	-	-	-
	2024-25	28.02	-	-	-	-
Corporate Gurantee Commision	2025-26	401.25	-	-	-	-
	2024-25	117.88	-	-	-	-

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Loan from Holding company (Non-current)	2025-26	13,100.00	-	-	-	-
	2024-25	7,850.00	-	-	-	-
Repayment of loan from Holding company (Non-current)	2025-26	7,350.00	-	-	-	-
	2024-25	12,900.00	-	-	-	-
Interest on loan from Holding company	2025-26	520.22	-	-	-	-
	2024-25	1,369.54	-	-	-	-

Note:- The above figures are exclusive of GST

Outstanding balances at year end

Particulars	Year	Gloster Limited	Gloster Nuvo Limited	Network Industries Limited	Sudipta Traders Pvt Ltd	Blackberry Properties Pvt. Ltd
Share Capital (Refer note 12)	2025-26	21,691.00	-	-	-	-
	2024-25	21,691.00	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit (Bag Unit)	2025-26	-	53.96	-	-	-
	2024-25	-	53.40	-	-	-
Security Deposit(Refer Note 9 & 19)	2025-26	-	-	-	2,500.00	2,500.00
	2024-25	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	2025-26	-	1.24	-	-	-
	2024-25	-	1.77	-	-	-
Loan from Holding company (Non-current) (Refer note 14(a))	2025-26	5,750.00	-	-	-	-
	2024-25	-	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued on Loan from Holding company *	2025-26	-	-	-	-	-
	2024-25	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:
The company has entered into a lease arrangement with the Gloster Nuvo Limited pertaining to which rental income amounting to Rs. 215.65 lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. 133.50); and depreciation amounting to Rs.32.29 lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. 14.35) has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The closing net block of investment properties as at March 31, 2026 is Rs. 2488.82 lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. 1971.62) and closing balance of security deposits as at March 31, 2026 is Rs. 53.96 lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. 53.40). 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.

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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 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Right-of-use assets		
Building	46.36	60.15
Total	**46.36**	**60.15**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Lease Liabilities		
Current	13.14	10.39
Non Current	39.42	52.56
Total	**52.56**	**62.95**

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

Particulars	Right-of-Use Building
Balance as at 1 April 2025 (At cost)	**82.72**
Additions during the year	-
Assets terminated during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026 (At cost)	**82.72**
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2025	**22.57**
Charge for the year	13.79
Assets terminated during the year	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2026	**36.36**
Carrying amount Balance as at 31 March 2026	**46.36**

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Opening Balance	62.95	72.32
Additions during the year	-	-
Finance costs during the year	6.05	7.07
Lease payments during the year	(16.44)	(16.44)
Closing Balance	**52.56**	**62.95**

(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 2026	31 March 2025
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets (refer note 32)	13.79	13.78
Interest expense (refer note 31)	6.05	7.07
Expenses relating to short term leases and leases of low value items (refer note 33)	249.77	83.06
Total	**269.61**	**103.91**

(f) The Company had a total cash outflow of Rs 16.44 lakhs for leases for the year ended 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025: 16.44 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 2026	31 March 2025
Within one year	18.02	16.44
After one year but not more than five years	44.62	62.63
More than five years	-	-
	62.64	**79.07**

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.

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Note 50 :
During the year ended March 31, 2026, 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, through an independent valuation expert, has carried out value in use based on the discounted future cash flows method. The outcome of the assessment as on March 31, 2026 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 filed 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, 2026 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 (Intermediaries)
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 beneficiaries

II. 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 Party
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.

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(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) directions 2016]. No Company in the group has been identified as CICs.

(xiii) The financial statements for the previous year ended 31st March, 2025 were audited by the predecessor auditor who had issued an unmodified opinion vide their report dated May 28, 2025.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

Ankit Dhelia

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership No. 069178

SINGHI & CO. Chartered Accountants

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Hemant Bangur
DIN : 00040903
Director

Ishani Ray

Ishani Ray
DIN: 08800793
Director

Ajay Agarwal

Ajay Kumar Agarwal
DIN: 03159384
Director

Abhigyan Kotnala
Chief Executive Officer

Kishor Kanjibhai Makwana
Chief Financial Officer

Shalini Agarwal

Shalini Agarwal
Company Secretary

Place : Kolkata
Date: 04.05.2026

Fort Gloster Industries Limited KOLKATA