## FORT GLOSTER INDUSTRIES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2019 AND PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON THAT DATE

M. KUMAR JAIN & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

## M. KUMAR JAIN & CO. Chartered Accountants

Branch Office:

7A, KIRAN SHANKAR RAY ROAD,

KOLKATA - 700 001

Phone: 2248-7972

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24th September, 2019

To The Board of Directors, Fort Gloster Industries Limited 31 Chowringhee Road Kolkata - 700016

Dear Sir,

We are enclosing herewith 2 copies of your Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019 and the Balance Sheet as on that date together with our Audit Reports thereon.

We have great pleasure in informing you that our appointment, if made, will be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act). In this connection we hereby certify that

- We are eligible for appointment and are not disqualified for appointment under the Act, the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 and Rules and Regulations made therein.
- The proposed appointment is within the term allowed under the Act.
- iii) The proposed appointment is within the limits laid down by or under the authority of the Act.
- iv) There is no proceeding against the auditor or audit firm or any partner of the audit firm pending with respect to professional matters of conduct.

Yours faithfully, For M. Kumar Jain & Co. Chartered Accountants F.R.No. 315182E

(CA. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta) Membership No. 407221 Partner KOLKATA SE

## To the Members of Fort Gloster Industries Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the Financial Statements of Fort Gloster Industries Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019, and the Statements of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statements of Changes in Equity and Statements of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid Financial Statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31th March, 2019 and its loss (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

We draw attention to:

- a. Note no. 23(1) and 23(18) of the Financial Statements regarding commencement of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) and various claims submitted by Operational/ Financial/ Other creditors and employees and pending reconciliation and determination of final obligation during Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process.
- b. Note no. 23(16) of the Financial Statements, regarding the pending impairment review by the Company of it's property, plant and equipment and other financial and non financial assets as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019, hence no provision in the books of account has been made by the Company. In the absence of assessment of impairment/provisions by the Company, we are unable to comment on the recoverable amount with regard to said items.
- c. Note no. 23 (2)(b) of the financial statement regarding certain piece of land of the Company including certain piece of land sold in 1988, the execution of Deed of Conveyance in respect of which is still pending, covered by the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 and adjustments, if any, to be made in the accounts on final decision by the concerned authorities. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary.
- d. Note no. 23(2)(c) of the financial statement regarding non adjustment in the accounts on account of certain land surrendered to Government of West Bengal, pending determination of compensation. Consequently, the impact, if any, on the loss, reserves and surplus and assets is not ascertainable.
- e. Refer Note no. 23(4) of the financial statement regarding not carrying out of physical verification of inventories and non ascertainment of shortage, if any, and valuation of inventories at cost or below without ascertaining the realisable value thereof due to suspension of work at the factory, which constitute a departure from the Ind AS and impact of which, if any, on the loss, reserves and surplus and assets is not ascertainable.



#### Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note no. 23(17) of the Financial Statements regarding preparation of accounts on going concern basis although the operations of the Company have resulted in full erosion of net worth and the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction has declared the Company as a sick industrial company within the meaning of Clause (o) of Section 3(1) of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 and National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) order dated 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2018 admitting the Company under IBC, 2016. Further, the operations of Company has been suspended and the Company has defaulted in repayment of it's borrowings and payment of statutory dues.

These events raise significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a "Going Concern". These events or conditions, along with other matters indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

## Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we 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 identified above 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. When we read the report containing other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements
The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata bench ("NCLT") admitted an insolvency and
bankruptcy petition filed by an operational creditor against the Company vide its order dated 9<sup>th</sup>
August, 2018 and appointed Interim Resolution Professional ("IRP") with direction to initiate
appropriate action contemplated with extant provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code,
2016 and other related rules. On the basis of the orders of the NCLT, Mr. Manish Jain and thereafter
Mr. Bijay Murmuria in their capacity as IRP/RP has taken control and custody of the management
and operations of the Company from 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2018.

The Company's Management is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, Financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal Financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the

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

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.

The Management/RP 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. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain
  audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of
  not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
  error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
  override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the 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.

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 internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

### Report on other Legal and Regulatory requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified opinion paragraph above, we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
  - (b) except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis of Qualified opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of accounts.
  - (d) except for the possible effects of the matter described in Basis for Qualified opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under;
  - (e) the matters described under the basis for qualified opinion paragraph and Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern paragraph above in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on functioning of the Company and on the amounts disclosed in Financial Statements of the Company;
  - (f) In the term of section 17 (1) (b) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("the Code"), the powers of the board of directors have been suspended and be exercised by the interim resolution professional. Hence, written representations from directors have not been taken on record by the Board of Directors. However, based on written representations from directors provided to us, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- (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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - a. Refer Note no. 23(1) of the Financial Statements regarding pending reconciliation and determination of final obligation during Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process, we are unable to comment whether the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
  - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - c. There were no amounts required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For M. Kumar Jain & Co. Chartered Accountants F.R. No. 315182E

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(CA. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta) Membership No. 407221

Partner

UDIN 19407221AAAACW4245

Place of Signature: Kolkata

Date: the 24th day of September, 2019



## "Annexure A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

Statement referred to in paragraph 1 of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the members of Fort Gloster Industries Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

- (i) a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
  - The fixed assets of the Company have not been physically verified by the management during the year.
  - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the all title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company and mortgage with banks. However, the confirmation of the banks for deposit of title deeds was not made available to us for our verification.
- (ii) The Company has not carried out physical verification of inventories during the year, therefore, we are unable to express an opinion on the procedure of physical verification and also, the discrepancies, if any, between book balance and physical stock during the year.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Therefore, clauses (iii) of paragraph 3 of the said order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act. The Company has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 186 of the Act.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit under the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and within the meaning of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information given to us, the Central Government has prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act for the products of the Company. However, no cost accounts and records are maintained as the Company has not carried out any production/manufacturing activities during the year due to suspension of work at the factory since December, 2003.
- (vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we observed that there are delays in amounts deposited with appropriate authorities for amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income tax, service tax, goods and services tax, duty of customs, sales tax, value added tax (VAT), entry tax, employees' state insurance, cess and other material statutory dues to the extent applicable.



According to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, goods and services tax, sales tax, value added tax, employees' state insurance and other material statutory dues which were in arrears as at 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable are as under:

SI. No.	Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Period to which pertain	Amount*	Since Paid
1.	Central Sales Tax			Rs. in lacs	Rs. in
	Act, 1956/ State Sales Tax Act	Tax & Interest	1992-93, 1998-99 to 2003-04	1,817.42	Not yet paid

<sup>\*</sup>includes interest upto 31st March, 2019.

b) The disputed statutory dues aggregating to Rs.180.70 lacs which have not been deposited on account of matters pending before appropriate authorities are as under:

SI. No.		dues	f Period to which pertain	Amount (Rs. in lacs)	Forum (where the dispute is pending)
1.	Tax Act 1956 and State Sales Tax Act	& Penalty	1999-2000 & 2000-2001	16.91	
2.	Excise duty	Duty & Penalty	1991	25.66	Collector of Central Excise
4.	Excise duty	Duty & Penalty		4.54	
	Excise duty	Duty & Penalty	1996-97	0.72	Supdt. Of Central Excise
5.	Excise duty	Duty & Penalty	1994-95 & 1995-96	5.70	Additional Commissioner of Central Excise
	Excise duty	Duty & Penalty	1998-99	59.45	Commissioner of Central Excise (A)
7.	Excise duty	Duty & Penalty	2001-02° & 2002-03	36.43	Commissioner of Central Excise (A)
3.	Excise duty	Duty & Penalty	1999-2000 & 2000-01	6.28	Commissioner of Central Excise (A)
0.	and the second second	Duty & Penalty	1992-93 & 1993-94		Supdt. Of Central Excise
		Duty & Penalty	1992-93	0.37	Supdt. Of Central Excise

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditor's Report (contd.)

SI. No.	Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Period to which pertain	Amount (Rs.)	Forum (where the dispute is pending)
11.	Excise duty	Duty & Penalty	1991-92 & 1992-93	- 0.38	Supdt. Of Central Excise
12.	Excise duty	Duty & Penalty	2001-02	9.56	Additional Commissioner of Central Excise
13.	Excise duty	Duty & Penalty	2002-03	1.83	Additional Commissioner of Central Excise
14.	Income Tax	Income Tax	1996-97	12.05	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
	TOTAL			180.70	

(viii) The Company has defaulted in repayment of dues of following dues to financial institutions and banks since 2003-04. The default in repayment of dues to banks is even after restructuring of dues.

Particulars	Principal	Interest
	(Rs. in lacs)	(Rs. in lacs)
Working capital Term Loans - Banks	2,877.17	-
Loans payable on demand *	34,014.24	-
Working capital Term Loans – Financial Institutions	673.57	20,863.87

<sup>\*</sup>Inclusive of interest from banks on cash credit and working capital term loans from banks.

The Company has not taken any loan from Government and has not issued any debentures.

- (ix) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loan during the year.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the said order is not applicable to the Company.

#### "Annexure A" to the Independent Auditor's Report (contd.)

- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made preferential allotment of shares during the year. Therefore, clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the said order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the Information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the said order is not applicable to the Company.
- According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 45-IA of (xvi) the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For M. Kumar Jain & Co. Chartered Accountants

F.R. No. 315182E

(CA. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta) Membership No. 407221

9407221AABACW4245 UDIN

Place of Signature: Kolkata

Date: the 24th day of September, 2019

"Annexure B" to the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the Ind AS Financial Statements of Fort Gloster Industries Limited

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Fort Gloster Industries Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 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 Companies Act, 2013.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were 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 system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the 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

#### "Annexure B" to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified as at 31st March, 2019:

The Company did not have appropriate internal financial controls over (a) Assessment of impairment in value of advances to various other parties, b) Balances of trade payables other liabilities, certain bank balances and advances are subject to confirmation, (c) physical verification of fixed assets and inventories, d) valuation of inventories. Further the company did not have any internal audit system during the year.

The inadequate supervisory and review control over Company's process in respect of aforesaid assessment in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India could potentially result in a material misstatement in preparation and presentation of financial statement including the profit/loss after tax.

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

#### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of material weaknesses described in "basis of qualified opinion" paragraph above, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2019, 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.



We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on 31st March, 2019, and these material weaknesses have affected our opinion on the financial statements of the Company and we have issued a qualified opinion on the financial statements.

For M. Kumar Jain & Co. Chartered Accountants

F.R. No. 315182E

(CA. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta) Membership No. 407221

Partner

UDIN 19407221AHAA CW4245

Place of Signature: Kolkata

Date: the 24th day of September, 2019



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_			As at 31st		As at 31s	
- 1	Particulars	Note	March, 2019		March, 20	18
	ASSETS		Was a series of the series of		1	
- 1	Non - current assets			1	1,667.38	
- 1	(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	1,638.56	1	1,007.30	
1	(b) Financial Assets			1	1.43	
	(i) Investments	4	1.05	- 1		
	(ii) Trade receivables	5	05.01	1,734.82	92.66	1,761.47
	(c) Other non current assets	6	95.21	1,754.02	72.00	:575,027,704
	Current assets		246.45		246.45	
	(a) Inventories	7	240.43	- 1		
	(b) Financial Assets		44.56	- 1	2.26	
- 9	(i) Cash and cash equivalents	8(1)	44.30	1		
	(ii) Bank balances other than cash	8(ii)	3.42	- 1	3.25	
	and cash equivalents	9	101.66	- 1	101.66	
	(iii) Other financial assets	10	34.86	- 1	34.83	
1	(c) Current Tax Assets (net) (d) Other current assets	11	9.39	440.34	9.39	397.84
	370)			2.175.16	-	2,159.31
	Total Assets		-	2,173.10		
IL.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
	Equity		1,215.33	1	1,215.33	
	(a) Equity Share capital	12	(62,851.98)	(61,636.65)	(54,199.65)	(52,984.32
	(b) Other Equity	13	(62,631.90)	(dringens)		
	Liabilities	1 1				
	Current liabilities	1 1	- 1		- 1	
	(a) Financial Liabilities		- 1		- 1	
	(i) Trade payables	14	1	1		
	a) total outstanding dues of micro	1 1		- 1		
	enterprises and small enterprises	1 1		- 1	- 1	
	<ul> <li>b) total outstanding dues of creditors</li> </ul>	1 1			- 1	
	creditors other than micro	1 1	1,863.94		1,763.18	
	enterprises and small enterprises	ll	67.12	1	62.02	
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	15	61,710.29	- 1	53,088.04	
	(b) Other current liabilities	16	170.47	63,811.82	230.39	55,143.63
	(c) Provisions	17	170.47	0.5,0.2.5.2		
	Total Equity and Liabilities		-	2,175.17	-	2,159.31
		1	1			
	Corporate Information	2		- 1		
	Significant Accounting Policies	23		- 1	1	
	Other disclosures	20			- 1	
	The accompanying notes 1 to 23 are an integral part of the Financial Statements.		1			
						-

As per our report of even date attached. For M.KUMAR JAIN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

F.R.No 336182E Jones (CA. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta) Membership No. 407221

Partner

Place of Signature: Kollose Date: 24th September, 202

BIJAY MURMURIA Resolution Professional

IP Registration No.IBBI/IPA-001/IP-N-0007/2016-2017/10026 For Fort Gloster Industries Limited

P.K.GUPTA Director

DIN - 00420605

S.R.PODDAR

Director DIN - 00602015

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

_	Particulars	Note	Year Ended	Year Ended 31st March, 2018
- 1		No.	31st March, 2019 21.17	42.72
I.	Other income	18	21.17	42.0
-	AND CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF	l 1	21.17	42.2
IL.	Total Income	l i		
II.	Expenses:			
	Change in inventories of raw material.	19	**	
	finished goods and stock-in-trade	20	117.20	122.2
	Employee benefits expense	21	8,552.12	7,362.1
	Finance costs		28.82	39.2
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	22	51.64	24.2
	Other expenses	-	8,749.78	7,547.8
	Total expenses (III)			
rv.	Loss before exceptional items and tax ( II-III)		(8,728.61)	(7,505.6
v.	Exceptional items		*	
VI.	Loss before tax ( IV-V)		(8,728.61)	(7,505.6
VIL	Tax expense			
			(8,728.61)	(7,505.4
VIII.	Loss for the year (VI-VII)	1		
IX.	Other comprehensive income			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		76.28	87.
	Remeasurement of Gain of defined benefit plans		7,525	
	Total other comprehensive income		76.28	87.
x.	Total comprehensive income for the year (VIII - IX)		(8,652.33)	(7,418.
~				
	Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10/- each			
	[Refer note no. 23 (7)]		(21 62)	(61.
	Basic	1	(71.82)	
	Diluted		(71.82)	(51.
	Corporate Information	1		
	Significant Accounting Policies	2		1
	Other disclosures	23		
	The accompanying Notes 1 to 23 are an integral part of the Financial Statements.	_		
_	As per our report of even date attached. For M.KUMAR JAIN & CO.	For Fort Glo	ster Industries Limited	1

**Chartered Accountants** 

F.R.No 315182E

(CA. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta) Membership No. 407221

Partner

Place of Signature: Kolkata Date: 24th September, 2019

BIJAY MURMURIA Resolution Professional

IP Registration No.IBBI/IPA-001/IP-N-0007/2016-2017/10026

P.K.GUPTA Director

DIN -00420605 S.R.FODDAR

Director DIN - 00602015

		(ra. in cars)		
-	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2019	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2018	
	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		(7,505.67	
(A)	Net Loss before exceptional items and tax	(8,725.61)	£1,343.61	
	Net Loss before exceptional items and tax			
	Adjustment for :	28.82	39.23	
	Depreciation	8,552.12	7,362.17	
	Finance costs	0.29	0.2	
	Miscellaneous expenditure written off		0.0	
	Fair value loss/(gain) on financial instruments at fair value	0.38	0.00	
	through profit or loss	(0.26)	(0.2	
	Interest income	(147.26)	(104.2	
	Operating profit before working capital changes:	75000		
	Adjustment for :	100.76	79.9	
	Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payable	5.10	(2.5)	
	Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	0.12	(0.6)	
	Increase/(docrease) in other current liabilities	1636	28.0	
	Increase/(decrease) in provision for employee benefits	(2.53)	(11.7	
	(Increase)/decrease in other non current assets	(0.00)	0.1	
	(Increase)/decrease in other current finalcial assets	(0.29)	(0.2	
	(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(27.77)	(11.4)	
	Cash generated from operations	(0.03)	0.6	
	Direct taxes paid	(27.79)	(10.8	
	Net cash generated from operating activities	(27.77)		
(B)	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	(0.17)	(0.1	
876.	Purchase of Fixed Deposit with Bank	0.26	0.2	
	Interest received		0.1	
	Net cash generated from investing activities	0.09		
(C)	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		60	
101	Proceeds from Inter Corporate deposit	70.00	6.0	
	Net cash used in financing activities	70.00	6.0	
	Net case note an immercial accounts			
	to a second by each and	2000	200	
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and	42.30	(4.6	
	cash equivalents (A+B+C)	2.26	6.5	
	Opening cash and cash equivalents	44.56	22	
	Closing cash and cash equivalents [Refer Note no. 7]			

- 1 The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind. AS) 7 on Cash Flow Statement.
- Cash & Cash Equivalents do not include any amount which is not available to the Company for its use.
- 3 Figure in brackets represent cash outflow from respective activities.
- 4 As breakup of Cash and cash equivalents is also available in Note No. 7, reconciliation of items of Cash and cash equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement with the respective items reported in the Balance Sheet is not required and hence not provided.

As per our report of even date attached.

For M.KUMAR JAIN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

F.R.No 315182E

(CA. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta) Membership No. 407221

Partner.

**电影光明设计器以及用以及影响的影响的影响。** 

Place of Signature: Kolkata Date: 24th September, 2019 For Fort Gloster Industries Limited

BIJAVANURMURIA Resolution Professiona IP Registration

No.IBBI/IPA-001/IP-N-0007/2016-2017/10026

P.K.GUPTA Director DIN 200420605

ST. PODDAR Director

DBN - 00602015







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	recognized is reversed such that the asset is recognized at its recoverable amount but not exceeding written down value which would have been reported if the impairment loss had not been recognized.
2.7	Inventories
	Inventories(other than scrap) are stated at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost of inventory comprises of purchase price, cost of conversion and other cost that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their respective present location and condition. The cost of Inventories is computed on weighted average basis except raw material and stores and spare parts which are computed on FIFO basis. Scrap is valued at net realisable value.
2.8	Revenue recognition
	Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that economic benefits would flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the revenue proceeds is received from customers. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable taking into account contractually defined terms of payment net of rebate and taxes.
	The specific recognition criteria for revenue recognition are as follows:
a)	Sale of goods
7	Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when significant risk and rewards in respect of ownership thereof istransferred to the customers.
b)	Dividend Income
	Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividend is established.
c)	All other income are accounted for on accrual basis.
2.9	Borrowing costs
	Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and/or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such asset till such time that is required to complete and prepare the asset to get ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.
	All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.
2.10	Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
a)	Provisions are recognized only when there is a presentobligation, as a result of past events and when a reliableestimate of the amount of obligation can be made at thereporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reportingdate and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where thetime value of money is material.
b)	Contingent liability is disclosed for possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the





## FORT GLOSTER INDUSTRIES LIMITED

	obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.
c)	Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed exceptwhen realisation of income is virtually certain, related asset is disclosed.
d)	Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.
2.11	Employee benefits
a)	Short-term employee benefits
	Short-term employee benefits in respect of salaries and wages, including non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related service is rendered.
b)	Defined contribution plans
,	Company's Contributions to Provident are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due.
c)	Defined benefit plans
4	Gratuity is in the nature of a defined benefit plan. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit obligation is calculated on the basis of actuarial valuations carried out at reporting dateby independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Service costs and net interest expense or income isreflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gain or Losson account of remeasurements are recognised immediately through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur.
2.12	Financial instruments, Financial assets, Financial liabilities and Equity instruments
	Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the relevant instrument and are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directlyattributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assetsand financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value on initial recognition of financial assets or financial liabilities.
i)	Financial Assets
(a)	Recognition
(-)	Financial assets include Investments, Tradereceivables, Advances, Security Deposits, Cash and cashequivalents. Such assets are initially recognised attransaction price when the Company becomes party tocontractual obligations. The transaction price includestransaction costs unless the asset is being fair valued through the Statement of Profit and Loss.
(b)	Classification
	Trade receivables, Advances, Security Deposits, Cash andcash equivalents etc. are classified for measurement atamortised cost while investments may fall under any of theaforesaid classes. However, in respect of particularinvestments in equity instruments that would otherwise bemeasured at fair value through profit or loss.
(c)	Impairment
	The Company assesses at each reportingdate whether a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) such as investments, trade receivables, advances and security deposits held at amortised cost and financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are tested for impairment based on evidence or information that is available without undue cost or effort.

## FORT GLOSTER INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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ii)	Financial liabilities
	Borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at the value of the respective contractual obligations. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.  Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the
_	contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled and on expiry.
iii)	Fair value measurement
	The Company measures financial instruments at fair valueat each balance sheet date.
	For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available. For other assets and liabilities, observable market transactions and market information might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same—to estimate the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions.
	In determining the fair value of financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each balance sheet date.
	The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:
	Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
	Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
	Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
2.13	Taxes
	Taxes on income comprises of current taxes and deferredtaxes. Current tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss isprovided as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxableincome for the period using tax rates and tax laws enactedduring the period, together with any adjustment to taxpayable in respect of previous years.
-	Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences betweenthe carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and theamounts used for taxation purposes (tax base), at the taxrates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by theend of the reporting period.
	Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.
	The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised.



	Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.
	Income tax, in so far as it relates to items disclosed under other comprehensive income or equity, are disclosed separately under other comprehensive income or equity, as applicable.
2.14	Earnings per Share
a)	Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the netprofit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders(after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted-averagenumber of equity shares outstanding during the period.
b)	For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equityshareholders and the weighted-average number of sharesoutstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.
	The number of equity shares and potential dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share split and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.
2.15	Cash and cash equivalents
	Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance sheet comprise cash on hand, cheques on hand, balance with banks on current accounts and short term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less and which carry insignificant risk of changes in value.
	For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, Cash and cash equivalents consist of Cash and cash equivalents, as defined above and net of outstanding book overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.
2.16	Cash Flow Statement
2.10	Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/loss before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.
2.17	Use of estimates and judgements
	The preparation of financial statements in conformity withgenerally accepted accounting principles requiresmanagement to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period end. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.  The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.





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# FORT GLOSTER INDUSTRIES LIMITED NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (COMIM.)

Note No:3 Present plant and eculoment

		GRO	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRE	RECIATION		NET BLOCK
PARTICULARS	As at 01.04.2018	Additions/ Adjustment	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31.03.2019	Upto 31.03.2018	for the Year	Sales/ Adjustment	Upto 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019
Preshold Land	1,095,98			1.095.98	•				1,095.98
Buildines (freehold)	593.23		,	593.23	67.58	28.77		96.35	496.88
Plant & Equipment	57.74		,	57.74	16.68			16.67	41.07
Vehicles	60'0	•		0.09				٠	60'0
Furniture and Fixtures	0.71		•	120				0.02	69'0
Office Equipments	3.74			3.74	0.20	0.04	4	0.24	3.50
Tubewells	200	٠	•	20.0				٠	0.00
Electrical Installations	0.25			0.25	0.02	0.01	1	0.04	0.21
Computer	0.07			2000	٠	٠	1		0.07
TOTAL	1.751.88			1 751 88	84.50	28.82		113.32	1,638.56

Note: Refer Note no. 16 in respect of security charged in favour of lenders.





Previous Year figures- Property, plant and equipment

PARTICULARS		GRO	GROSS BLOCK			DEF	DEPRECIATION		NET BLOCK
	As at 01.04.2017	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31,03,2018	Upto 31.03.2017	for the Year	Sales/ Adjustment	Upto 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2018
Total Contract	1 005 08			1 005 98	,				1,095.98
riversiola Land	503 73			503 23	31 90	35.68	٠	67.58	525,65
bundings (freehold)	27.02			57.74	7.23	9.45		16.68	41.06
Flant & Equipment	8776			000			,		60'0
Vehicles	120			120				0.02	69'0
Furniture and Fixtures	27.0			3.74	0.08	0.12	٠	0.20	3.54
Tubernalla	0.00			200			•	,	200
Flactrical Installations	0.25		,	0.25	10.0	10.01		0.02	0.24
Computer	2000	•	•	0.00	٠	•			20:0
TOTAL	1,751.88			1,751.88	39.23	45.27		84.50	1,667.38





例如此,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们是一个时间,我们也会会会会会会会会会会会 1990年,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们

# FORT GLOSTER INDUSTRIES LIMITED NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Contd.)

Note No.14		(Rs. In Lacs)
Non-current investments Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Investments in Equity Shares: Quoted (valued at fair value through profit or loss): 200 (Previous year 200) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Birla Corp Ltd.	1.05	143
Aggregate Book Value of Quoted Investment Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investment Aggregate Book Value of Unquoted Investment	0.37 1.05 0.04	0.17 1.43 0.06

	Nat?	As at darch, 2019	318	As at March, 2018
Note No. : 5 Trade receivables Trade Receivables - credit impaired Less: Provision for impairment		377.26 (377.26)		377.26 (377.26
	Slat	As at March, 2019	31s	As at t March, 2016
Note No. : 6 Other non-current assets: (Unsecured, considered doubtful) Advance to suppliers and others: Considered doubtful Less: Provision for impairment Voluntary Retirement Benefits (to the extent not written off or adjusted)	127.04 (31.92)	95.12 0.30 95.21	124.48 (31.92)	92.54 0.11 92.6





# FORT GLOSTER INDUSTRIES LIMITED NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Cond.)

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Note No : 7 Inventories (At lower of cost and set realizable value, sories stated otherwise) Raw Materials Stores & Spares Parts Stock-in-Process Finished Goods Scrap*	115.88 38.43 43.20 39.99 8.54	115.68 38.43 43.27 39.99 8.94 246.40
Value at net realisable.		

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Note No : 8(i) Cash and cash equivalents Balances with banks In current accounts Cash on hand	43.44 6.12 64.56	1,82 0.44 2,26

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Note No : \$(ii)  Other bank balance  Fixed deposits with banks (Piedged with Allahabad bank against margin Money)  (Current portion with original maturity period of more than 12 months)	3.42 3.42	3.25 3.25

		As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018
Note No: 9 Other current financial assets: (Limensral) Security deposits (Considered doubtful)	126.76 (25.10)	101.66	126.76 (25.10)	101.66
Less: Provision for impairment		101.66	-	101.66

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Note No: 10		
Current Tax Assets (net) Advance tax (net)	34.86	34.80
Note No : 11 Other current assets	9,20	9.20
Deposit with Customs, Port Trust and Excise Authorities Voluntary Retirement Benefits	0.19	0.19
(to the extent not written off or adjusted)	9.39	9,3





#### FORT GLOSTER INDUSTRIES LIMITED

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Contd.)

Note No.: 12

(lis. in Lao)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar No. of shares	ch, 2019 Amount	As at 33st l No. of shares	March, 2018 Amount
(a) Authorised: Preference shares of per value Rs.10/- each Equity shares of per value Rs.10/- each	10,00,000 1,90,00,000	100,00 1,900,00 2,000,00	10,00,000	1,900.00 2,000.00
(b) Issued: Equity shaces of par value Rs.10/- each	1,25,50,800	1,255.08	1,25,50,800	1,255.00
(c) Subscribed and fully paid up: Equity shares of par value Rs.10/- each	1,21,53,516	1,215.33	1,21,53,316	1,215.3

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

(e) Shareholders holding more than 5 % of the equity shapes in the Company :

(e) Shareholders holding more than 5 % of the equity sh	As at 31st M	arch, 2019	As at 31s	March, 2018
Name of Shareholder	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding
I. The West Coest Paper Mills Ltd.  2. The Dismond Company Ltd.  3. Shree Salyanarayan Investments Co. Ltd.  4. Voor Enterprises Ltd.	2216660 2392110 2185790 2300	18.24 19.68 17.99 0.02	2185790 1308770	33.05 20.51 17.91 10.77 82.31
TOTAL	6796880	\$5.93	10003350	823

	As at 31st N	tarch, 2019	As at 31s	d March, 2016
Note No.: 13	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Reserves and surplus  (a) Capital redemption reserve  Balance as per last account		21.00		21.0
(b) Retained earnings Balance as per last account Add: Profit/(loss) for the year Add: Transfer from Other compethensive income Closing belance	(54,220.65) (8,738.61) 70.28	(62,872.56)	(46,802.00) (7,503.67) 87,02	(54,220.6)
Other Comprehensive Income Balance as per last account Add: Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year Less: Transfer to Retained earnings	76.28 (76.28)	+	87.02 (87.02)	
Closing belance		(62,851.98)		(54,199.4

- a) Capital Redemption Reserve was created as a results of transfer of the nominal value of shares upon buy back of shares out of profits of the respective year as required under the Act.
- b) Retained earnings: Retained earnings comprise of the profits of the Company carned till date net of distributions and other adjustments.
- c) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI): The Company has recognized remeasurement gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans in OCI.





#### 87.02 [54,795.65] (54.199.46) (46,781.00) (7.505.67) (8,728.61) 76.48 8K.383K.98 (Re. In Lacs) Total Director - Commercial Armania DBN - 00602015 (87.02) 76.28 Re-measurement of defined benefit plan Other comprehensive income (54,225,65) 78,28 (8,728,61) 7,505.67 (46,802.00) (54,220.66) Retained Earnings STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR YEAR ENDED JIST MARCH, 2019 DBM - 00420605 -KCUPTA Reserves and surplus PORT GLOSTER INDUSTRIES LIMITED 21.00 Capital Redemption 21.00 23,000 IP Registration No.JBH/IPA-001/IP-N-0005/2016-2017/10056 Reserve Balance at the end of the year 1,215.33 (Re. in Labb) Resolution Professional BIJAY MURMURLA Changes in equity share capital during the year The accompanying nobm 1 to 23 are an integral part of the Plauncial Statements Balance at the beginning of the year 1,215.35 Changes in equity during the year ended 31st March, 2019 Changes in equity during the year ended 31st March, 2019 Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year As per our report of even date attached. For the year ended 31st March, 2019 for the year ended 31st March, 2019 CA Serien Jumar Gupta) Date: 24th September, 2019 Transfer to retained earnings Balance as at 31st March, 2019 Place of Signature: Kolkata For M.KUMAR JAIN & CO. Balance as at 31st March, 2019 Transfer to Retained earnings Balance as et lat April, 2018. Membership No. 407221 Balance as at 1st April, 2018 Charlered Accountants Profit/(loss) for the year Profit/(Jose) for the year (a) Equity share capital F.RNo \$15162E (b) Other equity



NOTES FORMING PART OF T	HE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Contd.)	Ne aA
	As at 31st March, 2019	31at March, 2018
Note No. 116 Trade payables Total outstanding does of micro and small enterprises [Rafer Note No. 23(6)]		
Total constanding dues of creditors other than micro and small unterprises	1,663.94	1,763.1
Note No. :15 Other financial liabilities Security Deposit Retention money Unpaid salaries, wages and other payeoli dues Payable towards expenses etc.	0.47 0.19 11.96 54.50 67.12	0.4 0.1 11.5 49.8 62.6

	As at 31st Mar	rsh, 2019	As at 31st	March, 2016
Note No. (26	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Other current liabilities				
Interest accrued and due	20.863.87	- 1	17.253.32	
On borrowings	1,266.17	22,130.04	1,200,34	18,453.6
On Statutory payment	L400.17	-		
Over due borrowings:	- 1	- 1	1	
Working capital Term Loans (Secured)	1	- 1	100000	
From banks	987.99	- 1	987.99	
Punjab National Bank	301.56	- 1	391.56	
Andhra Bank	1,497.62	2,877,17	1,497.62	2,877.1
Allahabed Bank	1,490.02	-		
From entities other than banks		- 1		
() From Financial Institutions	40.68		40.68	
West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Limited (	632.89	673.57	432.69	673.3
Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI)	WALLEY !	547.03		547.0
ii) From a related party (Free of Interest)				
Inter Corporate deposit ( Free of Interest) - Unsecured	809.18		809.18	
i) From a related porty	106.00	915.18	36.00	845.
ii) Other than related parties	Alacto	100000		
Loans payable on demand (Secured)		- 1	85558	
From banks - Cash Credit	6.128.55	- 1	5,483.36	
Punjab National Bunk	4,522.40	- 1	3,779.53	
Andhra Benk	23,363.29	34,014.24	19,876.92	29,139
Allahabad Bank				
Other payable		553.06		551.0
Statutory payments			_	53,068.0
		61,710.29		53,068.0

a) Nature of securities in respect of secured liabilities:

(i) Working capital term loan from banks is secured by hypothecation of current assets both present and future and second charge over fixed assets of the

(ii) Term loan from WBIDC is secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of certain machinery prchased/to be purchased under the Equipment Refinance Scheme of Industrial Development Bank of India.

(iii) Term loan from IDBI is seccured by first charge on immovable and movable assets, both present and future, subject to (a) prior charges on specified moveables created/to be created to layour of the Company's bankers for working capital assistance and (b) exclusive charge—on certain equipments created in favour of WBIDC for securing assistance under the Equipment Relinance Scheme).

(iv) Interest Free term loan from Gloster Cables Ltd. is secured by hypothecation of Trade Mark of the company.

(v) All cash credit limit taken from banks are secured by a joint hypothecation of stock of raw materials, stock-in-process, finished goods, stores and space parts, book debts present and future and other current assets and further secured by second charge on immovable properties of the Company both present and future save and except assets under exclusive charge of the lender. The above mentioned figures are inclusive of interest.

b) The company has not repaid any of the following loans and interest due thereon since 2003-04. These loans could not be repaid even as per the restructuring terms [refer Note no. 23(2)]. As all the lenders have recalled these loans and the Company is under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP), the company has reclassified them from long term borrowings under corporate liabilities:





	Amount of default	
Nature of loan.	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.200
Working capital Term Loans -(Secured) Inter Corporate deposit (Free of Interest) (unsecured) Loans payable on demand (Secured)* Interest acrosed and due on Working Capital	3,550.74 915.18 34,014.24 20,863.87	4,097.78 845.18 29.139.81 17,253.32
Ferm Loan from Financial Institutions	59,344.93	51,336.0

\* Inclusive of interest from banks on cash credit and working capital term loans

() The amount due to Allahabad Bank, Punjab National Bank, Andhra Bank and Industrial Development Bank of India is subject to confirmation from the Bank.

d) Since the Company is under CRP and claims have been filed by lenders, the overall obligations and Sabilities including obligation for interest on loans shall be determined during the CIR process.

As at 31st Mar	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018		
Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount		
elite (Refer Note no 23(8)) 165.93 4.54 170.47	170.47	219.35 11.04	230.31		
1 -	170.47		230.3		
	Amount 165.93	165.93 4.54 170.47	Amount Amount Amount  165.93 219.35 4.54 170.47 11.04		





NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCE	ME STATEMENT	(Rs. in Lakh)
		Year Ended
	Year Ended 31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Vote No.: 18		
Other Income	0.26	0.28
plents Income (Cossi)*	5.40	1000
Other son-operating income	442	4.76
Rent	771	2.00
Royalty Received (Gross)*		
Brokerage & Commission (Gross)*	16.49	55.16
Other Miscellaneous Income	10.0	
	23.17	42.22
The amount of T.D.S on the above mentioned amounts are as follows-	0.02	0.02
Interest income		
Royalty received		
Brokerage & Commission	0.02	9.02
Note No.: 19		
Changes in inventocies of raw material, finished goods and	1	
stock-in-trade		
A. Finished Goods	****	39.99
Opening Stock - Wires	39.99	39.99
Closing Scock -Wires	39.99	
B. Stock-in-Process		43.23
Opening Stock -Wires	43.21	63.23
Closing Stock -Wires	43.20 0.00	4321
NET (INCREASE) / DECREASE IN STOCKS		
Note No.: 20		
Employee benefits expense	9 0030	31.6
Selacies and wages	38.62	
Contribution to provident and other funds	1.44	
Staff welfare expense	0.85 40.92	
Note No. : 21		
Finance costs		1
Interest expense	2000	7,295.1
On short term borrowings	8,486.33	1
On unpaid statutory dues	8,592.11	23/2
		1
Note No.: 22		
Other expenses	12.7	44
Rates and Taxes	6.9	
Miscellaneous Expenses		1
Statutory Auditors' Retrumeration	0.3	
Audit Fee	1.2	
Advertisement, Publicity & Sales Promotion	26.1	
Professional charges	3.5	
Electric charges Miscellaneous expenses written oil	9.3	
Construction Proposed		"]
Pair value loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or	0.5	
The state of the s		24





#### 1. Confingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

			(Rs. in lecs
I. No	Particulars .	As at \$1st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
i. 10	Contingent liabilities: Claims against the Company not acknowledged as dobt		
	a) Sales Tax	16 91	16.91
	b) Income Tax	12.05	151.7
	c) Exclus Duty	151.79	23.6
	diffeouldent Fund (Interest & Damages)	23.65	
	a) Municipal Tax	1,72.89	
	() Employee State Insurance	3.96	
22-		5.49	6,4
[0]	Others		
11.	Commitments		

Considering various factors including edimission of the Company to debt resolution process under the IBC with effect from 9th August, 2019 and pursuant to the commencement of CIRP of the Company under insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2015 (IBC), there are various claims submitted by the operational creditors, the financial creditors, employees and other creditors. The Overall obligations and Babilities including obligation for interest on loans and the principal rupes amount in respect of listers shall be determined during the CIRP.

- 2.4a) The Company's application for granting exemption under Section 2D(i(a) of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 in respect of 33,155.70 and 12,059.64 square meters of land was rejected by the Government of West Bengal. Such rejection was set aside by the How ble High Court, Kolkata with a direction to the concerned authorities to consider the application for exemption afresh.
- (b) The Company's application against withdrawal of exemption under Section 20(i(s) of the Urban Lend (Celling and Regulation) Act, 1976 in respect of 11,62,129.77 square maters of land has been rejected by the Non'ble High Court, Kolkata. This, Inter-alia, included sale of North Mill land in 1988 by the agreement to sale dated 24th March, 1988 [and in respect of which the execution of Deed of Conveyance is utilized pending]. The Company has preferred an appeal against the same. The draft statement of land under Section 8 of the Urban Land (Celling and Regulation) Act, 1976 is still to be finalised and the extent of area covered by land and buildings and the extent of vacant land is yet to be determined by the Government.
- (c) The Company has voluntarily surrendered 45,126 square meters of land out of above mentioned land in favour of the Government and hence this plot of land will be out of purview in appeal before the Hon'ble High Court. The compensation for the surrendered land is yet to be determined.
- Adjustments, if required, will be made in the accounts at the time of final decision in above cases.
- 3. Undecured som includes Rs. 712.78 less paid by the guarantur upon invocation of Corporate Guarantee given on behalf of the Company.
- 4 Physical verification of inventory could not be carried out during the year due to suspension of work at the factory since 9th December 2003. The extent of damage or deterioration in these stock, if any, could not be determined and provided for. Pending such determination, the inventories have been valued at estimated realizable value.
- 5 Segment information as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 on 1 Operating Segments 1: As the Company operates in a single business segment, income from contract neceipts it an integral part of the Company's business segment, income from contract neceipts it an integral part of the Company's business segment, activities i.e. cables and hence, no further disclosure is required to be made under indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments".
- 6 The company has not received any memorandum (as required to be filed by the suppliers with the notified authority under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006) claiming their status as on 31 March 2019 as micro, small and medium enterprises. Consequently, the amount due to micro and small enterprises as per requirement of Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is NB (21st March 2010 NB).

	gs per share : Particulars	ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31s March, 201
a)	Amount used as the numerator (*) Profit for the year - (A)	(2,728.61)	(7,505.67
b)	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding used as the denominator for computing Basic Earnings per share - (8)	1,21,53,316	1,21,53,316.00
Ø.	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding used as the denominator for computing billuted earnings per share - (C )	1,21,53,316	1,21,53,316.00
d)	Nonsinal value of equity shares () Static & diluted earnings per share () (A/8)	10.00 (71.82)	10.0 (\$1.76





Charles are constructed and have been received

#### 8 Employee Benefits :

As per indian Accounting Standard - 19 " Employee Benefits", the disclosures of Employee Benefits are as follows:

#### a) Defined Contribution Plan :

Employee benefits in the form of Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) are considered as defined contribution plan.

The contributions to the respective fund are made in accordance with the relevant statute and are recognised as expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contribution. The contributions to defined contribution plan, recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as

		(Na. in race)
Defined Contribution Plan	Year ended 31st March, 2019	
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	1.44	2.58
Employer's Contribution to Employees' State insurance Scheme	0.48	0.67





#### b) Defined Benefit Plans/Long Term Compensated Absences:

Description of Plans
The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the said Act, an employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The Gratuity plan provides a lumpoum payment to employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age etc.

Gratuity Benefits and Leave Encashment Benefits are unfunded in nature. The liabilities arising in the Defined Benefit Schemes are determined in accordance with the advice of independent, professionally qualified actuaries, using the projected unit credit method at the

year end.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts

	Particulars		e year ended March, 2019		Rs. In fac- ne year ended March, 2018
L	Components of Employer Expense	Gratuity	Leave encashment	Gratuity	Leave encashment
11	Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:				
_	Current service cost				
	Past service cost	5.97	137	8.17	0.02
	Net interest cost		1.9	1.0	
	Curtaiment	16.89	0.85	21.45	0.96
	Settlement	1 1		4	S. S.
	Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	E	2000		
17	Remeasurements recognised in Other comprehensive Income	22.86	0.85	29.62	1.00
1	Actuarial gain / (loss) arising from:	11/1/27		-	
	- change in demographic assumptions				
- 5	- change in financial assumptions	l: 1		-	1.0
	- changes in experience adjustments	(76.28)	(7.35)	(87.02)	(2.57)
. 1	- changes in asset ceiling (excluding interest income)	2.1		4	
2	(Returned floor on plan asset and district storing)		*		
3	Returns/Noss on plan assets excluding amounts included in Net interest cost				
-	Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Other comprehensive income	(76.28)	(7.35)	(87.02)	(2.57)
IL.	Total defined benefit cost recognised in Profit and Loss and Other comprehensive income Change in present value of defined benefit obligation:	(53.42)	(6.50)	(57.40)	(1.58)
1	Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year				
2	Acquisition adjustment	219.35	11.04	276.75	12.61
	interest expense	*		9.0	
	Past service cost	16.89	0.85	21.45	0.96
	Current service cout		400		3.5
	Employees' contributions	5.97		8.17	0.02
	fenefits said				
0.00	Actuarial gain / (loss) arising front:		*	-	
7	change in financial assumptions			1	
- (	changes in experience adjustments	(76.28)	(7.35)	(87.02)	(2.57)
al.	resent value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year				700
1 0	hange in fair value of plan assets during the year:	165.93	4.54	219.35	11.04
1 0	fan assets at the beginning of the year				
3	iterest income			-	
	imployees' contributions	2.1			2.1
4 5	mployers' contributions	*			+
	enefits paid	8.1		-	- 1
	ettement				
8	e-measurement (Returns on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income) dministration expenses	* 1	3.		. 1
		1	- 4		
4/1	air Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year		- 1	0.1	23.1





Particulars		e year ended March, 2019		e year ended March, 2018
Particulars	Gratuity	Leave encashment	Gratuity	Leave encashment
IV. Net Asset / (Liability) recognised in the Salance Sheet, as at the year end:				
IV. Net Asset / (Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet as at the year or a	165.93	4.54	219.35	11.04
1 Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation				
2 Fair value of Plan Assets	165.93	4.54	219.35	11.04
3 Funded Status (Surplus/(Deficit))	As at 31	st March, 2019	As at 31	st March, 2018
4 Net Asset / (Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet	Gratuity	Leave encashment	Gratuity	Leave encashment
	165.93	4,54	219.35	11.04
Current Liability				- 14
Non-Current Liability	As at 31	st March, 2019	As at 31	st March, 2018
V. Actuarial Assumptions :	Gratuity	Leave encashment	Gratuity	Leave encashment
	7,70%	And in case of the last of the	7.75%	7.755
1 Discount Rate (per annum) %	NA.	NA.	NA	N.
2 Expected return on Plan Assets (per annum) %	6.00%	50.0000	6.00%	6.00
3 Expected Rate of Salary Increase %		58	58	5
4 Retirement/Superannuation Age (Year)	SB	30	34	1
5 Mortafey Rates		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		or Month Street
VI. Major Category of Plan Assets as a % of the Total Plan	As at 33	ist March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	
1 Administered by Indurance Companies		5.51		
2 Public Financial Institutions / Public Sector Companies bonds	+	fi .	100	1 2
3 Central / State Government Securities		60		
4 Private sector bonds		*3.1	t 5	
5 Others (Cash and cash equivalents)	*	a	+ 1	+
the same of the same for the same for the	As at 31	As at 31st March, 2019 As at 31st		1st March, 2018
Gratuity			100-	
Leave encashment	d Sino Accets use as follows :			
VIII. Experience adjustments on Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation an	A no 2	lst March, 2019	As at 31	1st March, 2018
Particulars	Gratuity	Leave encashment	Gratuity	Leave encashment
	165.93	4.54	219.35	11.0
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	203.33			
Fair value of Plan Assets		F 20	1.0	1
(Deficit)/Surplus		2	1	1 1
Experience adjustment of Plan Assets [Gain/(Loss)]		1	32.	
Experience adjustment of Obligations ((Gain)/Loss)			-	-

Basis used to determine the Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets:

The basis used to determine overall expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the current portfolio of assets, investment strategy and market scenario. In order to protect the capital and optimize returns within acceptable risk parameters, the plan assets are well diversified.

Basis of estimates of rate of escalation in salary:

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The actuary certifies the above information.

Other disclosures:

- a) The Gratuity Expenses have been recognized in "Contribution to Provident, Pension & Other Funds" under Note No. 19.
  - b) The amount of Expected Employer's contribution for next year is not available and therefore, not disclosed.
- 9 Related party disclosures :
  - a) Name of the related parties and description of relationship :
    - () Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

Mr. S. R. Poddar

II) Entitles in which investor/KMP has significant influence

- 1. The West Coast Paper Mills Ltd.
- 2. Jayshree Chemicals Ltd.
- 3. Rama Newsprint & Papers Ltd.
- 4. Gloster Cables Limited
- 5. Shree Satyanarayan Investment Co. Ltd.
- 6. Veer Enterprises Ltd.
- 7. Orbit Udyog (P) Ltd.





Nature of transaction / Name of the related party	Associates	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Total
Directors Remuneration		3.70	3.70
		(10.82)	(10.82)
Reimbursement of Expenses	7.80		7.80
	(7.80)		(7.80)
Ucence Fees Received		140	
	(2.00)	*	(2.00)
Balance Outstanding at the Balance Sheet Date	1,354.49		1,354.49
	(1,354.49)	90.	(1,354.49)

- a) Figures in the brackets pertain to previous year.
- b) The Company has neither written off nor written back any amount recoverable / payable from / to any related party during the year.
- c) The amount due from related parties are good and hence no provision for doubtful debts in respect of dues from such related parties is required.
- d) The transactions with related parties have been entered at an amount which are not materially different from those on normal commercial terms.

/Re. in Incel

Disclosure of Material Transactions with Related Parties	Year Ended 31st March, 2019	Year Ended 31st March, 2018	
Directors Remuneration			
Mr. S.R. Poddar	3.70	10.82	
Reimbursement of Expenses			
Gloster Cables Limited	7.80	7.80	
License Fee Received	0.000	100	
Gloster Cables Limited		2.00	
	100000		
The West Coast Paper Mills Ltd	(711.05)	(711.05)	
Gloster Cables Limited	(547.03)	[547.03]	
Shree Satyanarayan Investment Co. Ltd.	(32.15)	(32.15)	
Veer Enterprises Ltd.	(32.15)	(32.15)	
Orbit Udyog (P) Ltd.	(32.10)	(32.10)	

The Company has unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward business losses available for set off under the Income Tax Act, 1961. However, in view of inability to assess future taxable income, the extent of net deferred tax assets which may be adjusted in the subsequent years is not ascertainable with virtual certainty at this stage and accordingly, in keeping with Accounting Standard -22 on "Accounting for Taxes on Income", notified in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, the same has not been recognized in these accounts on prudent basis.

11 Deferred Revenue Expenditure of Rs. 0.29 lakh (previous year Rs.0.29 lakh) is to be fully amortised in the succeeding

years as follows:				
Accounting year	Amoust (As. in lacs)			
2019-20	0.19			
2020-21	0.10			

- 12 The Company has not recognized value of its "Trade Mark" in the books of account. However, the Company has borrowed money from Gloster Cables Limited by way of first and exclusive charge on its 'Trade Mark'.
- 13 Disclosure under clause 32 of the Listing Agreement:

There are no transactions (except related party transactions) which are required to be disclosed under Clause 32 of the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchanges where the Equity Shares of the Company are listed.

- 14 Disclosure pursuant to Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:
  - a) No provisions for Liabilities was made during the year and no provision was outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.
  - b) The Contingent liabilities mentioned at Serial number 1 are dependent upon Court decision / out of court settlement /disposal of
- 15 Details of Loans given, investments made and guarantee given covered u/s 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013:
- (i) The Company has not given any loan.
- (ii) The relevant details of investments made are given in Note no. 4.
- (iii) The Company has not given any guarantee and has not provided any security.





out during the year, hence no provision in the books of account has been made by the Company.

17 The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) at the hearing held on 10th September, 2001, declared the Company as a slot industrial company within the meaning of Clause (o) of Section 3(1) of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 and appointed Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) as the Operating Agency. In terms of the above Order, the Company submitted various rehabilitation proposals from time to time to iDBI but the same were not acceptable to the Operating Agency and the Banks, BIFR at the hearing held on 18th November, 2003, ordered publication of advertisement for change of management. The Company filed a writ petition in the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta and obtained stay against operation of the said Order of BIFR. The Company also filed an appeal before the Appellate Authority against the said Order of BIFR, which has since been dismissed. The Company filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta against the Order of such dismissal.

After verious hearing, on 4th July, 2012, BIFR passed order that the three parties (i.e. two bidders and the company) shall submit their revised bid in a sealed cover to IDBI, CA within 15 days period and IDBI, CA will examine these bids and will submit its report to the BIFR within next 15 days period. Hon'ble Bench also directed that the company shall also deposit the equal amount as the EMD as has been deposited by the other two bidders.

Company wanted to file appeal at AAFR against the above order of BIFR but the order of BIFR hearing dated 4th July, 2012 was not issued till 14th July, 2012 and therefore the Company had to file writ at Calcutta High Court vide WP No. WP 15020 (W) of 2012 dated 17th July, 2012 for granting stay on re-bidding till the disposal of matter by AAFR. Calcutta High Court vide its order dated 17th July, 2012 granted Interim stay on 8FR order dated 4th July, 2012 for re-bidding but later disposed off the matter vide its order dated 24th July, 2012 in 2nd hearing directing BIFR to provide the copy of their order dated 4th July, 2012 within a week and the BIFR will be free to consider the report of OA on 22nd August, 2012 provided there is no contrary order of the Appellate Authority, if passed in the meantime.

FGIL filed appeal at AAIFR vide Case No. 146/2012 dated 27th July,2012 against the order of Hon'ble BIFR dated 4th July,2012 indicating its ground that the Hon'ble BIFR ignored the facts submitted by the Company vide its written submission and MA No. 115 of 2012 where in the Company mentioned that there was an OTS in tripartite meeting convened by Govt, of West Bengal on 9th November,2011 where in all the secured creditors had participated and the amount and terms of payment stood finalized. Since none of the secured creditors challenged this OTS in tripartite settlement and therefore the OTS attained finally and therefore the backtracking of secured creditors now at later stage should not be allowed, the Company has support of the Worker's Unions and Govt. of West Bengal and the Promoters has the preferential right to revive itself. The Company also requested Hon'ble AAIFR to grant stay on the order of BIFR dated 4th July, 2012 and accept the DRS of the Company dated 30th November, 2011.

BIFR having found no stay on 'Re-bidding process' ordered for re-bidding by all three parties in a hearing dated 29th August, 2012 and also ordered FGI. to deposit EMD equal to the amount of other two parties.

FGIL also filed Writ Petition at Division Bench of Calcutta High Court seeking stay against re-bidding and also against earlier of KHC. The Bench did not grant any stay on re-bidding but was symphathetic on the Appeal of the Company. The matter is pending at Division Bench.

In the meantime, FGIL deposited EMD of Rs.96.40 Lacs through its Group Companies and also submitted its revised bid to IDBI (DA) on 7th September, 2012. IDBI (DA) reported BIFR in the next hearing dated 1at October, 2012 that the total rehabilitation amount of FGIL is higher than other party. FGIL also has the support of Worker's Union and the Govt.of West Bengal. In view of above, the Bench should consider the bid of FGIL.

BIFR also sought clerification from FGIL on the issue of Tenancy Surrender by FGIL as raised by Pegasus. FGIL derified that the Tenancy is not an assets of the Company in any form but it was an expenditure which the Company was unable to bear in view of prolonged Suspension of Work. FGIL submitted opinions of various Senior Lawyers before the Bench in this regard. However Company received some rehabilitation amount while surrendering of tenancy which was reflected in the revenue side of its Profit & Loss Account of the Company and was used to bear regular expenses towards security and other expenses. FGIL further reported the details of Tenancy so surrendered and also tenancy in hand if any to BIFR.

BIFR pronounced order dated 12th December, 2012 in favour of FGIL considering the total rehabilitation amount as higher than other party, support of Worker's Unions and Govt.of West Bengal etc. in favour of FGIL and ordered IDBI (DA) to submit final DRS with this effect and submit before BIFR for approval.

IDBI (OA) conducted joint meeting of all secured creditors including FGIL at Kolkata on 8th March, 2013 to arrive to a consensus in view of order of 8FR but the secured creditors declined to accept the DRS of FGIL. Thus it remained inconclusive.

Pegasus and Gloster Ltd. Filed Appeal at AAIFR against the order of BIFR.

The Central Government has vide Notification dated 25th November, 2016 repealed The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 with effect from 1st December, 2016.

Notwithstanding above, the Company has continued to prepare its accounts on going concern basis. However, the Company's ability to function as a going concern is dependent on its future wability.

#### 18 NOLT ADMISSION :-

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") Kolkata Bench, admitted the Corporate Insolvancy Resolution Process ("CRP") application filed by
an operational creditor of Fort Gloster Industries Limited ("the Company") and appointed an Interim Resolution Professional ("RP"), in terms of the insolvancy and Bankruptcy
Code, 2016 ("the code") to manage the affairs of the company vide order dated 9th August, 2018 passed in C.P.(IB) NO.61/KB/2018. Accordingly, Mr. Manish Jain and
thereafter Mr. Bijay Murmuria was appointed as the Interim Resolution Professional/Resolution Professional ("RP/RP") of the Company, by an order of NCLT with
effect from 9th August, 2018.

In view of pendency of the CIRP, and in view of suspension of powers of Board of Directors, the Powers of adoption of this financial results vests with the RP. The RP has relied upon the representions, clerifications and explanations provided by the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the company.

The Financial statements have been prepared by the management of the company as a going concern entity in accordance with Regulation 33(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation as Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, confirming that the financial statements do not contain any misleading or false statements. The RP has relied on the representions and statements made in relation to these financial statements. The RP has approved these financial statements only to the limited extent of discharging the powers of the Board Directors of the Company which has been conferred upon him in terms of provisions of section 17 of the Code. It is clerified however that the RP has not conducted an independent verification of these financial results and has not certified on the truthfulness, fairness, accuracy or completeness of these results, in so far as it pertains to the period prior to commencement of the CRP and his appointment.

2. As per the Code, the RP has to receive, collate and admit claims submitted by the creditors of the Company. Such claims can be submitted to the RP before the constitution of the Committee of Creditors in terms of Regulation 7 of the Insolvancy and Bankruptcy Board of India (Insolvancy Resolution Process for Corporate Persons). Regulation, 2016. Pending completion of the CIRP and approval of a resolution plan by the CoC, the Impact of such claims that are not yet verified and admitted, if any, have not been considered in the preparation of the financial statements.

3. In terms of IBC Code, the Committee of Creditors has approved a Resolution Plan in its meeting held on 24th April, 2019 which has been put up to the Hon'ble NCLY, Kolkata for their valued sanction.

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Note No.: 23 Other disclosures (contd.)

#### 19. Financial instruments - Accounting, Classification and Fair value measurements

#### A. Financial instruments by category

As at 31st March, 2019 St.   Particulars		Refer Note Total	Carrying value			
SI. No.	Perticulars		Amerized cost	PVTPL	Total	
(1) (a) (b)	Financial assets Investments Cash and cash equivalents		1.05 44.56	44.56	1.05	1.05 44.56
(d)	Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents Other financial assets		3.42 101.66	3.42 101.66		3.42 301.66
(e)	Total		150.65	149.63	1.05	150.68
(2) (a) (b)	Financial liabilities Trade and other payables Other financial liabilities		1,863.94 61,710.29	1,863.94 61,730.29	:	1,863.94 61,710.25
(10)	Total		63,574.23	63,574.23		63,574.23
					-	

	Refer Note Total No. Fair Value	Carrying value			
			Amortized cost	FVTFL	Total
Financial assets				140	1.0
Investments		1.0000	1 22 23	6507554	2.20
Cash and cash equivalents	1 1	2.76	2.26	853	
Bank balances other than cash	1 1				
and cash equivalents		3.25	3.25	+	3.25
		101.64	103.66		101.66
Total		108.60	107.17	1.43	108.60
Financial liabilities Trade and other payables		1,763	1,763		1,713
		53,068	53,068	* *	53,088
Total	1 1	54,851	54,951	*	54,831
	Investments Cash and cash equivalents Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents Other financial assets Total Financial liabilities Trade and other payables Other financial liabilities	Particulars  Financial assets Investments Cash and cash equivalents Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents Other financial assets Total  Financial liabilities Trade and other payables Other financial liabilities	Particulars Refer Note No. Fuz Value  Financial assets Investments Cash and cash equivalents Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents Other financial assets Total  Financial liabilities Trade and other payables Other financial liabilities  Trade and other payables Other financial liabilities  Trade and other payables Other financial liabilities  53,688	Particulars   Refer Note No.   Total   Amortized cost	Particulars

#### Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of the financial assets and financial habitities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Level 1: Quoted prices (anadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inguts other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair value of cash and cash equivalents (other than liquid investments in mutual funds), other bank balances, trade and other receivables, loans and other current linancial assets, short tens borrowings from banks and financial institutions, trade and other psyables and other current financial liabilities is considered to be equal to the carrying amounts of these items due to their short-tens nature.

Where such items are Non-current in nature, the same has been classified as Level 3 and fair value determined using adjusted net asset value method Similarly, unquoted equity instruments where most recent information to measure fair value is insufficient, or if there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements, cost has been considered as the best estimate of fair value.

The non-convertible redeemable debentures issued by the Company are not listed on stock exchange and there is no comparable instrument having the similar terms and conditions with related security being pledged and hence the carrying value of the debentures represents the best estimate of fair value.

These has been no change in the valuation methodology for Level 3 inputs during the year. The Company has not classified any material financial instruments under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. These were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year.



The following tables provide the fair value hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at 31st March, 2019:

( in Lakh)

SL No.	Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
٨.	Financial assets At PVTPL Investments in equity instruments			1.05	1.00
	Total financial assets			1.05	1.0

(iii) Pinancial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring brain as at 31st March, 2019.

( in Lakh)

SL No.	Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
A. Financial assets At PVTOCI levestments in equity instruments			1.43	1.43	
	Total financial assets			1.43	1.43

Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation:

The following table shows the valuation technique and inputs for financial instruments:

Particulars	As at 31st As at 3 March, 2019 March,			
investments in equity shares	Adjusted net asse	nt method		

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances for Level 3 fair value:

( in Lars)

Particulars	lawestments in equity shares	Total	
Balance as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2016	0.72	0.72	
Nat re-creasurement gain recognised during the year	0.75	0.75	
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	1.47	1.47	
De-recognition during the year	(0.42)	(0.42)	
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	1.05	1.05	

20 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's floard 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.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by each and cash equivalents, trade 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 loans to employees, accurity deposits and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets in managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

The Company assesses and manages credit risk of financial assets on the basis of assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets. The Company provides for expected credit loss on Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, investments, loans, trade receivables and other financial assets based on 12 months expected credit loss/life time expected credit loss/ fully provided for. Life time expected credit loss is provided for trade receivables. No significant changes in estimation were made during the reported period.

(b) Liquidity risk

Prudent Equidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.





Market risk (0)

Interest rate risk

() Liabilities

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are, therefore, not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

The Company has no variable rate borrowings.

The company's fixed deposits, interest bearing security deposits and loans are carried at fixed rate. Therefore, not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in

Price risk

The Company's exposure to price risk arises from investments held and classified as FVTPL. To manage the price risk arising from investments in mutual funds, the Company diversifies its portfolio of assets.

#### (a) Risk management

For the purpose of the Company's capital menagement, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves entributable to the equity share-holders of the Company. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns to shareholders and other stake holders.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31st Morch, 2016 and 31st March, 2017.

The previous year's figures have been seworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary. Amounts and other disclosures for the peeceding year are included 22 as an integral part of the current year lineacial statements and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year.

The accompanying motes 1 to 23 are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For M. KUMAR JAIN & CO. Chartered Accountants

F.R.No \$15182E

(CA Service Kumar Gupta) Membership No. 407221 Partner

Place of Signature: Kolkata Date: 24th September, 2019

Director

For & On Behalf of the Board of Directors

BIJAY MURMURIA P.K.GUPTA EP

DIN - 00420605 IP Registration No.IBBI/IPA-001/IP-N-0007/2016-2017/10026

S.R.PODDAR

Director DIN - 00402015

