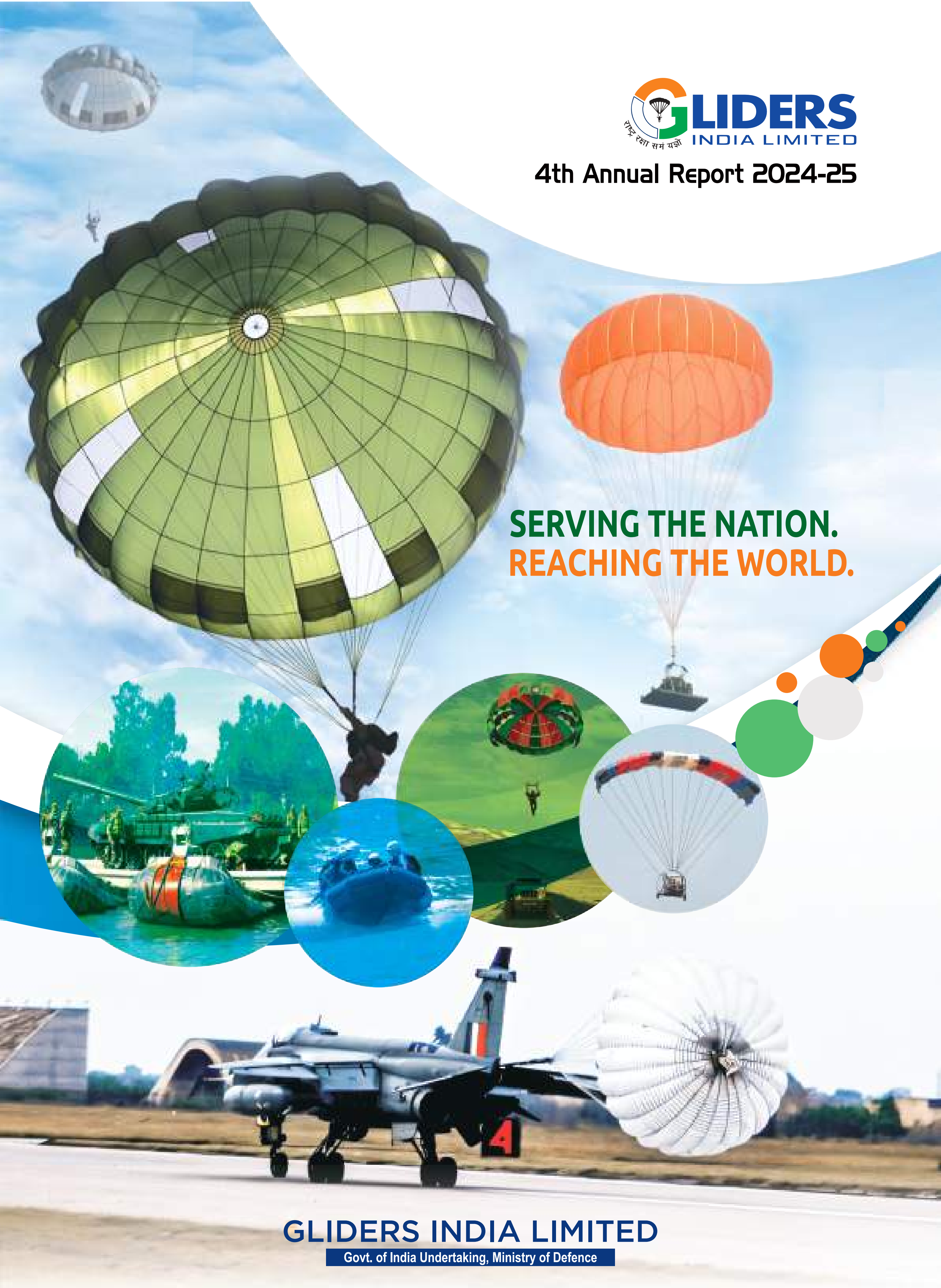
GLIDERS
INDIA LIMITED
राष्ट्र रक्षा सम यज्ञ

4th Annual Report 2024-25

SERVING THE NATION.
REACHING THE WORLD.



GLIDERS INDIA LIMITED
Govt. of India Undertaking, Ministry of Defence

Between the covers

1-27

Corporate Overview

28-72

Statutory Reports

73-143

Financial Section

Heavy drop Parachute

Forward-looking Statements

This document contains statements about expected future events and financials of Gliders India Limited, which are forward-looking. By their nature, forward-looking statements require the Company to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is significant risk that the assumptions, predictions and other forward-looking statements may not prove to be accurate. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a number of factors could cause assumptions, actual future results and events to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, this document is subject to the disclaimer and qualified in its entirety by the assumptions, qualifications and risk factors referred to in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of this Annual Report.

https://www.glidersindia.in

5 Principal Message of this Annual Report

1

Gliders India Limited delivered a resilient performance in FY 2024-25, achieving revenue growth of 6.55% and a strong 54.78% rise in net profit, despite sectoral headwinds.

2

The Company strengthened its leadership in defence parachute systems and Rubber Inflatables achieving record supplies to the Indian Air Force and Army while expanding its product portfolio for emerging civilian and adventure markets.

3

Innovation and self-reliance remained central, with new R&D partnerships driving indigenous development of advanced systems such as Military Combat Parachutes, AMCA Brake Parachutes, and drone rescue parachutes.

4

Sustained investments in modernisation, quality systems, and Industry 4.0 technologies reinforced GIL's global competitiveness and operational excellence.

5

As a proud DPSU under the Ministry of Defence, the Company continues to align with *Aatmanirbhar Bharat* by fostering indigenisation, supporting MSMEs and start-ups, and strengthening India's defence export potential.

At Gliders India Limited (GIL), our journey has always been guided by an unwavering commitment to national service. As a proud Defence Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Defence, we have dedicated ourselves to delivering world-class parachute systems, inflatables, and technical textile solutions that safeguard the lives of our armed forces and strategic partners.

Over the decades, we have continuously adapted to evolving defence needs while embracing reforms, modernisation, and innovation. From supplying critical life-saving equipment to India's Army, Navy, Air Force, and para-military forces, to expanding our presence across Southeast Asia, Africa, and Europe, our growth narrative reflects both resilience and relevance.

This Annual Report reflects how we are redefining our capabilities - blending our heritage of precision with new-age technologies like Industry 4.0, AI-driven quality control, and indigenous R&D collaborations. Our mission remains clear: to serve the nation with uncompromising quality, while expanding our global footprint and reaching new horizons.

On course to create enduring value for every stakeholder, we continue to strengthen our role as a trusted partner in defence preparedness and global safety.

Vision

To equip armed forces with modern and reliable battle field equipment's.

Mission

- To be the leading parachute & other floating and gliding equipment's manufacturer globally.
- To increase customer base to establish global presence.

Values

- Achieve highest level of customer satisfaction.
- Commitment to total quality by continuously improving quality.
- Cost and time consciousness.
- Innovation and creativity.
- Equip ourselves with technologies through acquisition energy in-house R&D.
- Integrity.
- Train & motivate personnel.
- Strive to achieve the highest quality effectiveness and dignity in both the processes and products of professional work.

Gliders India Limited.

A Defence Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Defence.

Gliders India Limited (GIL) is dedicated to the design, development, and manufacturing of advanced parachutes, inflatables, and technical textiles. As India's only DPSU in this specialised domain, GIL plays a critical role in equipping the Armed Forces, para-military forces, and allied nations with life-saving systems of the highest quality.

Customers across India and overseas have placed strong confidence in GIL as a trusted partner, owing to its consistent adherence to stringent defence specifications, precision engineering, and timely delivery.

The Company has been meticulously structured to address dynamic defence needs, offering robust R&D-led solutions, operational excellence, and continuous innovation.

This progress is driven by GIL's steadfast commitment to *Aatmanirbhar Bharat* and indigenisation, reinforced by its focus on adaptability, global outreach, and swift response.

The organisation is well-equipped to create long-term value for all stakeholders, leveraging modernisation, sustainability measures, and future-ready innovations.

A Quick Read about Gliders India Limited

Gliders India Limited, founded with a vision to support India's defence and security sectors, has grown into the nation's largest and only CEMILAC (Centre for Military Airworthiness & Certification) authorised parachute manufacturer.

Legacy

- Established in 1941 as Ordnance Parachute Factory, Kanpur.
- Corporatised in 2021 under Defence Reforms, becoming Gliders India Limited.
- Largest and oldest parachute manufacturing facility in India.
- A 100% Government of India owned company under the Ministry of Defence.

Presence

- Production shops: 6, spread across 21 acres at Kanpur.
- Supplies to Indian Army, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guard, ITBP, State Police Forces and exports to Southeast Asia, Africa, and Europe.

Products

- Man-carrying parachutes, pilot parachutes, brake parachutes, heavy drop and supply-drop parachutes, ammunition parachutes, inflatable boats, floats for bridges, and sporting/adventure parachutes.
- R&D pipeline includes drone rescue parachutes, MCPS, AMCA brake parachutes, and hovercraft skirts.

Identity

- Only CEMILAC-authorised manufacturer for all types of parachutes.
- Certifications include ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018, NABL 17025:2017, AFQMS, and AS9100D.

Research Focus

- Collaboration with DRDO/ADRDE Agra and IIT Kanpur for indigenous, next-gen parachute systems.
- AI-driven quality inspection, Industry 4.0 adoption, and modernisation investments.

83+ years
Legacy

₹ **200.57** crore
Gross Revenue

₹ **26.81** crore
EBITDA

₹ **8.88** crore
Export Sales

100%
Indigenised product portfolio

90%+
Procurement routed through Government e-Marketplace (GeM)

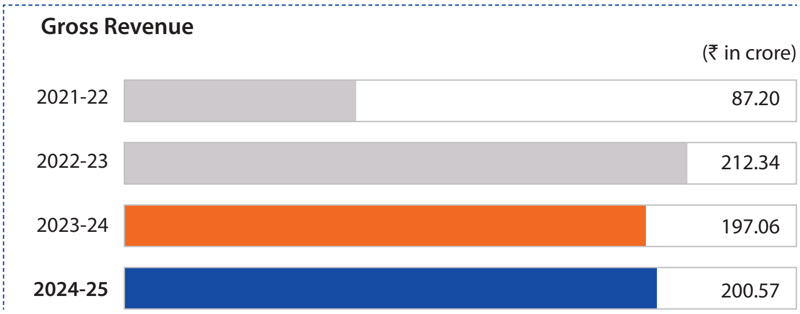
2%
Revenue invested in R&D

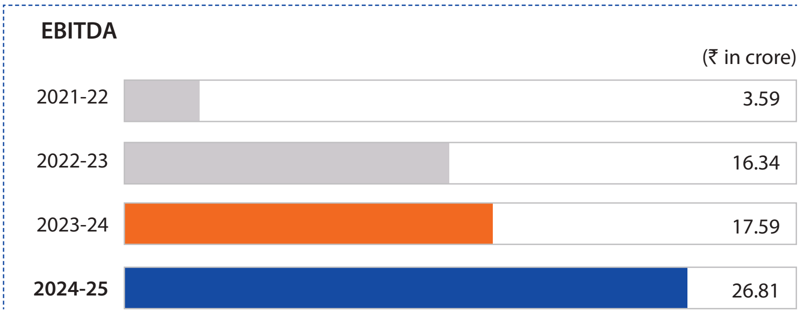
500 KW
Captive Solar Plant installed

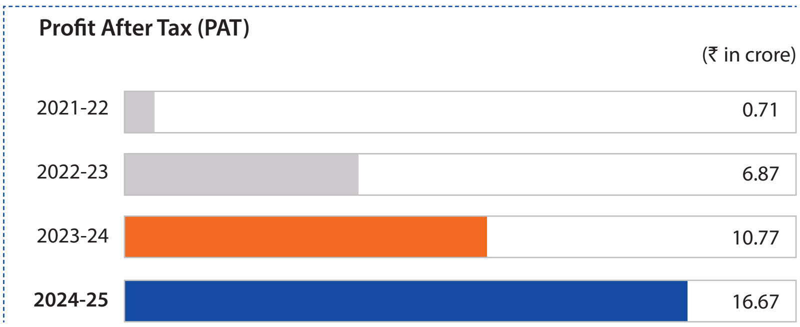
974+
Employees

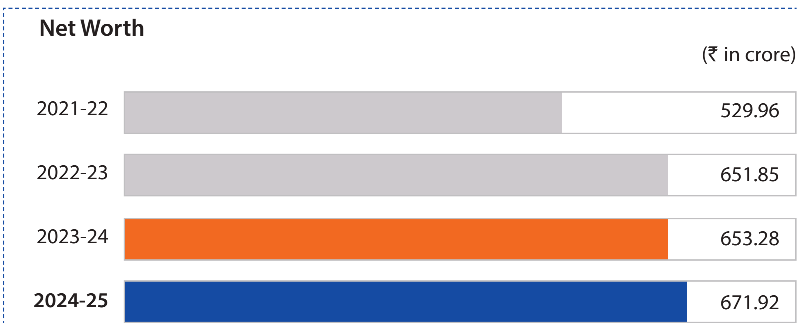
Performance snapshot

At Gliders India Limited, our performance in FY 2024-25 reflects resilience, precision, and a strong alignment with national defence priorities. Despite global headwinds, the Company registered steady revenue growth and a significant rise in profitability. Operational excellence, fiscal discipline, and modernisation investments contributed to this robust performance. With a legacy of over eight decades, GIL continues to expand its contribution to India's self-reliance in defence while reaching new global markets.









Achieving new milestones

Gliders India Limited has embarked on a remarkable journey since its inception, evolving from a niche manufacturer to India's largest producer of parachutes and aerial delivery systems. Over the years, Gliders India has built a reputation for innovation, quality, and reliability, becoming a key player in defence manufacturing. With a strong focus on operational excellence, customer satisfaction, and sustainability, the company continues to push the boundaries in delivering solutions for critical defence applications.

Foundational Years

- Established during 1941 at KEM Hall, Phool Bagh, Kanpur as a parachute repair unit.
- Shifted to Napier Road, Kanpur; became a full-fledged parachute manufacturing facility.

Expansion & Indigenization (1970s–2000s)

- Diversified into man-carrying, supply-drop, heavy-drop, and ammunition parachutes, meeting the requirements of Army, Navy, and Air Force.
- Added inflatable boats, floats for KM bridges, and adventure/sport parachutes to its portfolio.

Modernisation & Recognition (2010–2021)

- Upgraded labs and acquired ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, NABL 17025 certifications.
- Corporatisation of Ordnance Factory Board; Ordnance Parachute Factory transitioned into Gliders India Limited, a 100% GoI-owned DPSU under Ministry of Defence

New Era of Growth (2022–24)

- Expanded into technical textiles, camouflage nets, and civilian adventure parachutes. Strengthened global outreach across Southeast Asia, Africa, and Europe.
- Achieved record sales to IAF, highest-ever pilot parachute supplies, and export turnover of ₹17.81 crore.

Milestones in FY 2024–25

- Commissioned 500 KW solar power plant.
- Invested ₹9.32 crore CAPEX (highest since corporatisation).
- Supplied record quantities of Pilot Parachutes (304 units) and Heavy Drop Parachutes (P7 & AN-32 variants).
- Strengthened exports with orders in hand worth ₹7.88 crore.
- Showcased products at EUROSATORY 2024 (France), AAD 2024 (South Africa), Aero India 2025 (Bengaluru).
- The Company advanced its R&D collaborations with ADRDE (DRDO) and IIT Kanpur, focusing on the development of next-generation systems including the PTA G-2 Parachute System, the Military Combat Parachute System (MCPS), the Brake Parachute A9 for AMCA, and Hovercraft Skirting in association with the Indian Coast Guard.

Serving the nation, reaching the world
through our holistic infrastructure and proven expertise

At Gliders India Limited, manufacturing excellence, a diversified product portfolio, and uncompromising quality form the pillars of our journey. From a legacy built over eight decades to innovations shaping the future, we remain committed to serving the nation's defence forces with precision-engineered systems and expanding our presence across global markets. Together, our infrastructure, products, and stakeholder partnerships define a company that is resilient in its foundations and ambitious in its outlook.

A legacy of excellence, built for the future

At Gliders India Limited (GIL), manufacturing prowess is more than just about scale, it is about shaping India's reputation for advanced aerospace textiles and engineering solutions. Since its establishment in 1941, the Company has steadily evolved from a small repair-focused unit into the nation's only integrated facility dedicated to parachutes, inflatables, and life-critical technical textiles. Today, strategically located at Kanpur, the facility blends legacy commitment with next-generation machinery and world-class engineering leadership, ensuring that GIL continues to be the trusted partner of India's defence ecosystem.

The Company's manufacturing base is a vibrant example of how technology, people, and processes can converge to deliver results of national importance. By combining skilled artisanship with cutting-edge machines, and aligning traditional expertise with digital-first practices, GIL has built a robust framework that ensures quality at every step. Modernisation efforts have reinforced this framework by introducing automated sewing, fabric processing innovations, and digital quality-control systems that guarantee consistency and reliability.

Recent years have also seen an increased emphasis on sustainability and responsible growth. Investments in energy-efficient systems, digital procurement platforms, and workplace wellness have positioned GIL as not only a strong manufacturer but also a forward-looking organisation aligned with global best practices. This approach has enabled the Company to remain agile and resilient, while continuing to meet the demanding requirements of the defence forces and expanding international clientele.

All Women Workshop - P 3

A diversified portfolio of precision-engineered systems

The Company's product portfolio reflects diversity, reliability, and technical sophistication. Every system is designed with mission-critical reliability, tested under extreme conditions, and continuously improved for evolving applications. The Company manufactures a wide spectrum of parachutes and inflatables that serve the Indian Army, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guard, paramilitary forces, and a growing list of overseas customers.

Largest
Parachute manufacturing unit in India

6
Production shops

641
High capacity sewing machines

₹ 9.32 crore
Capex investment

Pilot Parachutes

Man-Carrying Parachutes

Brake Parachutes

Brake Parachutes


Supply and Heavy-Drop Parachutes


Ammunition Parachutes


Hovercraft Skirt - Development


Poncho Glacier


Parachute for ADC-150 Air Droppable Container


Parachute for SMART (Supersonic Missile Assisted Release of Torpedo)


Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft (AMCA) Brake Parachute (ADRDE)


Military Combat Parachute System (MCPS) (ADRDE)

Float Assembly for KM Bridge

Inflatables and Auxiliary Products

Emerging and new-generation systems

Innovation continues to define Gliders India Limited's product strategy, driving the Company to anticipate future requirements and pioneer advanced solutions. In close collaboration with ADRDE (DRDO), IIT Kanpur, and iDEX-backed startups, the Company is venturing into domains that blend aerospace engineering with new-age technologies.

Among its notable developments are prototypes such as the recovery parachute for the Gaganyaan space mission, critical systems for the Advanced Light Weight Torpedo (ALWT), and the Supersonic Missile Assisted Release of Torpedo (SMART), all of which reinforce the Company's contribution to cutting-edge defence programmes. Development efforts are also underway for the PTA G-2 Tactical Assault Parachute, the Brake Parachute A9 for the AMCA fighter, and pilot parachutes for LCA platforms, extending the Company's reach into next-generation aviation.

The Company is simultaneously diversifying into emerging categories such as drone recovery parachutes to safeguard UAV assets, parasailing and paragliding systems to support both military training and civilian recreation, and advanced protective gear including flame-retardant Anti-G suits and CBRN suits designed for extreme environments. These initiatives are complemented by ongoing research into lightweight fabrics, AI-enabled inspection systems, and innovative deployment mechanisms that elevate safety and reliability benchmarks.

A flagship example of import substitution is the hovercraft skirt for the Indian Coast Guard, designed and developed indigenously to reduce reliance on foreign technologies. Together, these initiatives reflect GIL's agility, its future-ready mindset, and its unyielding focus on strengthening India's defence preparedness while also catering to global opportunities.

By investing in such breakthrough technologies, the Company is not only securing today's missions but also shaping the future of aerospace and defence engineering.

Annual production capacity

Sl	Particulars	Annual Capacity* (In Nos)
1	Various Brake Parachutes (i.e. SU-30, MIG Series, Hawk, Jaguar and Mirage)	2000
2	Various Pilot Parachute (i.e. SU-30, MIG Series, Jaguar and Mirage)	300
3	Parachute Tactical Assault Main (PTA-M)	1,000
4	Parachute Tactical Assault Reserve (PTA-R)	1,000
5	High Altitude Parachute (HAP)	500
6	Heavy Drop Parachute System	40
7	ECAD Supply Drop Parachute System 8.5M	30,000
8	ECAD Set Harness Web Ty. SDM Strap 6.10M	50,000
9	ECAD Set Harness Web Ty. SDM Strap 4.12M	50,000
10	ECAD Line Static 6.10M	1,00,000
11	ECAD Attachment Cargo Lashing Strap	50,000
12	Combination Harness	15,000
13	Poncho Glacier	50,000
14	Clothing and Troop comfort products	4-5 Lacs
15	KM Float Inflatable	150
16	Boat Inflatable	200

Excellence in every product

Quality is the foundation of the Company's operations. As the only CEMILAC-authorised parachute manufacturer in India, the Company adheres to rigorous global standards in every process. Its on-campus NABL-accredited laboratory and quality inspectors ensure that every product meets the most stringent aerospace and defence benchmarks. By adopting modern QA 4.0 practices, the Company has moved towards automated analysis, Bluetooth-enabled testing, and real-time traceability, creating a transparent and reliable quality framework. Our emphasis on quality is emphasized through following certifications:

ISO 9001:2015 – Quality Management System certification, ensuring consistent processes and customer satisfaction.

ISO/IEC 17025:2017 – Accreditation for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, demonstrating technical competence of the NABL-accredited lab.

AS9100D – Aerospace Quality Management standard, specifically for aviation, space, and defence organisations.

AFQMS (Approved Firm Quality Management System) – A specialised defence aviation quality assurance framework used by armed forces to certify compliance with stringent aerospace and defence norms.

The pursuit of excellence extends beyond products to people, partners, and communities. The Company fosters strong vendor networks, engages MSMEs and startups through transparent procurement on the Government e-Marketplace (GeM) platform.

International recognition and repeat orders from clients including appreciation from the Indian Air Force and Vietnam Air Force underline the Company's reputation as a trusted partner.

Powering a future-ready ecosystem

At Gliders, technology adoption is not just an operational priority but a cornerstone of long-term competitiveness. The Company is steadily transforming its facilities into a digitally enabled, Industry 4.0-ready ecosystem where automation, precision, and sustainability converge. Each new investment reflects a conscious move toward enhancing productivity, improving reliability, and aligning with global aerospace standards.

A major step has been the integration of advanced parachute manufacturing machines, expected to significantly improve throughput, reduce manual dependence, and strengthen consistency across high-volume production lines. Complementing this is the introduction of automatic fabric cutting systems, which bring automation into a critical stage of the process - ensuring accuracy, minimising material wastage, and improving workflow efficiency.

The Company is also prioritising enterprise-wide digitalisation. A state-of-the-art ERP system is being implemented to ensure interoperability with defence partners and improve visibility across procurement, production monitoring, and customer servicing. Once fully operational, the ERP will bring greater transparency and agility to the entire value chain.

To improve workplace comfort and operational efficiency, projects such as the air-conditioning of production shops and network upgrades are also being rolled out. These initiatives may appear auxiliary but play a vital role in sustaining productivity, maintaining quality standards, and ensuring a safe and comfortable environment for the Company's workforce.

Serving the nation, reaching the world
through our growing trust with key stakeholders

At Gliders India Limited, growth has always been anchored in the strength of our relationships. Beyond financial performance, we measure success by the trust we create with customers, partners and regulators. By engaging proactively with every stakeholder, we ensure that our manufacturing leadership in parachutes and aerospace textiles translates into shared, long-term value.

Government & Regulatory Bodies

As India's only CEMILAC-authorised parachute manufacturer, compliance remains central to our operations. We engage regularly with defence authorities, certification bodies, and regulatory agencies to ensure that every process aligns with national security priorities. This not only assures product quality but also reinforces India's journey towards self-reliance in aerospace and defence.

Value Chain Partners

Strong supply chain partnerships enable us to deliver consistently even under challenging conditions. By sourcing raw materials from reputed vendors and working closely with MSMEs, the Company supports domestic industrial growth. Our emphasis on digital procurement through GeM enhances transparency, while long-term vendor development programmes ensure quality alignment with our standards.

Customers

For our customers, ranging from defence forces and paramilitary agencies to discerning global clients, reliability is not just an expectation but an uncompromisable standard. Every order is serviced with the highest precision, whether it is the delivery of pilot parachutes for frontline fighter aircraft or inflatable rescue boats deployed for humanitarian relief operations. The Company has integrated advanced QA 4.0 systems into its manufacturing and testing protocols, which enable real-time quality tracking, predictive maintenance and consistency in deliveries. This ensures that every piece of equipment meets the stringent safety benchmarks demanded by national and international users. Regular feedback loops, prototype development and pilot testing not only strengthen customer confidence but also provide valuable insights that feed back into our R&D. Over the years, appreciation and commendation received from various overseas defence establishments have reinforced our standing as a trusted partner in mission-critical operations. Beyond compliance, our responsiveness and adaptability in meeting specific client requirements have allowed us to build enduring relationships and a reputation for reliability.

Serving National needs

Gliders India Limited today stands as the prime indigenous supplier of parachutes, aerial delivery systems, and rescue equipment for India's strategic missions and national disaster response mechanisms. In FY25, the Company achieved the highest-ever domestic sales of ₹17,913.83 lakhs, supported by repeat orders from the Indian Air Force and major contributions from the Army. This milestone underscores the confidence of our defence ecosystem in our capability, quality, and timely execution. Equally important has been our continuous engagement with Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs), which has helped diversify our order book and streamline execution cycles. By collaborating closely with these institutions, we are able to anticipate requirements, align our production schedules with strategic timelines, and provide innovative solutions for marquee national projects. Such engagement not only strengthens operational delivery but also highlights our technical excellence and our deep commitment to nation-building. Going forward, our customer-centric approach anchored on reliability, precision, and innovation positions us to contribute even more strongly to India's self-reliance agenda and to extend our expertise to a growing base of international clients.

A certificate of appreciation given by DDP to GIL for successful indigenisation of PP Su-30 MKI

Director General, AQA Ministry of Defence

Indian Army officers

Mongolia delegation visit

Myanmar delegation visit

Kenya delegation visit

Nepal deligation visit

Secretary SEPROD Brazil delegation visit

India Pavilion at EUROSATORY 2024 was inaugurated by His Excellency Shri Jawed Ashraf, Indian Ambassador to France. GIL Director Shri Sunil Date & Shri K V Suresh Kumar, Brig Zubin Bhatnagar, VSM, Defense Attaché of India to France & senior DPSU,DRDO officials were present.

On 18th July, 24, IG HK Sharma TM, DDG(M&M) Coast Guard HQ visited to discuss the indigensation of inflatable product with GIL.During his stay,he visited various shops at OPF & expressed his satisfaction over progress made & suggested further improvements. @IndiaCoastGuard

IG HK Sharma TM, DDG(M&M) was accompanied by Shri Sunil Date IOFS,DIR/GIL, Shri. Surendra Dhapodkar IOFS,DIR/GIL , DIG Manoj Pande PD Indig Coast card Hq & Comd Vikas Mehra and other senior officers of GIL.

CMD GIL Interacting with for collaboration opportunities

JS LS Dr. Garima Bhagat welcomed by CMD GIL at GIL Stall

GIL presenting memento to Director ADRDE

CMD GIL honoring media person for coverage of GIL

During the presentations, on 2nd Nov, 2024, the CMDs of the new DPSUs apprised Raksha Mantri about the product profile, major ongoing projects, R&D efforts and modernisation activities being undertaken in their pursuit to meet the requirement of the Services.

Shri Sanjeev Gupta,Director General of Ordnance(Co-ordination & Services), visited GIL on 04.04.2025 and taken note on the remarkable progress made towards developing a world class facility for Parachute Manufacturing. Shri S P Patnaik,Director(Finance), Shri S K Singh GM(HR) and other senior officers were present during the visit.

Serving the nation, reaching the world
through focus on sustainability

At Gliders India Limited, sustainability is deeply woven into our identity as a Defence Public Sector Undertaking. We view it not as an obligation, but as a responsibility to future generations - balancing our role in national security with our duty to the environment, communities, and workforce. Through focused initiatives in energy, water, and waste management, reduction of emissions, and a strong commitment to people and social development, GIL is steadily shaping a sustainable future.

Energy Management

Energy efficiency has remained central to the Company's operational strategy. The Company has initiated multiple projects aimed at optimizing consumption and reducing reliance on conventional energy sources. A rooftop solar plant has already been installed, marking a decisive shift towards renewable energy integration. Simultaneously, older equipment and lighting systems are being systematically replaced with high-efficiency models, ensuring lower operational loads. Further, the Company is piloting EV-based transport inside its production units to reduce dependency on fossil fuels and promote clean mobility.

500 KW
Roof-top solar commissioned

100%
LED lighting in production areas

Water Management

Water is a critical natural resource, and its sustainable management is integral to the Company's manufacturing footprint. Conservation efforts focus on recycling and re-use of process water within facilities, along with ensuring zero wastage through leak detection and controlled discharge systems. Rainwater harvesting pits have also been developed in plant zones, aligning with broader sustainability targets. These measures not only reduce operational costs but also strengthen resilience in times of water scarcity.

Waste Management

Waste reduction is embedded in the Company's culture of operational discipline. Scrap segregation, recycling of fabric offcuts, and re-use of packaging materials have become routine practices. Hazardous waste is managed in compliance with statutory norms, while biodegradable waste is treated locally within the premises. The approach reflects a commitment to the "5R framework - Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recover, and Redesign" ensuring minimal ecological footprint from production processes.

Emission Management

In alignment with QA 4.0 and Industry 4.0 principles, the Company has adopted a comprehensive approach to emission monitoring and control. The Company has invested in energy-efficient machinery while steadily increasing the use of renewable energy, thereby achieving measurable reductions in carbon intensity. Within its production facilities, advanced ventilation and filtration systems ensure that air quality remains safe and consistent, supported by real-time monitoring mechanisms that allow early detection and corrective action. The introduction of BLDC fans and efficient HVAC systems has further enhanced workplace comfort while lowering overall emissions. Complementing these measures, the Company is also moving towards electric mobility within its campuses, reducing dependence on fossil fuels and contributing to a greener operational model. Together, these initiatives represent a targeted and sustained effort to bring down emissions year after year, reinforcing the Company's role as a responsible and environmentally conscious defence manufacturer.

Human Resource Development

At Gliders India Limited, people are at the heart of every operation. As a Defence Public Sector Undertaking, the Company recognizes that its long-term success is defined not only by its technological capabilities but also by the strength, motivation, and expertise of its workforce. With over nine hundred employees contributing across functions, the human capital base reflects a unique blend of technical proficiency, operational discipline, and patriotic commitment.

Training and capability building

Continuous learning is embedded in the culture of GIL. Employees are regularly upskilled through structured training modules that cover advanced manufacturing practices, Industry 4.0 adoption, and quality management systems. Specialized programs on Six Sigma, lean manufacturing, and cyber security ensure that employees are prepared to adapt to changing defence requirements and technological advancements. Partnerships with academic institutions and defence R&D labs provide additional avenues for skill development, while internal knowledge-sharing platforms create a culture of collaborative learning.

Employee welfare and engagement

Beyond technical training, the Company places strong emphasis on the welfare and holistic well-being of its workforce. The Company offers comprehensive health coverage, contributory pension schemes, subsidized canteen facilities, and safe working environments equipped with modern protective gear. Employee engagement activities including cultural programs, sports meet, and family days foster a sense of belonging and camaraderie. Safety remains paramount, with rigorous drills, emergency preparedness programs, and regular audits to ensure compliance with the highest occupational health standards.

Women Empowerment

At Gliders, we take immense pride in empowering women to play a pioneering role in our journey of innovation. A dedicated team of women professionals has already taken charge of manufacturing critical parachutes, showcasing both skill and determination in a domain traditionally considered challenging.

To enhance their expertise, we have introduced exclusive training programs that re-orient their capabilities towards advanced manufacturing of “seat ejection” and “brake parachutes” for fighter aircrafts. This initiative not only strengthens our technological edge but also reflects our commitment to creating opportunities for women in high-end aerospace engineering.

The results of this empowerment are already visible. Our Women’s Workforce at the Ladies Shop has successfully delivered pilot parachutes and heavy drop parachute systems for the Indian Armed Forces - an achievement that exemplifies their talent, dedication, and contribution to national defense.

974
Total Employees

70%
Workforce given annual training

8.30%
Women employees representation

Diversity and inclusion

Inclusivity is a core value at Gliders. Women are actively encouraged to take up leadership roles. Special programs are also in place to nurture young talent entering through campus placements and apprenticeship schemes, creating a healthy pipeline of future leaders.

Performance and Recognition

The Company follows a transparent performance management system that links rewards and recognition to measurable outcomes. Incentives are aligned with productivity, innovation, and contribution to quality standards. Recognition platforms celebrate not only individual achievements but also team-based performance, reinforcing the spirit of collective growth. By valuing accountability and rewarding merit, the Company fosters a high-performance culture aligned with its vision of national service and industrial excellence.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As a Defence PSU, Gliders India Limited views Corporate Social Responsibility not only as a statutory requirement but also as a moral commitment to the communities it serves. Guided by the CSR framework prescribed for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), the Company has designed its initiatives around themes that create meaningful and lasting social impact. In FY 2024–25, CSR projects were carefully aligned with national priorities such as health, nutrition, education, and community welfare, ensuring that the benefits reached diverse sections of society.

A significant portion of contributions supported national programmes, including the Armed Forces Flag Day Fund (AFFDF), which extends care and support to war veterans, disabled soldiers, and the families of martyrs. These initiatives reflect GIL's close alignment with the values of service, sacrifice, and nation-building.

At the local level, the Company partnered with community-based organisations to run healthcare camps, nutrition drives, and welfare programmes in and around its operating regions. These initiatives provided direct benefits to underprivileged families, addressing issues such as malnutrition, basic healthcare access, and educational support. By doing so, the Company has reinforced its role as not just a manufacturer of life-critical defence systems, but also as a corporate citizen committed to uplifting lives.

This people-centric model of CSR not only amplifies the impact but also fosters a culture of empathy and responsibility within the organisation.

Food distribution under CSR

Distribution of assistive Devices under CSR

Foundation day programme of GIL held on 1st Oct, 2024

Plantation drive at GIL campus

Chairman & Managing Director's Statement

Distinguished Shareholders,

> "In the service of the nation, greatness is achieved not by the might of arms or wealth, but by the courage to persevere, adapt, and uplift all whom we touch."

It is with immense pride and profound satisfaction that I extend a heartfelt welcome to each one of you at the 4th Annual General Meeting of Gliders India Limited, here in Kanpur. Today marks a truly momentous occasion, as our company celebrates the successful completion of four illustrious years as an independent corporate entity.

Further I am deeply privileged to present the Annual Report of Gliders India Limited for the financial year 2024–25. It is with gratitude, conviction, and a sense of shared purpose that I address you under the theme "Serving the Nation. Reaching the World." This theme encapsulates the Company's unwavering commitment to our homeland's security and progress, even as we extend our vision, our expertise, and our products to the wider world. Let us together reflect on a year marked by perseverance in the face of challenge, by transformation rooted in innovation, and by the aspiration to serve India and the world with excellence.

In this relatively brief yet impactful journey, the Company has emerged as a formidable and trusted name in the domain of defence manufacturing- distinguished for its expertise in Parachutes, Gliding Equipment, Inflatables and Technical Clothing. Our contributions have not merely supported the Armed Forces but have also reinforced the sovereignty and resilience of our nation's defence preparedness.

At the very outset, I wish to reaffirm that our trajectory has been profoundly aligned with the visionary doctrine of Atmanirbhar Bharat and the Government of India's resolute call for self-reliance in defence production. True to this national mission, our organization continues to draw strength from the enduring legacy of the Ordnance Factories - upholding uncompromising integrity, unyielding ethical commitment, courage in execution, and mutual respect. These virtues, along with an unwavering spirit of innovation, a culture of professionalism, and a deep sense of service to the nation, have become the cornerstone of the Company's ethos.

Indeed, it is these guiding principles that inspire us to transcend limitations, achieve milestones of strategic significance, and continuously elevate the stature of Gliders India Limited as a beacon of excellence in India's defence industry.

The economic canvas & Industry landscape

The financial year 2024–25 unfolded against a backdrop of complex economic trends both in India and around the globe.

Governmental policy continued to favour manufacturing competitiveness and technological advancement under the wider umbrella of "Make in India" and "Aatmanirbhar Bharat". The defence sector, in particular, stood at the cusp of accelerated transformation, benefitting from regulatory reforms, enhanced R&D outlays, and new procurement frameworks that promote indigenous development and reduce import dependency. Within this larger context, the technical textiles and defence manufacturing verticals such as parachutes, inflatables, and specialised equipment enjoyed heightened institutional focus and a steadily expanding domestic base.

The global market for parachutes and ancillary defence equipment is poised for sustained expansion and is expected to grow to nearly USD 1 billion by the end of the current decade, propelled by the dual engines of military modernisation and the burgeoning popularity of adventure and recreational sports. Enhanced regulatory scrutiny, increased demand for high-strength materials, and the integration of safety and rescue systems are reshaping competitive dynamics.

India's domestic defence manufacturing landscape has undergone a sea change as new DPSUs, such as Gliders India, have been entrusted with the legacy and assets of erstwhile ordnance factories. Our products ranging from man-carrying parachutes and pilot chutes to heavy drop systems and inflatables are sought after by all three arms of the Indian defence forces, as well as by para-military and law enforcement agencies. Exports, though modest in aggregate, are rising in strategic significance and reach, with the Company forging new relationships across Southeast Asia, Africa, and Europe.

The industry's progress is not without its trials rising input costs, supply chain volatility, and the growing imperative to match global quality and certification benchmarks are perennial concerns. Yet the purposeful march of India's defence sector is unmistakable; it is towards greater self-reliance, deeper innovation, and a more assertive presence in world markets.

Strengthening the foundation

The financial year 2024–25 stands as a testament to prudent management and gradual but consistent growth. We posted a gross revenue of ₹200.57 crore, marking a rise from ₹197.06 crore in the preceding fiscal year, anchored by a 6.5% increase in turnover from operations ₹188.07 crore, as against ₹176.51 crore in FY 2023–24.

Other income, primarily from interest on deposits, liquidated damages, and rental earnings, stood at ₹12.50 crore, reflecting a planned reduction in risk-taking on non-core avenues and a shift towards operational revenue bases.

We registered our highest-ever EBITDA of ₹26.80 crore, accompanied by a gross revenue of ₹200.57 crore, underscoring the strength of our financial foundation resulted in an appreciable rise in earnings before interest, taxes, and depreciation (EBITDA) to ₹26.81 crore, up from ₹17.59 crore last year.

The crux of our financial performance lies in the profit metrics. Profit before tax soared to ₹22.89 crore, a striking 61% leap over the previous year's figure of ₹14.21 crore. Correspondingly, net profit after tax surged to ₹16.67 crore, a robust 54% year-on-year increase over ₹10.77 crore last year. It is especially significant to note that these gains have been achieved whilst upholding fiscal discipline, adhering to all regulatory dividend norms, and with zero debt on our books. Earnings per share (EPS) have also set new benchmarks, underscoring the value generated for the sovereign owner.

Our net worth at year-end reached ₹671.92 crore, reflecting the cumulative strength of our geographical, technological, and financial endowments. Inventory and trade receivables have been judiciously managed, and proactive monitoring of receivable collections particularly from other DPSUs and defence clients resulted in a significant reduction in outstanding days, thus fortifying working capital dynamics.

On the operational front, the Company has scripted a landmark achievement in the realm of import substitution. With the progress in successful indigenous development of the Military Combat Parachute System (MCPS), in collaboration with ADRDE, we have effectively advanced to eliminate the dependency of the Indian Armed Force on foreign procurement for this critical equipment. This accomplishment will not merely be a technological milestone- it will be a matter of profound national pride and a tangible manifestation of the ***Make in India* vision**.

Exports, too, have scaled unprecedented heights. Since our inception, we have secured export orders valued at ₹27.86 crore from various countries such as Malaysia, Vietnam, Ethiopia, Bulgaria, Kenya, Tanzania, South Korea, and Myanmar. This achievement represents the highest quantum of international orders in our history and significantly enhances India's stature as a reliable defence manufacturing partner and defence system provider on the global stage.

Excellence in quality and certification has been another defining dimension of our progress. We take immense pride in having attained the prestigious AS9100D Quality Certification, a globally recognized benchmark across the aviation, space, and defence industries. Further, our achievement of the AFQMS Certification from the Directorate General of Aeronautical Quality Assurance (DGAQA) stands as a testament to our uncompromising commitment to reliability, safety, and adherence to the most exacting standards of defence manufacturing.

Diversification and new product development

During the year under review, Gliders India Limited made remarkable strides in the sphere of diversification and technological advancement.

The Company has been associated as development cum Production Partner with DRDO on many projects. In July 2025, we dispatched prototypes of the PTAG-2 Parachute System and Brake Parachute A9 for Advance Medium Combat Aircraft to ADRDE Agra for inspection. We have also received the Licensing Agreement for Transfer of Technology (LATOT) for the Military Combat Parachute System (MCPS) and are accelerating actively progressing its manufacturing and supply to services.

In a moment of national pride, we have secured ToT for the NBC Suit MK-VI and Flame-Retardant Anti G-Suit - a remarkable achievement for all of us.

Under our "Indigenization Initiative," development work on Hovercraft Skirting is in progress for Indian Coast Guard. A complete pilot parachute set for the Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Tejas has already been prepared and forwarded to DRDO, showcasing our steady march in innovation.

In the domains of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), we are forging ahead. We have filed 66 IPRs, with 31 already registered, and have developed a fully operational AI-powered fabric inspection system. Given our progress, we anticipate many more ground-breaking milestones in AI soon.

This accomplishment not only enriches our product portfolio but also demonstrates our ability to execute with precision under demanding timelines.

All these initiatives reinforce the Company's unwavering resolve to remain at the vanguard of indigenous defence technology, enhancing national security while positioning India as a leader in cutting-edge military innovations.

Distinctive Strengths

At Gliders India, the art of manufacturing is interwoven with the science of precision and the discipline of continuous improvement. Operationally, the year 2024–25 has been dynamic. Our flagship production unit, the Ordnance Parachute Factory, with its six major shops is the nerve centre of a diversified output ranging from advanced tactical parachutes and aerial delivery systems to rubberised products and inflatables for military bridging, rescue, and adventure purposes.

The year saw new records set: we delivered the highest-ever supply quantities of pilot and heavy drop parachutes to the Indian Air Force and Army. Our long-established manufacturing processes have been bolstered by newly commissioned sewing and testing machinery, progressive adoption of automation, and a workforce empowered by online and on-site technical training. The Company has emerged as a true "solution provider", capable of customising products for specialised user needs, from high-altitude tactical drops to rapid-deployment recovery systems for unmanned vehicles and drones.

The Companys operational philosophy is predicated on robust quality assurance. International certifications underscore our commitment to global standards. Our customers' faith is a source of immense pride, reflected in repeated orders and the testimonials of satisfaction from India's leading defence entities.

The competitive edge we enjoy springs not only from modern

> **At Gliders, the art of manufacturing is interwoven with the science of precision and the discipline of continuous improvement.**

infrastructure or process excellence but from the culture of collaboration with leading research institutions such as IIT,s and DRDO Labs. These partnerships have yielded pioneering solutions - indigenous tactical parachute systems, airfoil-based MCPS for special forces, and next-generation brake chutes for India's most advanced fighter aircraft. In every stitch, seal, and supply chain milestone, our aspiration is not merely to manufacture but to make a difference.

Readying for the next decade

As the wise have said, "Change is the only constant." At Gliders, this belief is not merely a slogan but a guiding imperative. Our vision for the near future revolves around the twin axes of capacity upgradation and product diversification.

Modernisation of our production infrastructure is well underway, marked by the commissioning of advanced sewing machines, state-of-the-art automatic fabric cutting units, and energy-efficient air conditioning across production environments. The installation of a grid-connected solar plant on-site further underlines our commitment to sustainability and smart resource management.

Looking ahead, investments in QA 4.0-ready laboratories and intelligent automation will enhance throughput, consistency, and interoperability. Expansion into next-generation platforms such as hovercraft skirts, drones, technical clothing, and sports parachutes will broaden both our supply base and market relevance.

In an era when technology defines both competitive advantage and national security, the Company's stewardship of innovation stands at the forefront. Our alliances with IIT Kanpur and other premier research bodies are fostering the development of AI-powered inspection machines for fabrics and webbings, bringing greater accuracy and data intelligence into quality regimes. Complementing this, LAN upgrades and digital systems are strengthening connectivity and cybersecurity across the value chain.

The overarching objective is clear: to future-proof the organisation against disruption, nurture a culture of continuous learning and upskilling, and establish a fully integrated, self-reliant manufacturing ecosystem that stands as a benchmark for India's defence sector.

Sustainability and the ethos of responsibility

To thrive is not merely to profit but to foster an environment where tomorrow can flourish. Our approach to sustainability is subtly but firmly intertwined with the principles of Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG), even if the terminology is not always explicit.

Our electricity needs are increasingly met by solar generation and planned initiatives are expected to further reduce reliance on conventional energy sources. Rainwater harvesting, tree plantation drives, and meticulous solid and hazardous waste management are all operational norms at our Kanpur campus. The greenery occupying 60% of our facility reflects a stewardship of land that balances industrial output with environmental preservation.

GIL's commitment to social well-being is embedded in skill-building for employees, promotion of diversity and inclusion, and the provision of extensive welfare measures, including health care and women's empowerment schemes.

Corporate Governance

Governance, for us, is not only a matter of legal compliance but a celebration of transparency, accountability, and ethical conduct. On the governance front, GIL remains fully aligned with the Department of Public Enterprises' guidelines on corporate governance, ensuring the highest standards of transparency, integrity, and accountability in all our dealings.

Digital transformation such as sharing of personal information of employees through Touch Screen KIOSKS, payment confirmation for vendors through short message service (SMS), Monthly E-magzine to record the events and Digitization of service records thereby empowering all stakeholders through Good Governance and digitization.

Corporate Social Responsibility

We are equally mindful of our responsibilities beyond business. Our CSR initiatives during the year were aligned with the Government's priority themes of Health and Nutrition, while also extending to critical domains such as education, science and technology, start-up incubation, and innovation support. Through these endeavours, we seek not only to contribute to defence preparedness but also to play a meaningful role in nation-building and sustainable development. Corporate social responsibility and community engagement form an essential strand of our identity, with stakeholders at every level included in the journey of growth.

Outlook

Looking forward, our foremost priority remains to steadfastly serve the evolving requirements of the Indian Armed Forces while simultaneously fortifying our footprint in global defence markets. We are deeply committed to nurturing an ecosystem of innovation by extending support to start-ups and MSMEs through the iDEX platform, thereby fostering collaboration and unlocking indigenous capabilities.

Acknowledgements

As the financial year 2024–25 concludes, I am filled not just with gratitude but with hope. The world may shift and the winds may change, but the Company's stands steadfast rooted in legacy, animated by innovation, and propelled by collective ambition. We are the custodians of a noble mission: to serve India with unyielding dedication and to take Indian ingenuity to the world. The journey is ongoing, the horizon boundless, and the best chapters are yet to be written.

Before I bring this address to a close, I wish to place on record my profound gratitude to the Department of Defence Production, Defence Acquisition Council, Defence Finance, MHA and our valued customers the Indian Army, Navy, Air Force and DPSUs. I also thank DRDO, DGAQA, DGQA, CEMILAC, Principal Controller of Defence Accounts, Principal Controller of Commercial Audit, C&AG Statutory Auditor, Cost Auditor, Bankers, Legal advisors, Collaborators, Suppliers and Shareholders. Each one of you has played a vital role in our sucessful journey.

Most importantly, I extend my heartfelt appreciation to the members of the board and all our employees, the true custodians of "Gliders" success. Their dedication, resilience, and unflinching commitment form the very backbone of this organisation.

I am confident that Gliders India Limited will ascend to even greater heights in the years to come. Together, we will not only fulfill the aspirations of our Armed Forces but also reinforce India's stature as a formidable global power in defence manufacturing.

With this optimism and conviction, I once again extend my deepest thanks for your trust, encouragement, and partnership.

JAI HIND!

M C Balasubramaniam
Chairman & Managing Director,
Gliders India Limited

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shri Marimuthu Chandran Balasubramaniam

Chairman & Managing Director (w.e.f. 23.01.2025) and Director (Operation) Addl. Charge (w.e.f. 08.05.2025)

Shri MC Balasubramaniam, Chairman & Managing Director, assumed charge on the Board of Gliders India Limited (GIL) on 23rd January 2025. A seasoned technocrat and a highly regarded officer of the 1999 batch of the Indian Ordnance Factories Service (IOFS), Shri Balasubramaniam brings with him over 25 years of distinguished service in the defence manufacturing sector. An alumnus of the Anna University, Chennai, he holds a Bachelor of Technology degree and commenced his professional journey as Probationary Officer in the esteemed National Academy of Defence Production. Since then, his career trajectory has been marked by progressive leadership roles across key defence production establishments under the Ministry of Defence, Government of India. Prior to his current appointment, Shri Balasubramaniam held the position of General Manager at the Ordnance Parachute Factory, Kanpur, a premier unit under the Ministry of Defence. He has also served in various senior capacities at the Ordnance Equipment Factory (Kanpur), Ordnance Clothing Factory (Avadi), and Ordnance Equipment Factory (Hazratpur), where he spearheaded several strategic and operational initiatives. Throughout his illustrious career, Shri Balasubramaniam has played a pivotal role in leading cross-functional teams and driving excellence across a broad spectrum of functional domains. He possesses deep technical and managerial expertise in the design, development, and mass production of critical defence and tactical equipment. Shri Balasubramaniam's contributions have been instrumental in enhancing India's defence production capabilities and promoting indigenization, in alignment with national initiatives such as 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat'. His strategic foresight and operational excellence have ensured the successful delivery of key products to the Indian Armed Forces, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), and global clients through exports. He exemplifies a unique blend of technical proficiency, managerial depth and visionary leadership making him a pivotal force in the transformation and modernization of India's defence manufacturing landscape.

Shri. Vijay Kumar Tiwari

(Chairman & Managing Director) (14.08.2021-30.09.2024)

Shri Vijay Kumar Tiwari, Chairman/ Managing Director, on the Board of Gliders India appointed on the Board of Gliders India Limited w.e.f. 14.08.2021 as a First Director and assumed charge as Chairman & Managing Director from 01st Oct 2021. He served as General Manager of two Ordnance Factories viz., High Explosives Factory Khadki and Ordnance Factory Bhandara. He is Graduate in Mechanical Engineering from NIT Bhopal and Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Applications.

Shri. Sunil Date

Director (Operations & HR) (14.08.2021-08.05.2025)

Shri Sunil Date, a Bachelor of Engineering in Electronics and Telecommunications Engineering, was appointed on the Board of Gliders India Limited on 14th August, 2021 as Director Operations & HR. Prior to his joining, he was associated with Industrial Systems Group of BHEL for one and half years before joining Ordnance Factory organisation. An Indian Ordnance Factories Service (IOFS) Officer of 1989 batch, he has held important positions in various Ordnance factories like HAPF, OFIT, OFPM and OFAJ.

Shri Siba Prasad Patnaik

Director (Finance) & CFO
(w.e.f. 02.04.2025)

Shri Siba Prasad Patnaik has taken the charge of Director (Finance) at Gliders India Limited on April 2, 2025. He is Masters in Commerce, Associate member of Institute of Cost Accountants of India along with other additional qualifications. Mr. Patnaik brings with him over three decades of extensive experience in Power (Thermal, Hydro & Renewable) and Mining sectors and worked with majors like NLC India Ltd and THDC India Ltd, held various key roles in both corporate & project environments.

Before joining Gliders India Limited, Mr. Patnaik had served as the Chief General Manager (Finance) at NLC India Ltd, a Navratna Public Sector Enterprise. He has a wealth of hands-on experience in Corporate Accounts, Treasury Management, Taxation, Contracts Management, Project Evaluation etc. Mr. Patnaik was instrumental in implementing the Asset Management and Banking ERP modules at THDC India Ltd, a Miniratna Schedule-A Government of India Company. Additionally, he played a pivotal role in introducing market-based debt instruments for working capital facilities which replaced the traditional cash credit facilities, resulting in significant reductions in financing costs.

Mr. Patnaik also developed a robust financial model for renewable projects, enabling to participate and successfully win several RE Projects through competitive bidding. He also has successfully secured large financial closures for several projects.

Shri. Surendra Dhapodkar

Director (Finance) & CFO
(Upto 02.04.2025)

Shri Surendra Dhapodkar, a Bachelor of Engineering in Mechanical and Indian Engineering Service Batch 1990, was appointed on the Board of Gliders India Limited on 14th August, 2021 as Director Finance & CFO. He has also worked as an Additional General Manager in Heavy Vehicle Factory Chennai; First Secretary Technical (Indian Embassy Moscow, Russia) and at various positions at Ordnance Factory, Kanpur and Ordnance Factory Ambajhari.

Smt. Urmila Rawat

(Deputy Secretary DIP)
(Government Nominee Director)
(w.e.f. 28.10.2024)

Smt. Urmila Rawat, Officer of Central Secretariat Service Cadre with more than 30 years of experience of working in various Ministries and Departments of Government of India. Have experience of working in Establishment Matters of Government of India and Bilateral Cooperation. Prior to joining the Ministry of Defence, Department of Defence Production, have worked in the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance and Department of Personnel and Training. Have looked after the work of bilateral cooperation with Japan. Has been instrumental in clearing a number of projects of infrastructure and agricultural development with bilateral loans under Official Development Assistant from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

Has been in MoD, DDP since Nov. 2017 and looking after the work of Defence Exports and Industrial Licensing. Have worked to provide an end-to-end solution to speed up the process of grant of export authorisation. Many reforms were brought in to enhance defence exports and these have shown results. During her tenure, the defence exports has seen manifold increase from Rs.4682 Crs. in 2017-18 to Rs.21083 Crs. in 2023-24.

Shri. Jayant Kumar
Js (Aerospace)
(Government Nominee Director)
(Upto 28.10.2024)

Shri Jayant Kumar, a Bachelor's in Mechanical Engineering, was appointed on the Board of Gliders India Limited on 27th February, 2023 as a Government Nominee Director. He is also serving at the position of Joint Secretary (Aerospace). He belongs to Indian Railways Service of Mechanical Engineers (IRSME) of 1994 batch and has more than 27 years of rich & varied experience working with the Indian Railways.

COMPANY SECRETARY
CS Archana Gupta

GENERAL MANAGER OPF: (unit of GIL)
Shri B.L. Meena

ADDITIONAL GENERAL MANAGER: OPF (unit of GIL)
Shri Vivek Gupta

JOINT GENERAL MANAGER: (GIL HQ)
Shri Subhashish Banerjee

JOINT GENERAL MANAGER: (GIL HQ)
Smt Pratiksha Saini

JOINT GENERAL MANAGER: (GIL HQ)
Shri Ram Gyan Singh

JOINT GENERAL MANAGER: OPF (unit of GIL)
Shri Konan Kumar Toppo

CHIEF VIGILANCE OFFICER
Shri Pankaj Gupta, ITS

STATUTORY AUDITOR
M/s V.P Aditya & Co.
(FRN: CR0042)
Chartered Accountants, Kanpur

COST AUDITOR
M/s Singh Ranjeet and Co.
(FRN :104255)
Cost & Management Accountants, Lucknow

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR
M/s J.K.Das & Associates
(Reg. No.: FCS 7268)
Company Secretaries, Kolkata

INTERNAL AUDITOR
Vimal Dixit & Associates
(FRN : 008805C)
Chartered Accountant, Lucknow

FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS
Shri Himanshu Singh (GIL HQ)
Chartered Accountant, Kanpur
Shri Ameesh Gupta OPF (unit of GIL)
Chartered Accountant, Kanpur

BANKERS
STATE BANK OF INDIA
AXIS BANK
ICICI BANK
HDFC BANK

REGISTERED OFFICE/CORPORATE OFFICE
G.T. Road, Kanpur – 208013 (U.P.)
Phone No.: 0512-2989174
E-mail: corporate@glidersindia.in
Website: glidersindia.in

FACTORY
Ordnance Parachute Factory
Napier Road, Cantt.
Kanpur – 208004 (U.P.)
E-mail: opf.ofb@nic.in

CIN: U17299UP2021GOI150733

Director's Report

Dear Shareholders

The Board of Directors takes immense pleasure in presenting the 04th Annual Report on business and operations of the Company, together with its Audited Financial Statements of the Company ("GIL"), for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2025 and Reports of the Statutory Auditors and the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C & AG) thereon.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW:

Gliders India Limited (hereinafter referred to as "GIL") is a Defence Public Sector Undertaking under Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, Government of India, incorporated on 14th August 2021 under the Companies Act 2013 as a Company , 100% owned by the Government of India. Consequent to corporatisation of erstwhile Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) , the management of same is taken over by Gliders India Limited . However, its Commencement of business took place on 1st October 2021.

Ordnance Parachute Factory, a unit under Gliders India limited was established in the year 1941 at Kanpur (UP), India as a repair unit for man carrying parachutes. Production unit of GIL viz. Ordnance Parachute Factory is the largest and oldest production unit of Parachutes in India. It is evolved into a full-fledged Production facility, catering to the diverse parachute needs of the Indian Armed Forces and other strategic sectors. There are 6 number of Major Production Shops.

Product range of OPF/GIL includes Parachute Items like Man Carrying Parachutes, Seat Ejection / Pilot Parachutes, Supply Drop Parachutes, Aerial Delivery Systems, Brake Parachutes for Aircrafts, Illuminating Ammunition Parachutes, Recovery System Parachutes, Ammunition Drop Parachutes.

GIL also manufactures Sporting Parachutes and rubberised items like Float for K.M. Bridge, Inflatable Boats, Splint Inflatable and various life cycle items for our soldiers, rigorously adhering to the quality standards required at battlefronts. GIL cater to the demands of Indian Army, Navy, Air Force, ITBP, state police Forces among others including many International Customers.Gliders India Limited is also venturing into civilian Adventure, recreational and sports market by developing various Para gliders; Para sails, support equipment and providing civilian rescue solutions for Man & Drones. GIL has the capability to customize it's products as per requirements of the customers.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

During the F.Y. 2024-25, the Company has achieved Gross Revenue of Rs. 200.57 Crores in comparison of Rs 197.06 Crores in Previous F.Y. 2023-24 registering an increase of approx. 2%.

During the fiscal, the Company reported turnover of Rs. 188.07 Crores in F.Y. 2024-25 in comparison with turnover of Rs. 176.51 Crores in F.Y. 2023-24 registering an increase of 6.55 %.

Other income generated is reduced to Rs. 12.50 crores in F.Y. 2024-25 in comparison to Rs. 20.55 crores in FY 2023-24 due to the decrease in interest income received from Bank as FD interest. However there is an increase in liquidated damages from vendors, recovery from employees and rental income.

Further Profit before Tax (PBT) grew to Rs. 22.89 Crores in F.Y. 2024-25 in comparison to Rs. 14.21 Crores in FY 2023-24, registering drastic increase of 61.08%. Further Net Profit (Profit after Tax) of the Company increased to Rs. 16.67 Crores in F.Y. 2024-25 in comparison to Rs. 10.77 Crores in F.Y. 2023-24, thus registering an impressive increase of 54.78 %.

The Financial Performance of the Company for FY 2024-25 vis-a-vis the previous year is summarized below:

(Rs. in Crores)

PARTICULARS	2024-25	2023-24
Revenue from Operations	188.07	176.51
Other Income	12.50	20.55
Gross Revenue	200.57	197.06
Earnings before Interest, Taxes & Depreciation	26.81	17.59
Less: Financial Costs	0.07	0.00
Less: Depreciation	3.91	3.38
Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax	22.89	14.07
Less: Exceptional Items	0.00	0.14
Profit Before Tax	22.89	14.21

PARTICULARS	2024-25	2023-24
Less: Tax Expense	6.22	3.44
Profit After Tax	16.67	10.77
Other Comprehensive Income	0.00	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income	0.00	0.00
Profit & Loss Appropriation Account	16.67	10.77
Amount available for appropriation (including Opening Balance)	0.00	0.00
Less: Interim Dividend Paid	0.00	0.00
Less: Amount transferred to Reserves	0.00	0.00
Balance	**16.67**	**10.77**

GIL MAIN PRODUCTS:

GIL cater to the demands of Indian Army, Navy, Air Force, Indian Coastguard, ITBP, State Police Forces among others including many International Customers.

MAJOR PRODUCTS:

Ammunition Parachute

- Ammunition Parachute for Mortar/RTU/Artillery (From 51mm to 155mm)

Man Carrying Parachutes

- Parachute Tactical Assault Main (PTAM)
- Parachute Tactical Assault Reserve(PTAR)
- High Altitude Parachute (HAP)

Pilot Parachutes

- Pilot Parachute BMK-41 for Kiran Aircraft
- Pilot Parachute for MIRAGE - 2000 A/C
- Pilot parachute for MIG 21 A/C
- Pilot Parachute for Air Crew Chest Type MK-1
- Pilot Parachute for Jaguar Aircraft
- Pilot Parachute for MIG-29
- Pilot Parachute for Sukhoi-30

Pilot Parachute for Hawk (AJT)

Heavy Drop Parachute

- Heavy Drop Parachute P3 (for AN-32 Aircraft)
- Heavy Drop Parachute System P7 (for IL - 76 Aircraft)

Brake Parachute

- Brake Parachute Hawk (AJT)
- Brake Parachute for Jaguar Aircraft
- Brake Parachute for MIG-29 Aircraft
- Brake Parachute for LCA Tejas Aircraft
- Brake Parachute for Mirage Aircraft
- Brake Parachute for Sukhoi-30 Aircraft

Supply Drop Parachutes

- Equipment Cargo Aerial Delivery Supply Drop 8.5M Parachute

Rubberized Products

- Boat Assault BAPLW
- Boat Recce 3 Men, 2A
- Boat Gemini Craft
- Krupp-man Bridge (Float)

NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN PARACHUTES:

- Parachute System for Air Droppable Container (ADC-150)
- Parachute for Paragliding
- Parachutes system high speed Aircraft (PTAG2)
- Military Combat Parachute System (MCPS)
- Advance Medium Combat Aircraft (AMCA) Brake Parachute
- Drone Rescue Parachute
- Para for ALWT (Advance Light Weight Torpedo)
- Multi Purpose Rain Poncho (used as Individual use tent, Ground Sheet, Shade Sheet & Casualty Fold).

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS:

The Revenue from Operations category wise during FY 2024-25 and the previous year 2023-24 are given below:

(Rs. In Crores)

PARTICULARS	2024-25	2023-24
(A) Sale of Products		
(i) Sale of Finished Items in India	179.14	158.55
(ii) Amount of escalation claimed for invoices raised in F.Y. 2021-22	-	-
(iii) Sale of Finished Items outside India	8.88	17.81
TOTAL SALE OF PRODUCTS (A)	188.02	176.36
(B) OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	0.00	0.00
(i) Disposal of Scrap and Surplus / Unserviceable Stores	0.06	0.16
TOTAL OTHER OPERATING REVENUE (B)	0.06	0.16
TOTAL REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (A+B)	**188.08**	**176.52**

SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2024-25:

1. GIL has achieved the Sale value of Rs. 8.88 crs against export orders with Rs. 7.88 crs export orders further in hand.
2. GIL has achieved the highest ever sale value against IAF orders, breaking the previous year's record i.e. 85.15 crs.
3. GIL has supplied the highest ever quantity of Pilot Paras i.e. 304 over and above 121 canopies for Pilot Paras again breaking the previous year record.
4. GIL has supplied the highest-ever quantity of HD Para P7 i.e., 44 nos and further 14 nos of HD Para AN32 to Indian Army.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS:

✓ GIL delegations were deputed to various countries for exhibitions/seminars/Technical presentations viz., Kenya, Indonesia, Vietnam, Nepal, Malaysia etc.

✓ **Support to Startups and MSMEs** by means of i-Dex (Innovations for Defence Excellence) Challenges.

✓ **QA 4.0 and Industry 4.0 compliant** Machines and Universal Testing Machine procurement are under pipeline.

✓ GIL Participation in F.Y. 2024-25 at various exhibitions are as under:

List of Exhibitions/ Seminars/Mini-Def expos participated by GIL in foreign countries and in India:

Sl. No.	Date	Exhibition/Event Name	Country
1.	17^{th} to 21^{st} June 2024	EUROSATORY 2024	France, Paris
2.	06^{th} to 09^{th} November 2024	Mini Def Expo 2024	Indonesia
3.	July 2024	Technical Demonstration of Products	Myanmar
4.	September 2024	Technical Demonstration of Products (BP Su-30)	Angola
5.	18^{th} to 22^{nd} September 2024	AAD 2024 (Participation as Delegation)	South Africa
6.	November 2024	Technical Demonstration of Products BP Su-30	Algeria
7.	11^{th} to 14^{th} February 2025.	Aero India 2025 Yelahanka, Bengaluru, Karnataka	India

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES:

✓ Gliders India Limited is in Association with **IIT Kanpur** for Research and development work.

✓ Gliders India Limited in collaboration with **ADRDE Agra (DRDO)** is actively engaged in the development of the following advanced parachute systems**:**

a) PTA G-2 Parachute System (Parachute Tactical Assault – Gajraj-2)

PTA G-2 is an indigenously developed man carrying parachute designed for high-speed aircraft. It is intended for deployment of paratroopers during airborne operations at both normal and high-altitude drop zones.

Key Components:

- Main Parachute
- Reserve Canopy
- Harness
- Rip Cord Handle
- Stabilizer Parachute
- Pack Cover

- Carrying Bag
- Accessories such as Automatic Activation Device (AAD) and Equipment Carrier

PTA G-2 is developed as a replacement for the aging AD-95 Parachute System, which is currently used across platforms such as IL-76, C-17, AN-32, C-130J, and rotary-wing aircraft including those with jet engines.

b) Military Combat Parachute System (MCPS)

MCPS is a high-performance airfoil parachute made from zero-porosity fabric. It is designed for enhanced glide performance, increased payload capacity, responsive control, smooth deployment, and integrated life-support and communication systems.

This system supports Combat Free Fall (CFF) operations, enabling paratroopers to jump with combat loads, navigate precisely, and land as a tactical unit. It is especially useful in:

- Terrain-restricted areas
- Sensitive zones where low-altitude drops are infeasible
- Special mission scenarios
- Strategic deployments away from target zones

Operational Modes Supported:

- HAHO (High Altitude High Opening) – Jump up to 30,000 ft, open parachute at high altitude
- HAMO (High Altitude Medium Opening) – Jump up to 30,000 ft, open anywhere upto 10,000 ft
- HALO (High Altitude Low Opening) – Jump up to 30,000 ft, open between 9,000–5,000 ft

The system features a high glide ratio of 4:1, providing excellent maneuverability and long-range flight capability.

c) Brake Parachute A9 for Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft (AMCA)

This system is designed to assist in reducing the landing run of the AMCA by supplementing wheel braking. It exerts maximum deceleration immediately after deployment, especially critical on wet or icy runways where braking effectiveness is compromised.

d) Gliders India Limited has successfully developed following items in collaboration with ADRDE Agra (DRDO):

(i) Ribbon Parachute (3.3m dia) with Pack Cover

GIL is also developing a 3.3-meter diameter Ribbon Parachute system complete with pack cover for specialized deceleration applications.

(ii) Hardshell Container for Pilot Para Jaguar

The Hard Shell Container is a sub assembly of Pilot Parachute Jaguar. It is fitted on back side of ejection seat of pilot. Main part of the assembly is a composite material container.

e) Development of Hovercraft Skirt with IRMRI

An amphibious vehicle and hover on a cushion of pressurized air over both land and water. The hull is enclosed with rubberized Skirt Segments. Presently Hovercraft Skirt Segments are imported. GIL intends to develop these Skirt segments indigenously.

CONTRIBUTION TO DIO/I-DEX

GIL is actively participating in the Ministry of Defence iDEX (Innovation for Defence Excellence) initiatives under the DISC-6 scheme, with the following developments:

- Paragliding Parachute: A Ram-air, foot-launched, elliptical canopy designed for recreational flight and maneuverability.
- Parasailing Parachute: A towable, ascending parachute system for aero-sport activities. The canopy achieves lift through vehicle-assisted motion (Jeep/Boat) and flies to altitudes limited by the towing rope length.
- Automatic Activation Device (AAD): Design and development of an AAD for Reserve Parachute Systems has been proposed under iDEX DISC-10.

QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT:

This Year, GIL reached remarkable milestones in quality management. GIL successfully completed the ISO surveillance audit and 2nd surveillance audit of AS 9100 D, underscoring our steadfast commitment to international standards. Through continuous observation and dedicated teamwork, all Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) were achieved.

Additionally, our end products consistently met and in several instances, surpassed customer expectations of quality and reliability, leading to increased customer expectations for quality and reliability, leading increased customer satisfaction and repeat business. These achievements highlight our drive for excellence in both processes and deliverables.

CERTIFICATIONS AND ACCREDITAIONS:

Major Certifications taken by the Company includes the following:

- ISO 9001:2015 for Quality Management System
- ISO 14001:2015 for Environment Management System
- ISO 45001:2018 for Occupational Health and Safety Management System
- ISO 17025:2017 for Accreditation by NABL (under Ministry of Science & Technology, Govt. of India) for Textile Testing Laboratory.
- Pollution Certificate
- Import Export License Certificate
- AFQMS (Approval of Firm & its Quality Management System) certification from DGQA.
- AS9100D Certification for global quality standard in the aviation, space and defence industries

FUTURE PROSPECTS:

Our Company is having a strong presence in domestic market. However, the Company has ventured into Global market. In the past years, the Company has exported its parachutes and military products to Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam, Poland, etc. Now the Company is enhancing its global presence by increasing the customer base. The Company, to enhance its product line in different verticals is venturing into sports parachutes, drone rescue parachutes etc. and in process of manufacturing of new products under R & D with Start-ups under IIT Kanpur.

EXPORTS:

During the F.Y. 2024-25, Company has achieved export turnover of Rs. 8.88 crores in comparison to Rs. 17.81 cores in F.Y. 2023-24. GIL is making continuous efforts to achieve it's set export target.

Further GIL has formed Export Promotion Cell which is exploring the export option in South East Asian Countries, African Countries and Latin America. Presently GIL is actively pursuing export leads in South East Asia and US/Europe. In addition to this, GIL is in contact with various other countries like USA, Malaysia, Kenya, Bangladesh, Uganda, Angola, Nepal, Indonesia, Vietnam etc. for achieving further export orders in future years to meet the vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India for defence export target.

CYBER SECURITY :

GIL's Robust Cyber Security Framework

GIL is committed to maintaining a strong cyber security posture, consistently adhering to all guidelines issued by CSG-DDP/CIRA. We conduct regular audits at GIL to ensure ongoing compliance and identify areas for improvement.

Advanced Security Implementations

Gliders India Limited have implemented several key security measures to protect our systems and data:

- Centralized Chakra Server with SOAR Integration:

  Our internet-facing PCs are secured by a centralized Chakra Server, enhanced with SOAR (Security Orchestration, Automation, and Response) integration. This comprehensive approach, further protected by UTM (Unified Threat Management) firewalls, ensures proactive threat detection and response. Both Chakra agent and the Maya operating system are deployed on all internet-facing machines.

- Access Control Systems:

  We've deployed robust Access Control Systems at various security checkpoints throughout our facilities to manage and restrict access effectively.

- Secure Internal Communication:

  For secure communication among higher authorities, GIL utilizes IP-based video calling phones exclusively over our intranet.

Dedicated Cyber Security Oversight and Compliance

GIL demonstrates a strong commitment to governance and compliance:

- Designated Cyber security Officers: GIL has nominated Local Cyber security Officers (LCSOs) at both Headquarter and the unit level. These officers are responsible for overseeing the implementation of cyber security guidelines issued by DDP/MOD, all under the vigilant monitoring of our Chief Information Security Officer (CISO).
- Website Accessibility and Certification: GIL's website has successfully completed its Accessibility Audit, and a VPAT (Voluntary Product Accessibility Template) Report has been generated. Furthermore, we are actively pursuing GIGW 3.0, DBIM 3.0, and STQC certifications to ensure our website meets the highest standards of quality and accessibility.

Continuous Cyber Security Awareness

Recognizing that human factors play a crucial role in security, GIL prioritizes ongoing education and took following measures:

Regular Training and Awareness Sessions:

GIL conducts regular training and "Jagrookta" (awareness) sessions for all employees. These sessions cover a wide range of critical topics, including:

- Cyber Security Do's & Don'ts
- Cyber Security Guidelines as per the CSG DDP Manual
- PIO (Pakistan Intelligence Operative) Calls
- Gimmicks of Hackers
- Phishing of Emails

These comprehensive measures collectively ensure a secure and resilient environment at GIL.

MODERNISATION:

GIL has taken following projects steps under Modernisation:

- o Installation and Commissioning of 500 KW Solar Power plant.
- o Installation of 105 Machine of different capacities viz. Single Needle, Four needle, Zig- Zag Heavy duty machines to improve production capacity.
- o CAPEX Utilisation in FY 2024-25 of Rs. 9.32 Crs which is the highest since corporatisation.
- o Additional CAPEX for Energy Efficiency and Capacity enhancement.
- o Setting up of New facilities for R&D, QC .
- o Various Projects such as Security Set-up Modernization, ERP and P-6 Air conditioning is going to be installed in the near future.
- o QA 4.0 and Industry 4.0 compliant Machines and Universal Testing Machine procurement are under pipeline.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR)

To further promote IPR culture, GIL has conducted multiple awareness programs aligned with MRGS to encourage ideation and in-house innovation. The Company has already constituted an Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) cell to promote invention, innovation and IPR awareness.

In alignment with Aatmanirbhar Bharat, GIL has also filed an additional:

- 1 Patent
- 6 Copyrights
- 6 Design Applications

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INITIATIVES

GIL is embracing AI to modernize inspection processes and improve quality control. The key projects are underway:

1. AI-based Fabric Inspection Machine: To mechanize incoming fabric inspection and eliminate human error by capturing defect maps for reference during cutting.
2. AI-based Tape & Webbing Inspection Machine (Prototype Fabrication): Designed to replace manual inspection of incoming tape and webbing, ensuring accuracy, reducing delays, and minimizing human-related quality issues.

INDIGENISATION AND MAKE IN INDIA INITIATIVES

GIL is fully aligned with the Government of India's Make in India and Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan policies.

- Achieved 100% indigenization of its product range
- No import dependency for any item
- Continues to promote indigenous manufacturing and self-reliance in defence production

STARTUP INDIA

Startup India aims to catalyse startup culture in the country and to build a strong platform for developing innovations and entrepreneurship that will promote economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities. GIL has also planned development of new products through various platforms/agencies like IITs/private R&D institutions/consultants and preference will be given to Startups to promote Startup India program.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE:

The Authorized Share Capital and Paid up Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March 2025 is Rs. 1000.00 crores divided into 100,00,00,000 numbers of equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.

The Paid up Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 647.34 crores respectively divided into 64,73,37,166 numbers of equity shares of Rs. 10/- each . The entire paid up share capital of your Company is held by Government of India .

Changes in the Authorised Share Capital and Paid up Share Capital of the Company during the FY :

During the financial year 2024-25, there has been no change in the Authorised Share Capital and the Paid-up Share Capital of the Company.

GENERAL RESERVE :

The Company has not transferred any amount to General Reserve during the year 2024-25 and is transferred to retained earnings.

DIVIDEND:

As per extant memorandum F.No. PP/14(0005)/2016 dated June 20, 2016, of the Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises, Government of India (GOI) ("DoE") read with the memorandum F.No. 5/2/2016-Policy dated 27th May, 2016 of the Department of Investment & Public Asset Management, Ministry of Finance, GoI, all central public sector enterprises are required to pay a minimum annual dividend of 30% of Profit after Tax (PAT) or 5% of the net-worth, whichever is higher, subject to the maximum dividend permitted under the extant legal provisions and the conditions mentioned in the aforesaid memorandum.

However, as per the Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM), Ministry of Finance, Government of India vide O.M. F.No. 5/1/2016-DIPAM-II-A VOL III-Part(1) dated 19.11.2024; GIL is exempted for payment of dividend for FY 2024-25. Hence, your Board of Directors has not recommended any dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Board of Directors of the Company is headed by the Chairman and Managing Director (Functional) is the apex body which oversees the functioning of the Company as a whole. GIL Board plays an important role in strategic decision making, timely execution of major plan of actions, monitoring performance to achieve objectives and corporate governance.

As on March 31, 2025, the Board of Directors of the Company comprised of 2 Whole-time/ Functional Directors and 1 Government Nominee Director/ Women Director. During the Financial year 2024-25, no directives of the President of India has been received regarding appointment of Independent Director on the Board, therefore no such appointment in the Company has been made.

GIL being a Government Company, the appointment of all Directors, their tenure and remuneration including Chairman and Managing Director are decided by Government of India through the Ministry of Defence (MoD). The Government Nominee Directors are not entitled to any remuneration/ Sitting fees.

Changes in Board of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel during the Financial Year 2024-25:

During the financial year 2024-25, the following appointment/ cessation on the Board/ KMP of your Company were effected as per the directives of the Hon'ble President of India:

(i) Shri Vijay Kumar Tiwari, (DIN:09282247) Chairman & Managing Director (CMD) of the Company, ceased to be CMD w.e.f. 30.09.2024 due to his superannuation.

(ii) Shri Sunil Date, (DIN: 09282249) Director (Operations & HR) was entrusted with Additional Charge of CMD Gliders India Limited vide Order No. 1(5)/2024/ Addl.Charge/ GIL/DP(M&P) dated 30.09.2024 issued by Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, Government of India for 3 months w.e.f. 01.10.2024.

(iii) Shri M. C. Balasubramaniam (DIN: 10925943), IOFS (SAG)/General Manager, Ordnance Parachute Factory Kanpur was appointed as Chairman & Managing Director (CMD) of GIL w.e.f. 23.01.2025 vide Order No. 1(03)/2025-DoO(C&S),NDO dated: 22.01.2025 and letter No. 1(5)/2023/BoD(PESB)/GIL CMD/DP(M&P) dated: 13.01.2025, issued by Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, Government of India.

(iv) Shri Jayant Kumar (DIN: 07179274), Government Nominee Director ceased from the directorship w.e.f. date of Board Meeting i.e., 28.10.2024 due to withdrawl of Nomination vide Office Memorandum no. 8(32)/2019-D (Coord/DDP) dated 10th October 2024 issued by Department of Defence production, Ministry of Defence, Government of India.

(v) Smt. Urmila Rawat, Deputy Secretary (DIN: 10821610) (DIP-I), DDP, MoD has been appointed as Government Nominee Director on the Company's Board w.e.f., 28 October 2024 in place of Shri Jayant Kumar, vide Office Memorandum No. 8(32)/2019-D (Coord/DDP) issued by Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, Government of India dated 10th October 2024.

Changes in Board of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel after Financial Year 2024-25:

(i) Shri Siba Prasad Patnaik, (DIN: 11033158), CGM,NLC India Limited was appointed as Director Finance of GIL w.e.f. 02.04.2025 vide letter No.1(5)/2023/BOD(PESB)/GIL DIR(Fin)/DP(M&P) dated: 26.03.2025 in place of Shri Surendra Dhapodkar (DIN:09282248) vide Order No. 1(5)/2023/BoD(PESB)/GIL DIR(Fin)/DP(M&P) dated: 01.04.2025, issued by DDG(M&P), Management and Policy Division, Department of Defence Production. Consequently Shri Surendra Dhapodkar ceased from the post of Director Finance & CFO w.e.f. 02.04.2025.

(ii) Shri Sunil Date, (DIN: 09282249) ceased to be Director (Operations) as well as Director (HR) vide Order No. 1(10)/2025- DoO(C&S), ND dated 06.05.2025 is-sued by Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, Government of India.

(iii) Shri M. C. Balasubramaniam (DIN: 10925943), CMD, was entrusted with Additional Charge for the post of Director (Operations) of the Company and also handles the functions of Director (HR) w.e.f. 08.05.2025 vide OM No. 1(5)/2024/Addl. Charge/GIL/DP(M&P) dated 14.05.2025 and vide No. PC-I to 1(5)/2021/OF/DP(M&P) Pt.III dated 04.08.2025.

The Board appreciates the valuable guidance and contributions made by Shri Vijay Kumar Tiwari, Shri Jayant Kumar, Shri Surendra Dhapodkar and Shri Sunil Date during their tenure as Board Members of GIL.

The Board welcomed the appointment of new Directors viz., Smt. Urmila Rawat, Shri M. C. Balasubramaniam and Shri Siba Prasad Patnaik on the Board of the Company.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The details of number of Board Meetings held during the year and attendance of Directors are furnished in the Corporate Governance Report annexed hitherto which forms part of this Report.

GENERAL MEETINGS:

Unveiling of the Annual Report (FY 2023-24)

AGM F.Y. 2023-24 held at GILHQ (Deemed Venue)

- During the financial year 2024-25, the 3rd Annual General Meeting of the Company was held at shorter notice on 27th September 2024.
- During the financial year 2024-25, no Extraordinary General Meeting was held .

DIRECTORS RETIRING BY ROTATION

The applicability of Section 152 (6) (Retirement of Director by rotation) of the Companies Act, 2013 does not applicable to the Company, as GIL is a 100% Central Government owned undertaking and the entire share capital is held by the President of India through Ministry of Defence.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

As on 31st March 2025, no nomination of Independent Directors has been received from DDP, MOD therefore Audit Committee shall be constituted after the appointment of Independent Directors by MOD in the forthcoming financial year.

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

As on 31st March 2025, no nomination of Independent Directors has been received from DDP, MOD therefore Nomination & Remuneration Committee shall be constituted after the appointment of Independent Directors by MOD in the forthcoming financial year.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR:

Since incorporation, there was no induction of Independent Director (s) in the Board of GIL which is pending with administrative ministry i.e., Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, Government of India. Therefore no declaration of Independence by Independent Director was provided under Section 149(6) & Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION:

The appointments, remuneration, terms and conditions of appointment including the period of appointment and other entitlements of Functional Directors including Chairman and Managing Director are determined by the Government of India.

The Government Nominee Directors are appointed by the Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, Government of India and they are not entitled to any remuneration/ Sitting fees.

At present there is no independent Director in GIL's Board. However, Independent Directors are appointed by the Government of India and they are entitled to Sitting fees for attending the Board/ Committee.

In terms of Ministry of Corporate Affairs Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 05 June 2015, Government Companies are not required to frame a Policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration under Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

EVALUATION OF THE BOARD'S PERFORMANCE:

In terms of Ministry of Corporate Affairs Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 05 June 2015, provisions of section 134(3)(p) read with Rule 8(4) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in respect of annual evaluation of performance of the Board, its committees and of individual Directors shall not apply to Government Companies as the performance of directors is evaluated by the Administrative Ministry. Therefore, the above provision is not applicable to GIL.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) :

As per the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any amendments or enactments thereof front time to time) and Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India ('DPE Guidelines), GIL has undertaken CSR activities during the year as per its CSR policy.

CSR Programme held by GIL

As per the requirement of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, CSR expenditure for F.Y 2024-25 is to be determined on the basis of minimum 2% of average net profits of immediately preceding three financial years, so the last three FY has been taken for calculation of average net profit of the Company i.e., F.Y: 2021-22; 2022-23 and 2023-24.

The Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) vide its O.M. dated 11.10.2024, directed to amend DPE O.M. of even no. dated 15th March 2024 by including the 'PM Internship Scheme' as a theme for CSR Activities by CPSEs for the financial year 2024-25.

DPE vide its O.M. dated 15.03.2024, has approved "Health and Nutrition" as the common theme for CSR Activities by CPSEs for the financial year 2024-25, wherein CSR expenditure for thematic programme should be around 60% of annual CSR expenditure of CPSEs. Accordingly GIL contributed more than 60% of annual CSR expenditure in the sector of "Health and Nutrition" alongwith in other activities as per below details.

Details of CSR budget contributed by GIL is summarized as hereunder :

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company has spent its CSR obligation of Rs.17,70,151.00 / (17.70 Lakh) for undertaking CSR project in terms of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 towards following activities:

(1) GIL contributed CSR fund of Rs.5,00,000 (5.00 Lakh) to ISKCON Kanpur having CSR Registration No. CSR00005241 to carry out the "Activities relating to Eradicating Hunger, poverty and malnutrition"

(2) GIL contributed CSR fund of Rs.8,00,000 /(8.00 Lakh) to ALIMCO having CSR Registration No. CSR00000532 in "Activities relating to Promoting Health care including preventive health care"

(3) GIL contributed CSR fund of Rs.2,00,000 /(2.00 Lakh) to PM CARES Fund.

(4) GIL contributed CSR fund of Rs.2,70,151.00 /(2.70 Lakh) to Armed Forces Flag Day Fund (AFFDF) in "measure for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) and Central Para Military Forces (CMPF) veterans and their dependents including widows".

The CSR & SUSTAINABILITY POLICY of the company can be accessed on Company's website www.glidersindia.in. The Annual Report on CSR activities carried out during the financial year is placed at **Annexure-E** hereto.

HUMAN RESOURCE:

Manpower

The total manpower strength as on 31 March 2025 is 974 including 17 Group A officers ; 82 Group B (Gazetted) officers; 49 Group B (Non-Gazetted) officers and 826 Group C Employees.

The position regarding representation of SCs/STs/OBCs/PwBDs (i.e. Persons with Benchmark Disabilities) and women employees in various categories as on 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 is given in Annexure 'A'. The details of recruitment of SCs/STs/OBCs/PwBDs and women personnel are given in Annexure 'B'.

The reservation of 4% for recruitment of PwBDs has been provided in Group 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D' categories in compliance with the 'Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995' and the 'Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016'.

Industrial Relations

Industrial relations continued to be cordial and harmonious during the year. Overall industrial relations between the Management and Unions/ Associations continued to be peaceful and the Workmen Unions / Associations cooperated with the Management to work towards the common objective of the Company. Grievance Redressal Mechanism is in place in the Company to address employee grievances/ representations. Various funds,viz., Death Relief Fund (D.R.F.), Voluntary Medical Assistant Fund(V.M.A.F),

Benevolent Fund, Labour Welfare Fund (L.W.F.) and Sports Fund; either owned by the Company or owned the employee, are available for the welfare of employee

On-Line Training Programs:

After being DPSU in October 2021 by Government of India, our Company had transitioned from the traditional class-room based training to the online programs and adapted to the new learning & collaboration technology for virtual conducting vari-ous programs through Webinars on various subjects as human resource related trainings training based on welfare activities, Industry 4.0, Preventive Vigilance, Health, Clothing technology, Safety, etc.

Recently, NADP Nagpur organized Industry 4.0 with Application in Defence Industry. In this Programme 02 Officers of GIL were trained. This programme was organized from 09/09/2024 to 13/09/2024.

Recently, NADP Nagpur organized Six Sigma Green Belt Certification and 02 Officers were presented on dated 04/11/2024 and 08/11/2024.

GLIMPSES OF ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME:

TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMS

Technical training programs aimed for improving the productivity and upgrading the skill of employees by organizing in-house training program on various subjects and ensuring day to day safety, security and health of the employees. Refresher courses for newly promoted employees were also conducted online / off-line.

Some of the training programs conducted recently by the GIL for the skill development and for spreading awareness among the employees are outlined as below:

- Programs on Gratuity, ESI/PF, environment and health issues were conducted for the benefit of employees/ workmen.
- Training on Second Inning of life organized by Pension Cell from 27/05/2024 to 29/05/2024 for the employee who are going to retire in next six-month. Total 18 employees were present in both the periods.
- 5S, QMS, Safety and TPM training program was organized from 10/06/2024 to 13/06/2024, 22/10/2024 to 25/10/2024, 04/02/2025 to 07/02/2025. Total 62 employees were Trained in this training programme occasions under course directorship Mr. Udai Pratap Singh, JWM (SG)
- To sensitize the importance of drawing and specification according to specification, a training program was organized on subject topic from 03/07/2024 to 05/07/2024, 11/11/2024 to 14/11/2024 and 07/01/2025 to 09/01/2025 by the directives of Technical Section In this training programme Total 66 employees trained.

The Executive/Managers to familiarize with the modern day business of defence industries and to provide them skills related to all significant and emerging field, the officers were nominated for outside/In-house training. The achievement on training and development activities from 01/04/2024 to 31/03/2025 is as below: -

Group	Existing Strength	Training Target		Total No of employees trained during 2024-25	
		In %	No. of Employees	No.	%age
Gr. A	12	75%	09	07	77%

Group	Existing Strength	Training Target		Total No of employees trained during 2024-25	
		In %	No. of Employees	No.	%age
Gr. B (G)	74	70%	52	29	55%
Gr. B (NG)	60	65%	39	39	100%
IEs	803	60%	481	397	83%
NIEs/Gr. C	74	60%	44	37	84%

Technical Training Programs

Technical training programs aimed at improving the productivity and upgrading the skill sets of employees including in-house training program on various subjects were organized.

Some of the training programs conducted recently by the GIL for the skill development and for spreading awareness among the employees are outlined as below:

- Training programme on Repair of Brake Parachute, Pilot Parachute production technique organized from 02/04/2024 to 04/04/2024, 09/09/2024 to 13/09/2024, 09/12/2024 to 13/12/2024. Total 84 employees were present in this programme.
- Training programme on In put Material testing organized from 16/07/2024 to 19/07/2024. Total 17 employees were present in this programme.
- Training programme on P-7 Parachute inspection organized from 12/08/2024 to 16/08/2024. Total 50 employees were present in this programme.
- Training programme on Packing & Dispatch organized from 17/02/2025 to 19/02/2025. Total 11 employees were present in this programme.
- Training programme on Industry 4.0 Automation organized from 18/03/2025 to 20/03/2025. Total 26 employees were present in this programme.
- Training programme on Capacity Building Program organized from 02/09/2024 to 04/09/2024. Total 18 employees were present in this programme.
- Training programme on Recent Provision GeM organized from 17/10/202418/10/2024. Total 18 employees were present in this programme.
- Workshop on Cyber Security was organised on 18/09/2024 to 20/09/2024. Shri Mausam Kumar, JWM/IT educated regarding cyber security. Total 14 nos. of Officers/Staff/IEs were present.

GLIMPSES OF TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAMS:

TRADE APPRENTICE & DIPLOMA APPRENTICES TRAININGS

In line with Skill India Mission of the Government, the Company has trained 56 apprentices during FY 2024-2025. Further, Total 08 in number Diploma Apprentices were trained.

GLIMPSES OF APPRENTICEHIP TRAINING PROGRAMME:

INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY

Following Programs were organised in GIL HQ and Ordnance Parachute Factory (A Unit of GIL) on the occasion of '11th International Yoga Day -2025'-

Date	Programme	Location
21.06.24	Yoga Shivir for employees of OPF/GIL	OPF
21.06.24	Yoga Shivir for employees of /GIL	GIL

EMPLOYEE WELFARE MEASURES

The Company is committed towards the well being and welfare of its employees and continues to extend values to its human resources. Compliance of statutory welfare provisions like providing canteen facility, employee rest room, first aid appliances, crèche, ambulance, etc. are followed meticulously. The Company is also providing welfare and safety items , uniform suit cloth, etc. as required by employees every year.

Time to time awareness on various health issues is being provided through health camps, awareness session, training on first-aid, Yoga campaign etc. for the benefit of employees. All the employees and their eligible dependents are also covered under GIL Medical policy. In this respect, GIL has taken up series of following welfare measures:

(a) Implemented Superannuation Pension Scheme for Executives and Workmen on permanent rolls with immediate effect

(b) Medical Assistance Scheme to the retired employees is also provided through Post Retirement Medical Insurance Scheme;

(c) Accident Cover and Comprehensive Medical Assistance are provided through Group Insurance Schemes;

(d) Financial Assistance by way of relief is provided through contributory Employees Death Benevolent Fund to spouse or nominee of the employees in case any untoward incident of death of employee during service period;

MEDICAL CHECK UPS/ HEALTH / FITNESS PROGRAMMES

The Company gives a high level of importance to health of the employees and relentless efforts have been put in to safeguard the health of workforce, by providing continuous medical care. Concerted efforts have been put in to provide a healthy work environment for the employees and to keep their families healthy and safe. Employees are also motivated to undergo preventive health checkups in external healthcare settings. The Company disseminates information on health, diseases and adopting preventive measures for healthy living .

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

The Company strictly focus on empowerment of women employees and providing them with equal opportunity across all levels/grades in the Company.

Decision relating to women welfare

(a) Necessary instructions for Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal)Act, 2013 have already been given and the same are being followed accordingly by GI HQ/ Unit.

(b) Vocational courses for the women empowerment are also organized by WWA (Women Welfare Association) of GIL.

(c) Female Doctor visiting OPF (a unit of GIL) on regular basis.

Women employees constituted 8.32 % per cent of the Company's workforce as on 31 March 2025.

Various guidelines promulgated for women workforce for achieving safer working environment are complied with. Company actively supported and nominated the women employees for programs organized by reputed agencies and for getting felicitations by Prizes and Certificates at various levels for their excellence and contribution in achieving Company's goal from time to time.

Women related schemes undertaken by GIL in the last 10 years are:

(a) Creche Facility available in Factory since February 2018 running with around 26 childrens registered and availing the facility as per need.

(b) Sanitary Pad Vending M/C installed/working in factory since March 2020 along with incinerator to maintain proper menstrual hygiene .

(c) Sexual Harassment committee has been formed in the factory to ensure gender justice .

(d) A production shop exclusively consists of and dedicated to lady employees and managed by all lady officer and staff .

(e) Lady officers are holding key position in Factory and managing Sections like Purchase, Technical Section, Quality Assurance and production and organised aero-India shows multiple times.

PROCUREMENT THROUGH GOVERNMENT E-MARKETPLACE (GeM):

The Government e Marketplace (GeM) is an online platform for public procurement in India. The platform aims to increase transparency, efficiency and speed in public procurement along with inclusion. It provides all modes of procurement, viz., direct purchase, e-bidding, bidding with reverse e-auction and direct reverse auction. The digital platform enables economies of scale, efficient price discovery and dissemination of best practices. The procurement of goods and services by Ministries or Government departments has been made mandatory for Goods or Services available on GeM portal, as embodied in Rule 149 of the General Financial Rules, 2017.

GIL endeavors to maximise the procurement of materials and services through GeM portal in line with the MoD guidelines and consistent efforts are being made to improve the procurement through GeM.

GIL has procured materials & services worth Rs. 49.50 Crores during FY 2024-25 which was 85.34% of Annual Target of GeM procurement.

The Company has targeted the procurement of Rs. 49.00 Crores approx. through GeM portal for the FY 2025-26.

SUPPORT TO START-UPs:

With a view to encourage Start-ups, the Company is following the Govt. guidelines with respect to prior experience and turnover, without compromising technical specification and quality standards.

PROCUREMENT FROM MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES (MSEs):

In line with the vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India to create an ecosystem which fosters innovation and encourages technology development in Defence by engaging R& D institutes, academia, industries, start- ups and even individual innovators, GIL is adopting new initiative of Ministry of Defence i.e., i-DEX (Innovations for Defence Excellence) to support new startups and MSMEs for development of new technologies and products related with various parachute systems and inflatable products for Indian Defence Sector.

In this series, presently new opportunities/problem statements are being shared with Startups for rapid development of new, indigenized, and innovative technologies related with various parachute systems and inflatable products for Indian Defence Sector.

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In this series, presently new opportunities/problem statements are being shared with Start-ups for rapid development of new, indigenized, and innovative technologies related with various parachute systems and inflatable products for Indian Defence Sector. Development of products are under progress at i-DEX end.

IMPLEMENTATION OF FLAGSHIP PROGRAM OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR PROCUREMENT THROUGH MSME BY GIL :

GIL is complying with Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order, 2012. Thrust on enhancing procurements from MSEs is being continued by Company and as a result of which, MSME vendor base increased from 401 as on 31.03.2024 to 452 as on 31.03.2025. Company successfully achieved approx. 83% of the indigenous procurement from MSE sector, as against the revised mandatory target of 25%.

GIL is complying with Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order, 2012. Thrust on enhancing procurements from MSEs is being continued by our Company and as a result of which, MSME vendor base increased from 396 as on 31.03.2023 to 415 as on 31.03.2024. Company successfully achieved 75 % approx of the procurement from MSE sector, as against the revised mandatory target of 25%.

VENDOR DEVELOPMENT MEETS:

To strengthen the procurement activities, vendors from various sections, especially from MSE and SC/ST sectors in line with the Government of India policies, GIL has participated in several meets, webinars and programmes organized by Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Society of Indian Defence Manufacturers (SIDM) etc. during the year. As a part of vendor development program, the Company organized vendor meets during the year viz. Virtual Vendor Meet and also organized monthly Vendor Development Programs for guiding, training and sensitizing vendors on GeM and other issues.

INTEGRITY PACT:

In line with the directives of MoD and Central Vigilance Commission, the Company has adopted Integrity Pact for procurement transactions/contracts above Rs. 50.00 Lakh. The Pact essentially envisages an agreement between the prospective vendors/ bidders and the buyer (GIL), committing the persons/ officials of both sides, not to resort to any corrupt practices in any aspect/stage of the contract. Only those vendors/ bidders, who commit themselves to the Pact, would be considered competent to participate in the bidding process and the buyer (GIL), committing the persons/officials of both sides, not to resort to any corrupt practices in any aspect/ stage of the contract. Presently, Shri Bharat Kumar Jog, ITS (Retd.) and Dr. K.P. Singh, IPS (Retd.) are the Independent External Monitor (IEM) for monitoring implementation of Integrity Pact in the Company. During the period, none of the Integrity Pact contracts attracted complaint/grievance of any nature

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE IMPLEMENTATION:

GIL has made significant strides in the progressive use in Hindi across various functions within our organization. By integrating Hindi into official communications, training programs, and documentation, we have not only adhered to governmental guidelines but also enhanced the accessibility and understanding for our Hindi-speaking colleagues. This initiative has fostered a more inclusive environment, ensuring that all employees can participate fully and contribute to the growth and success of the company.

Additionally, GIL celebrated Hindi Divas Samaroh and Hindi Pakhwada in September 2024 with great enthusiasm, organizing numerous competitions and events to encourage the use of Hindi and highlight its cultural significance. We organized all the quarterly meeting of Official Language Implementation Committee under the chairmanship of CMD.

In consonance with the provisions of the Official Language Act and as per directions of Official Language Implementation, Department of Defence Production, Govt. of India, the Company is committed to implement the Rajbhasha Hindi in the Company in letter and spirit. Annual Report related to the implementation of Official Language Hindi is sent online every year to the Department of Official Language and the review report from the Department of Official Language is also uploaded online. Accordingly, the annual report related to Official Language Implementation / sought by the referred e-mail and the review report received from the Department of Official Language is being sent for necessary action.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005 (RTI ACT):

In order to promote transparency and accountability, GIL has implemented the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 (RTI Act) in letter and spirit and instituted an appropriate mechanism to provide information to the citizens under the provisions of this Act. The applications received from the citizens of India as well as transferred applications from MoD under Section 6(3) of the RTI Act were replied within the prescribed statutory time period.

During the year 2024-25, OPF (A Unit of GIL) received 194 RTI applications and the information was provided within the statutory time period. 10 RTI applicants preferred appeal before the Appellate Authority under Section 19(1) of the RTI Act and the same were disposed in time bound manner. There were no cases pending as on 31 Mar 2024 before the Central Information Commission for the RTI applications filed for the year 2024-25. The particulars as prescribed under Section 4 of the RTI Act have been up-loaded on the website of the OPF.

VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES:

There is a dedicated Vigilance Sector in GIL for Vigilance activities Shri Konan Kumar Toppo , Jt. General Manager (Controlling Officer - Vigilance) under General Manager to ensure transparency and accountability in its functioning.

GIL's Vigilance Section aims to enhance the ethical standards of the GIL through an effective balance of preventive & detective vigilance measures and by way of systemic improvements.

As per the guidelines of Central Vigilance commission, Vigilance awareness Week 2024 (28 October, 2024, to 3rd November, 2024) is being celebrated in OPF (A Unit of GIL). As a prelude to Vigilance Awareness Week 2024, the commission has instructed that all organization may undertake three-month campaign (16th August 2024 to 15th November, 2024) with the following Preventive Vigilance measures as focus areas:

i) Capacity Building Programs

ii) Identification and implementation of Systemic Improvement measures

iii) Updation of Circulars/ Guidelines/ Manuals.

iv) Disposal of complaints received before 30.06.2024.

v) Dynamic Digital Presence.

In compliance of the above instruction OPF (A Unit of GIL) has taken following action:

- Displayed Poster/Banner to all prime location of OPF & website of OPF.
- During the Vigilance Awareness campaign 2024, following training has been successfully conducted:

1. CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMS

Period	Training name	No of Employee trained	Brief Description
16/08/2024	Cyber hygiene and Security	23	Cyber Security (Information)
28/08/2024 - 30/08/2024	Procurement	29	New Procuremen Policy
02/09/2024	Ethics & Governance	18	Ethics & Governance in corporate culture
03/09/2024	Conduct Rules	18	CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964
04/09/2024	Systems and procedure of the organization	18	How to function GIL & procedure
18/09/2024 - 20/09/2024	Cyber hygiene and Security	14	Cyber Security (Mobile Security)
17/10/2024 - 18/10/2024	Procurement	18	Recent provision on GeM

- On this occasion various programmes and competition were organized throughout Vigilance Awareness campaign with the cooperation of Officers and employees of GIL.

Period	City / Place	Specify program (Debate / Elocution /Panel / Discussion etc.)	No. of Participants
16th August 2024 to 15th November, 2024	Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	Essay Competitions	05
		Debate Competitions	06
		Poster Competitions	07
		Slogan Competitions	16

In compliance of the above instruction, following actions were taken by GIL OPF :

- Vigilance Awareness Week, 2024 commenced with the taking of the integrity pledge on 28 October, 2024 at 11:00 hrs.
- Distribution of pamphlets/handouts on preventive vigilance activities

Photographs of the Vigilance Awareness campaign during 16th August to 15th November 2024:

SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN:

Programmes Scheme/ Activities organized during the year under Swachhta Pakhwada :

- Construction of Common Drinking Water Point near PV & P4 (new) at OPF, Kanpur
- Repairing of Drainage Line/ Chamber at back side of Account Office OPF, Kanpur
- Repairing/ Renovation of Toilet Block at P4 (old) near Pump House at OPF, Kanpur.
- Repairing & Maintenance of Old Water line at OPF, Kanpur.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy to deal with instance of fraud and mismanagement, if any, in accordance with CVC guidelines on Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Informers Resolution (PIDPI/PIDR). Under the PIDPI Resolution, Central Vigilance Commission is the designated agency to receive complaints from whistle blowers and the identity of the whistle blower is protected.

INFORMATION REGARDING EMPLOYEES REMUNERATION UNDER SECTION 197 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH AS PER RULE 5(2) OF COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

GIL being Government Company, the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies act, 2013 and relevant rules does not apply in view of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs Gazette Notification No. 463(E) dated 05 June, 2015 issued by Government of India, Ministry of Corporate affairs, therefore, the appointment, tenure and remuneration of Directors of the Company are decided by the Government of India.

As on date, there is no Independent Directors in the Board of the Company and the committees thereof. Government Nominee Director is not paid sitting fees or any other remuneration

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186:

Your Company has not given any loans or guarantees covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. However the Company has made an investment of Rs 1.50 Crores to M/s UAS Testing foundation, non-profit, Section 8 company formed under the Defence Testing Infrastructure Scheme (DTIS) of Government of India to promote indigenous defence production.

OBLIGATION OF COMPANY REGARDING DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

GIL respects and values diversity reflected in various backgrounds, experiences, and ideas and is committed to providing employees with a workplace that is free from discrimination or harassment. The Company has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

GIL is committed to provide a safe and conducive a safe and conducive work environment to its employees. The Company has an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) established in accordance with the aforesaid Act for addressing sexual harassment incidents.

During the year 2024-25 under review, 02 cases were filed under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 & same were disposed off by the Disciplinary authority i.e., DDG /Defence Field Unit Kanpur.

COMPLIANCE UNDER RIGHT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ACT, 2016 (RPWD):

The Company extended all necessary relaxation/ concession to employees with disabilities as per the statute/ Govt. directives. As mandated under the Act **'Equal Opportunity Policy'** has been formulated and approved by the Board which prevents any kind of discrimination.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

As a Defence Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE), your Company was granted exemption vide Notification GSR No.680 (E) dated September 4, 2015, from the disclosure of information with respect to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo under the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. However, limited information on conversations of energy and technology absorption are provided herein below:

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

(a) Energy conservation measures taken:

The Company is engaged in the process of energy conservation through improved measures for operation and maintenance to reduce wastage and make efficient use of energy. Some of the measures undertaken are:

- Installation and use of energy saving lighting arrangement on Factory campus/ Unit and roads within factory premises.
- Conventional mode of Incandescent/ CFL fitting lamps have been replaced by different types of LED lights for energy conservation.
- Section /plant wise Energy Meters have been installed and Energy Consumption also monitored by Energy Meter.
- Servo driven mechanism is being implemented in sewing machines to conserve the energy.
- Awareness meetings were organized to enlighten the employees, workers, contractors etc. in respect of efficient use of lights and electrical appliances, other electric devises so as to prevent power wastage.
- Display of banners, instructions in the campus, factories, offices etc regarding switching of lights, fans, air conditioners when not in use as well as in respect of wastage of water etc.
- Usages of 5 star rated Energy Efficient Air Conditioning Units in offices.
- Optimum use of compressors during lean period of operations.
- Installation of RTPFC/APFC Panel for Power Factor controllers to conserve energy.
- Installation of sensors in offices and conference halls for conserve energy

The all conventional heavy wattage ceilings are being replaced with energy efficient BLDC fans for conserve energy in production and non-production areas.

Inspection and immediate rectification of any type of air/power leakages in preparatory

Water Consumption Reduction: Various steps to reduce water consumption such as Rain water harvesting, De-silting & restoration of water bodies, Installation of bore water and re-use of re-cycled water etc. in the unit

(b) Additional investment and proposals being implemented for reduction of consumption of energy:

Utilization of Renewable source of Energy:

The company has installed 500 KW on grid roof top solar plant inside factory and electric energy is being utilized by production and non-production and also excess generated energy is being exported to KESCO DISCOM accordingly.

Impact of measures at (a) and (b) above for reduction of energy consumption and consequent impact on the cost of production of goods

The above measures initiated for energy conservation resulted in improving the energy efficiency at factory unit/ plant/workplaces and savings in consumption of power and the cost of production.

TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

Efforts in brief, made towards Technology Absorption, Adaptation and Innovation:

Company's R&D strategy is anchored on the development of globally competitive products, processes and technologies through best-in-class research interventions backed by world-class infrastructure.

Keeping pace with the technological advancements in the Defence industry, the Company is constantly taking efforts to collaborate with various R&D institutes and academia to give boost to R & D activities in GIL. In this series GIL has signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with IIT Kanpur to jointly work on the emerging opportunities in the field of parachute design and development to provide thrust to research and development activities of GIL to address opportunities in the Indian as well as International Defence and Civilian sector. Earlier GIL was dependent on ADRDE for design and development of various parachute systems. Presently various problem statements related with GIL are being shared with IITK for their design and development. The company posses in-house R&D facilities which results in cost saving.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

GIL believes in transparency, accountability and integrity in respect of affairs of the Company and is committed to maintain the highest standards of corporate governance in all spheres of business activities carried out by the Company. A detailed Report on Corporate Governance as per the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs 2010 issued by DPE vide OM No. 18(8)/2005-GM dated 14.05.2010 along with Certificate on compliance of conditions on Corporate Governance from the Practicing Company Secretary is annexed as ***Annexure 'C'*** to this Report.

As per the Self-evaluation Annual Grading Report on Corporate Governance for FY 2023- 24, the Company has achieved 'Excellent' evaluation grading.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management Discussion & Analysis Report as required under the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs is placed at **Annexure 'D'** to this Report.

COPY OF THE ANNUAL RETURN:

As per the Companies Amendment act, 2017 the requirement of attaching Form MGT – 9 (Extract of Annual Return) with Board's Report has been done away. As required under Section 92(3) of the Companies Act 2013, the extract of the annual return for the year ended on 31 March 2025 in Form No. MGT-9 will be placed on the Company's website at www.glidersindia.in.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENT

In terms of Gazette Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 05 Jun 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, the Company being a Government Company engaged in Defence production is exempted from the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

None of the Directors are disqualified under the provisions of Section 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Directors have made the requisite disclosures, as required under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As required under clause (*c*) of sub-section (*3*) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that:

1. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards were followed

and there are no material departures;

2. The Directors selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments' and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for the period;
3. The Directors took proper and sufficient care to maintain adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
4. The Directors prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
5. The Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
6. The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANY / ASSOCIATE / JOINT VENTURE:

The Company has no Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Venture Companies; therefore, the requirement of furnishing information relating to performance and financial position of the Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Venture Companies are not applicable.

RISK MANAGEMENT:

The objective of the risk management framework with an intent to enable the Company to adopt a defined process for managing its risks on an ongoing basis and to implement a structured and comprehensive risk management system which helps the management to make an informed decision in order to avoid major surprises related to the overall risk and control environment and other such factors. The Company's risk management framework identifies the potential risks in case of unfavourable industry slowdown, change in technology and increasing competitive pressures from the Indian peers and neighboring countries. GIL, has its comprehensive policy formulation which provides implementation for risk management governance structure.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS:

Our Company has an Internal Control framework, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of the Company's operations. Constant efforts are made by the management to maintain a sound financial and commercial practice capable of improving the efficiency of the Operations and sustainability of the business. The framework has been designed to provide reasonable assurance with respect to recording and providing reliable, financial and operational information, complying with applicable laws, safe-guarding assets from loss, misuse and physical impairment, executing transaction with proper authorization and ensuring compliance with corporate policies. The Company has laid down procedures and policies to guide the operations of the business along with a comprehensive delegation of power for the smooth functioning and decision making.

STATUTORY AUDITORS AND STATUTORY AUDIT REPORT:

Pursuant to Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) has appointed M/s V. P. Aditya & Company (Firm Registration Number 000542C), Chartered Accountants, Kanpur as Statutory Auditors of the Company to Audit the Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25. Our Board of Directors acknowledges their guidance and valuable services, help and cooperation and for the timely completion of Annual Accounts.

Auditor's Report on the Financial Statement of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25 is appended to this report. There are certain audit qualifications / observations on the Company's Financial Statements, Management replies on which is annexed at the end of the Auditor's Report.

During the year under review, Statutory Auditors has not reported any instance of fraud committed in the Company by its officers or employees to the Board of Directors, details of which are required to be furnished in this report.

COMMENTS OR REMARKS MADE BY THE AUDITORS IN THEIR REPORTS :

The comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C & AG) under the section 143(6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2024-25 of the Company are placed next to the Statutory Auditor's

Report along with replies/ explanation made by the Management in respect of comments made by C &AG.

The comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C & AG) under the section 143(6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Financial Statements for Financial Year 2024- 25 of the Company are appended to Annual Report along with replies/ explanation made by the Management in respect of the comments made by C&AG .

COST AUDITORS:

In compliance with the provisions of Section 148 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, our Company has appointed M/s Singh Ranjeet & Co., Lucknow (FRN: 104255), Cost & Management Accountants as Cost Auditors for conducting the cost audit of F.Y. 2024-25. The Company maintains cost records as specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, which are audited by Cost Auditors.

INTERNAL AUDITORS:

The Company has appointed M/s. Vimal Dixit & Associates, Chartered Accountant (FRN: 008805C) for carrying out internal audits of the Company for the year 2024-25.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204(1) of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, J.K. Das & Associates, Company Secretaries, having Firm Registration No. (M.No: F7268) was appointed as Secretarial Auditor to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the F.Y. 2024- 25. The Report of the Secretarial Audit is annexed to this Report as ***"Annexure F"*** and forms part of this Report.

The Secretarial Auditor in its report stated that Company's title to Immovable Properties has not yet been formally recorded in the relevant government record; on which the Management submitted that the formalities regarding mutation of Immovable Properties is under process.

Further , he also reported that during the Audit Period, the non-functional Directors were less than 50% of the total Board Strength as required in clause 3.1.2 of the DPE Guidelines, 2010. The Company does not have Independent Directors as required in clause 3.1.4 of the DPE Guidelines, 2010 and has not constituted audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee as required in clause 4 & 5 of the DPE Guidelines, 2010 and meeting of Independent Director not held during the financial year under review. Further Composition of the Board and Committees were not in terms of Section 149(4) and Section 177(2) of Companies Act 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules 2014.

Management submitted explanation on above comment is that GIL, being Government Company, power regarding the appointment of Non-functional/ Independent Directors of the Company is vested with the Hon'ble President of India. Therefore induction of Independent Directors in GIL are pending with administrative ministry i.e. Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, Government of India. Due to non induction of Independent Director made in the Company by DDP/MOD, Independent Director's meeting could not be held in GIL.

COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS AND APPLICABLE GOVERNMENT GUIDELINES:

During the year under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of applicable secretarial standards with respect to the Meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) under the provisions of the Act issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, except to the extent disclosed in this Report. The Company has also adopted guidelines and policies issued by the Department of Public Enterprises; Department of Defence Production and other Government authorities from time to time.

PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code against your Company; hence the requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

GENERAL

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

(a) Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

(c) No significant and material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

(d) There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year and date of this Report.

(e) There were no cases of related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

(f) The Company has complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (except as otherwise stated in this report). No penalties/strictures were imposed on the Company by any Statutory Authority on any matter related to violation of any provisions of the Act/guidelines issued by Government.

(g) The Company has complied with the requirements of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance (except as otherwise stated in this report).

(h) The Company has complied with the Presidential Directives issued by the Central Government from inception.

(i) There were no items of expenditure debited in books of accounts, which are not for the purposes of the business.

(j) No expenses were incurred by the Company which are personal in nature and incurred for the Board of Directors and Top Management.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors acknowledges with sincere gratitude and appreciation to the Ministries of Government of India especially the Department of Defence Production (DDP), Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Finance, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) and concerned Government authorities for their continued and unstinted support, cooperation and patronage. Your Directors also whole heartedly thankful for the valuable advices and co-operation received from the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Statutory Auditors, Bankers etc.

The Directors convey their gratitude to their valued customers for the continued trust and confidence reposed on the Company and place appreciation of the support provided by the vendors, contractors and tie-up entities and last but not the least, dedication and commitment of the employees , unions, workers at all levels in running the unit, our valuable customers viz., the Indian Air Force, Army, Navy, DGAQA, Collaborators, Suppliers, Shareholders and other Agencies and acknowledge their contributions in our achievements.

For and on behalf of the Board

For GLIDERS INDIA LIMITED

	M. C. Balasubramaniam	**S. P. Patnaik**
Place: Kanpur	*Chairman & Managing Director*	*Director (Finance) & CFO*
Date: 24.09.2025	DIN: 10925943	DIN: 11033158

Statement regarding representation of SC/ST/OBC, etc.

Annexure 'A' to the Directors' Report

STATEMENT SHOWING THE POSITION REGARDING REPRESENTATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES/ SCHEDULED TRIBES/OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES/ PERSONS WITH BENCHMARK DISABILITIES AND WOMEN EMPLOYEES IN THE VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF POSTS AS ON 31.03.2025 AND 31.03.2024

S.I. no	Classification Of Posts	As On 31/03/2025								As On 31/03/2024						
		Total Strength		No. Of Employees Belonging To Scheduled Castes	No. Of Employees Belonging To Scheduled Tribes	No. Of Employees Belonging To Other Backward Classes	No. Of Employees Belonging To Persons With Benchmark Disabilities Category	Women Employees*		Total Strength	No. Of Employees Belonging To Scheduled Castes	No. Of Employees Belonging To Scheduled Tribes	No. Of Employees Belonging To Other Backward Classes	No. Of Employees Belonging To Persons With Benchmark Disabilities Category	Women Employees*	
								No	%						No	%
	Permanent	SS	ES													
1	Group 'A'	15	17	2	3	4	0	2	11.76	19	3	4	4	0	1	5.26
2	Group 'B' (Gazz)	86	82	10	1	16	1	4	4.88	86	11	1	14	1	5	5.81
3	Group 'B' (Non-Gazz)	118	49	9	2	17	2	5	8.19	63	10	2	19	2	4	6.35
4	Group 'C'	2964	826	192	34	250	35	70	8.60	882	208	33	276	41	72	8.16
5	Group 'D'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* As per directions from Ministry of Defence, Deptt. of Defence Production and Supplies, New Delhi, vide their letter No.39(6)/99/D(B&C) dated 27.08.1999, to include information on employment of women, based on the recommendations of National Commission for Women.

Annexure 'B' to the Directors' Report

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PARTICULARS OF RECRUITMENT MADE 31.03.2024 to 31.03.2025, THE NUMBER FILLED BY MEMBERS OF SCs, STs, OBCs, PwBDs AND WOMEN PERSONNEL, REASONS FOR SHORTFALL AND STEPS TAKEN TO IMPROVE THE POSITION

Classifica-Tion Of Posts	Total No. Of Vacancies Filled During The Year	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Other Backward Classes		Persons With Benchmark Disabilities		Women Personnel Recruited*	Reasons For Shortfall And Steps Taken To Improve The Position
		Vacancies Reserved	Vacancies Filled#	Vacancies Reserved	Vacancies Filled#	Vacancies Reserved	Vacancies Filled#	Vacancies Reserved	Vacancies Filled#		
Permanent											
GROUP 'A' (including Fixed Term Officers)	Currently all employees of GIL are on deemed deputation and organizational structure of GIL is under process.										
GROUP 'B'											
GROUP 'C' (including Fixed Term Employees, ITI and Diploma Trainees)											
GROUP 'D' (including Fixed Term Employees)											

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

ANNEXURE 'C' TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

GLOBAL SCENERIO

Key Growth Drivers for the Parachute Market Explained: Expected to Reach USD 996.1 Million

20-06-2025 CET | Aerospace & Defense

Press release from: IMARC Group

The global Parachute Market reached USD 666.1 million in 2024 and is projected to expand to USD 996.1 million by 2033, achieving a CAGR of 4.6% between 2025 and 2033. This growth is powered by rising adventure tourism, robust military utilization for troop and cargo deployments, and breakthroughs in lightweight, high-strength materials. Enhanced safety innovations and increasing use in emergency-response scenarios also contribute to this positive trajectory.

PARACHUTE MARKET KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Market size projected: USD 666.1 M in 2024 - USD 996.1 M by 2033 at CAGR of 4.6%
- Type dominance: Round parachutes currently hold majority share in the market
- Application leader: Military parachutes account for the largest slice globally
- Regional performance: North America leads, closely followed by Asia Pacific
- Trending tech: Lightweight, non-invasive materials and automatic activation devices (AADs) boosting demand
- New use cases: Growing emergency response and disaster-relief deployment of parachutes.

MARKET GROWTH FACTORS

1. Surge in Adventure Tourism and Aerial Sports

   Rising interest in skydiving, paragliding, BASE jumping and related extreme sports is fueling demand for recreational parachutes. Increased disposable income, widespread awareness, and social media exposure are driving consumer participation. Parachuting schools and adventuretourism hubs are scaling up operations, prompting orders for high-quality, certified recreational parachutes. This sector remains a key growth pillar for the overall market.

2. Military Utilization & Strategic Deployments

   Military and defense applications like troop insertions and cargo deliveries are major demand drivers. Many nations are increasing defense budgets and modernizing airborne capabilities, which includes high-performance parachute systems. Technological advances such as lightweight fabrics, reinforced harnesses, and AADs provide enhanced safety and operational efficiency, aiding military adoption and fueling global market growth. Latest parachutes are equipped with state of the art navigations, communications and life support system

3. Technological Advancements & Safety Regulations

   Innovations in materials - like ripstop nylon, polyester, Kevlar and non-woven synthetics have led to lighter, stronger, and more reliable parachutes. The integration of AADs devices that deploy a reserve parachute if descent is too rapid has significantly enhanced safety for users in both recreational and defense sectors. Regulations mandating stringent safety features are prompting manufacturers to innovate continuously, driving market expansion.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS & NEWS

Recent industry advancements emphasize improved parachute material innovation and emergency application designs. There's a clear shift toward using ultra-lightweight, high-strength fabrics and integrating automatic activation devices for safer deployments. Manufacturers are also channelling innovation efforts into specialized parachutes tailored for rapid deployment in rescue and relief missions. These measures enhance versatility and responsiveness in high-stakes, time-sensitive situations.

KEY PLAYERS

Aerodyne Research LLC, Airborne Systems (TransDigm Inc.), BAE Systems PLC, Ballenger International LLC, Butler Parachute Systems Inc., Cimsa Ingeniería de Sistemas S.A., Fxc Corporation, Mills Manufacturing Corporation, NH Global Sdn Bhd, Parachute Systems, Precision Aerodynamics, Sachsische Spezialkonfektion GmbH, etc.

INDIAN SCENERIO

The Indian parachute market is valued at USD 50 million with a projected CAGR of 11% by 2030.The Indian market is experiencing growth in both the military and recreational sectors, driven by defense modernization and the rising popularity of adventure tourism. The market is seeing increased demand for advanced, reliable parachutes for personnel and cargo deployment in military operations, as well as for recreational activities like skydiving and paragliding. Ram Air parachutes are the fastest growing segment.

Military Parachutes:

- **Modernization and Indigenous Development:**
- India's defense sector is investing in modernizing its parachute systems, with a focus on indigenous development and reducing reliance on imports.
- **Diverse Applications:**
- Military parachutes are used for troop deployment, cargo drops, and even for emergency situations like humanitarian aid.
- **Types of Parachutes:**
- The market includes round parachutes (for reliability and versatile use), cruciform parachutes (for enhanced stability and precision), and ram air parachutes (for maneuverability).
- **Key Players:**
- The Aerial Delivery Research and Development Establishment (ADRDE) is a key player in developing advanced parachute systems for the Indian Army.
- **Growth Drivers:**
- Increasing defense budgets, emphasis on air-dropped operations, and the need for advanced, reliable parachutes are driving the market.

Recreational Parachutes:

- **Adventure Tourism:**
- The growth of adventure tourism, particularly in regions like Himachal Pradesh, is fueling the demand for recreational parachutes.
- **Skydiving and Paragliding:**
- Skydiving, paragliding, and other extreme sports are gaining popularity, leading to increased demand for commercial parachutes.
- **Innovation and Safety:**
- Manufacturers are developing parachutes with enhanced safety features and maneuverability to cater to the growing number of enthusiasts.
- **Market Expansion:**
- Increased disposable incomes, greater awareness of adventure sports, and the influence of social media are contributing to the expansion of the recreational parachute market.

Parachute Market Analysis:

- **Major Market Drivers:** The rising popularity of adventure tourism and extreme sports is a key factor driving the demand for recreational parachutes. Moreover, expanding military applications such as troop deployments and cargo drops is also propelling the demand for high-performance parachute systems.
- **Key Market Trends:** One of the key parachute market trends is the ongoing advancements in parachute technology, such as the development of noninvasive, lightweight, and durable materials that enhance safety and performance. Along with this, the growing use of parachutes with specialized designs catering to rapid deployment needs in emergency and disaster response scenarios is impelling the market growth.
- **Geographical Trends:** North America enjoys the leading position due to substantial defense spending, advanced aerospace industries, and the popularity of recreational parachuting activities. Concurrent with this, the Asia Pacific region is also witnessing rapid growth due to increasing defense budgets, expanding adventure tourism, and rising investments in safety infrastructure.Developments have also been facilitated by introduction of advanced and high tech textile items.
- **Competitive Landscape:** Some of the major market players in the parachute industry include Aerodyne Research LLC, Airborne Systems, BAE Systems plc, Ballenger International LLC, Butler Parachute Systems Inc., Cimsa Ingeniería de Sistemas S.A., Fxc Corporation, Mills Manufacturing Corporation, NH Global Sdn Bhd, Parachute Systems, Precision Aerodynamics, Sachsische Spezialkonfektion GmbH, Saffron among many others.
- **Challenges and Opportunities:** The parachute market overview shows that the high cost of advanced parachute systems and stringent safety regulations is impeding the market growth. On the other hand, the expanding applications of parachutes in civilian sectors, such as emergency services and commercial aviation are supporting the market growth.

Parachute Market Trends:

The rise in adventure tourism and extreme sports

One of the prominent parachute market growth drivers is the rising popularity of thrill and adventure activities such as skydiving, paramotors paragliding, and BASE jumping. This surge in interest has led to a higher demand for recreational parachutes. Moreover, factors such as rising disposable incomes, greater awareness of extreme sports, and improved safety standards are aiding in market expansion. Parachuting schools and adventure sports companies are also expanding their services to accommodate the growing number of enthusiasts, leading to increased sales of parachutes and related gear. In addition to this, the expanding social media influence, where adventure sports enthusiasts share their experiences online is boosting the popularity of these activities, thereby driving the demand for high-quality, reliable parachutes.

Advancements in parachute technology

Innovations in materials and design have led to the development of lighter, stronger, and more durable parachutes. Modern parachutes often use high-performance fabrics such as ripstop nylon and polyester, which offer enhanced strength and reduced weight. Use of Spectra, Dynama and others UHMWPE material for reinforcement and synommies lines have added to the performance of parachutes. Moreover, technological advancements have also improved the safety and performance features of parachutes, making them more reliable and easier to use. For instance, the introduction of automatic activation devices (AADs) that deploy the reserve parachute at a predetermined altitude in case of main parachute failure has significantly increased safety for both recreational and military parachutists. These technological improvements attract new users and encourage existing users to upgrade their equipment, thus supporting the global parachute market growth.

The growing use of parachutes in military and emergency applications:

Parachutes are essential for various military operations, including troop deployment, cargo drops, and special operations. Modern military forces continuously seek advanced parachute systems that provide greater precision, reliability, and safety. The increasing defense budgets in many countries are enabling the procurement of state-of-the-art parachute systems, thereby influencing the market growth. In addition to this, parachutes are also used in emergency and disaster response scenarios, with search and rescue teams, firefighting units, and emergency medical services utilizing parachutes for rapid deployment and supply drops in inaccessible areas. The ability of parachutes to deliver personnel and supplies quickly and safely in emergency situations makes them invaluable tools for disaster response operations, thus strengthening the market growth.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE:

In pursuance of the decision of the Union Cabinet on 16th June, 2021, the Government of India has decided to corporatize the functions of the 41 production units (Ordnance Factories) of the Ordnance Factory Board ("OFB"), functioning under the Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence ("DDP") into 7 Defence Public Sector Undertakings.

GIL was incorporated as 100% Government owned Company on 14th August 2021 as a newly formed Defence Public Sector Enterprise under the Department of Defence Production of Ministry of Defence, Government of India with 100 % equity shares held by Government of India.

Gliders India Limited (GIL) has been carved out from the Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) subsequent to the corporatisation of 41 Factories of OFB into 7 Defence Public Sector Undertaking (DPSU's) by Ministry of Defence, Government of India and started its business operations vide Gazette Notification No. CG-DL-E-01102021-230101 dated 1st October 2021.

Ordnance Parachute Factory is a unit under Gliders India limited, was established in the year 1941 at Kanpur (UP), India. Production unit of GIL viz. Ordnance Parachute Factory is the largest and oldest production unit of Parachutes in India. After independence it was shifted to its present location at Napier Road Cantonment, Kanpur and started as a full fledged parachute manufacturing unit.

PRODUCTS & SERVICES:

GIL cater to the demands of Indian Army, Navy, Air Force, Indian Coastguard, ITBP, State Police Forces among others including many International Customers.

GIL excels in the production of Parachutes and Inflatable products including Seat Ejection Parachutes, Man carrying Parachutes, Supply Drop Parachutes, Heavy Drop Parachutes, Brake Parachutes, Parachute components and accessories, floats for KM Bridges and rubber inflatable Boats, other technical textile products such as NBC suit MK-IV, multi-purpose Rain Poncho, Poncho glacier etc.

OUTLOOK

With the several development projects in the pipeline and strong order book position, GIL is confident to mark a benchmark in its core product and is committed to achieve the sustainable growth and remarkable progress. Further, in pursuance of the policy initiatives of Govt. of India towards 'Make in India' and 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat' and ongoing territorial disputes with neighboring countries raise a huge demand for military products which along with the indigenization moves open up a bright outlook for Indian defence manufacturing.

With good order book, continued research and development and ongoing projects in pipeline, your Company is confident of a sustainable growth.

SWOT ANALYSIS

Strengths:

- Strong support from DDP
- 100% Indigenized products
- Asia's one of the largest Parachute manufacturing setup Equipped with e-procurement system, PPC package & NQDBMS
- NABL accredited Lab with advanced facilities of Testing
- In-house design innovation capability
- Highly skilled work force
- ISO 9001:2015, 14001:2015 and 45001:2018, International Standard AS900ID & AFQMS
- History of Long association with various stake holders, users, Designer, inspection departments etc.

Weakness:

- Limited vendor base for input material supply
- Project execution and regular commercial production take much more time due to stringent procedures involving various agencies
- Slow progress in developing full fledged R&D facility
- Lack of dedicated courses in Aerial delivery systems
- Very less advertising of products
- Single location of manufacturing unit leading to limited reach to potential customers,
- Requirement for augmentation of IT infrastructure
- Limited design capabilities.

(Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats):

In the changing technology, environment, market approach and advanced methodologies, your Company has identified following to be its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats:

Opportunities

- Impetus on self-reliance and Make in India policy of GOI
- Growing export potential with friendly nations and support by the GOI
- Rise in demand for various types of Parachutes in military applications
- Rapid technological advancement in parachutes
- Global increase in defence expenditure by governments in major economies
- Large scope of R&D in Sports & Adventure activity Parachutes for civil applications
- Business diversification
- Entry in new Market
- Venturing into field of parachute designing

Threats

- Stiff price competition in international market
- Disruption in supply chain of basic textile raw materials for parachute items due to geo-political uncertainties
- Less profitability due to higher cost of production than the issue prices
- Continuous depletion of trained manpower due to regular retirements
- Dependence on few major customers i.e Indian Army & IAF
- Rising costs of Raw Material increasing competition in the Parachute Manufacturing
- Fewer number of technical fabric suppliers

GIL continues to focus on exploring all these possible opportunities based on its strength and minimizing the impact of weaknesses. The Company leverages its strengths of infrastructure, design and manufacturing facilities & capabilities through strategic alliances to address the emerging opportunities and reducing the impact of perceived threats and weaknesses.

RISKS AND CONCERNS

Risks and concerns are an integral part of any business, Your Company has developed an appropriate risk management framework to monitor, identify, assess and mitigate risks that may potentially impact the Company's performance.

The major risks and concerns to the Company are:

(a) Stringent regulatory compliance and lawsuits.

(b) Commercial parachutes come with a significant degree of life risk.

(c) Dependence on few major customers i.e. Indian Army contributing to almost 95% of the orders out of total orders of the Company.

(d) Requirement for augmentation of IT infrastructure including Software/ERP system aligning with advancement in technology.

(e) Rising inflation impacting the pricing of several core items and materials.

(f) Uncertainties on the part of suppliers and subcontractors affecting the timely delivery of raw materials and completion of job works entrusted to them.

(g) Increased competition specially from foreign sector influencing maintenance of cost competitiveness and sustenance of customers.

MAJOR INITIATIVES UNDERTAKEN AND PLANNED TO ENSURE SUSTAINED PERFORMANCE AND GROWTH

The following are the initiatives taken to ensure sustained performance and growth:

(a) Emphasizing on Import substitute solutions to Indian Army.

(b) Modernization activities to modernize our production facilities in line with the world leading manufacturing units.

(c) Penetrating into Export market for selective range of products with customized designing as per the international market requirements.

(d) Development of improved Marketing & Business strategies in order to strengthen the order book position and in line with growing thrust on export by the Government of India,

(e) In order to publicize our expertise and improve exposure in the international. market and to identify various business opportunities, the Company participated time to time in various defence exhibitions held at various countries.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND ITS ADEQUACY

The details regarding Internal control system and its adequacy are covered in the Directors' Report.

SUMMARISED FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

The Performance Highlights of the Company or FY 2024-25 vis-a-vis the previous year is summarized below:

Summarised Financial Performance: All values in Rs. Crores

S. No.	Particulars	FY 24-25	FY 23-24
1	Revenue from Operations	188.08	176.51
2	Other Income	12.50	20.55
3	**Gross Revenue**	**200.57**	**197.06**
4	Earnings before Interest, Taxes & Depreciation	26.81	17.59
5	Less: Financial Costs	0.00	0.00
6	Less: Depreciation	3.91	3.38
7	Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax	22.89	14.07
8	Less Exceptional Items	0.00	0.14
9	**Profit Before Tax**	**22.89**	**14.21**
10	Less: Tax Expenses	6.22	3.44
11	**Profit After Tax**	**16.67**	**10.77**
12	Other Comprehensive Income	0.00	0.00
13	Total Comprehensive Income	0.00	0.00

S. No.	Particulars	FY 24-25	FY 23-24
14	Profit & Loss Appropriation Account	**16.67**	**10.77**
15	Net Worth	671.92	653.27
16	Inventory	58.83	56.42
17	Trade Receivables	79.59	90.29
18	**Earnings per share (EPS) (in Rs.)**		
	Basic EPS	0.26	0.18
	Diluted EPS	0.26	0.18
19	Dividend (%)	-	-

SEGMENT-WISE PERFORMANCE

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India vide Notification No. S.O. 802(E) dated 23 Feb 2018 has exempted companies engaged in defence production from disclosure requirements with regard to the Accounting Standard on segment reporting. Hence, the segment-wise/ product-wise performance is not appended to this Report.

ENVIROMENTAL PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION

GIL has taken various measures for environment protection viz., Solid waste management, hazardous waste management, e-waste management etc.

In addition, various steps on cleanliness drive, tree plantation drive etc. in the campus vicinity and neighboring wards of the Company were undertaken by GIL, time to time. Measures are also taken to encourage employees/ workers to reduce in usage of any type of plastics & to make as Plastic free zone environment.

GIL has also installed a total of 500 KVA capacity Roof-top based Solar Energy systems under Renewable energy.

The energy generated by the above solar system shall be utilized for captive consumption at production unit of GIL.

GIL company's headquarters, work premises, factory campus have approximately 60% forest/greenery cover

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The details regarding Human Resource Development, Industrial Relations and Manpower Strength are more specifically covered in the Directors' Report.

ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

Relevant Information in this regard is disclosed in the Directors' Report and Annual report on CSR.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) AND SUSTAINABILITY

Relevant Information in this regard is disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Cautionary Statement:

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis and Directors Report describing the Company's strengths, strategies, projections and estimates, are forward-looking statements and progressive within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may vary from those expressed or implied, depending upon economic conditions, Government Policies and other incidental factors. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward looking statements.

For and on behalf of the Board
For GLIDERS INDIA LIMITED

	M. C. Balasubramaniam	**S. P. Patnaik**
Place: Kanpur	*Chairman & Managing Director*	*Director (Finance) & CFO*
Date: 24.09.2025	DIN: 10925943	DIN: 11033158

Corporate Governance Report

ANNEXURE 'D' TO BOARD'S REPORT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2024-25:

(Annexure to and forming integral part of Directors' Report of the Company)

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance envisages attainment of the highest levels of transparency, accountability and equity in all facets of its operations and in all its interactions with its stakeholders including shareholders, employees, customers and the Government. Corporate governance helps to serve corporate purposes by providing a framework within which stakeholders can pursue the objectives of the organisation most effectively alongwith adherence to the adopted corporate values and objectives and discharging social responsibilities as a corporate citizen.

The Report on Corporate Governance along with Compliance Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary, Secretarial Auditor of the Company, as per the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs 2010 issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Govt. of India ('DPE Guidelines'), vide DPE's OM No.18(8)/2005-GM dated 14 May 2010, is given at the end of the Report.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the Company comprises of Functional Directors and Government Nominee Directors who are appointed from Government of India from time to time. The Board of Directors of the Company are the Directors with diverse experience, qualifications, skills etc. which are aligned with the Company's business, overall strategy, corporate ethics, values and culture. The Board of Directors of the Company, headed by Chairman & Managing Director, ensures that the objective of the Company shall be well aligned with the stakeholder's interest and its prospects. The Board oversees the overall functioning of the Company and gives strategic directions and seeks accountability for their fulfillment. The Board of Directors of the Company plays a pivotal role in ensuring good Corporate Governance.

Composition of Board of Directors

As on 31 March 2025, the Board of Directors of the Company consisted of 03 Functional/Whole-Time Directors including Chairman & Managing Director and 01 Government Nominee Director.

The composition of the Board of the Company is governed by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) Guidelines. Being a Government Company, the power to appoint Directors vests with the President of India pursuant to the Article no. 88(A) of the Articles of Association of the Company.

As per the DPE Guidelines, there should be minimum of 02 Functional Full-Time Directors and 02 Part-Time Non-Official (independent) Directors on the Board of GIL.

However the Company has not received any instructions related to the appointment of any Independent Director on the Board of the company as per the requirement in clause 3.1.4 of the DPE Guidelines, 2010.Therefore during the year under review, there were 2 vacancies for Independent Director positions.

Details of the Members of the Board as on 31st March 2025 are given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of Directors & Designation	Director Identification Number (DIN)	No. of Other Directorship held	No. of committee Membership in other Companies	
				As Chairman	As Member
	Functional /Whole-Time Directors:				
1.	Shri Vijay Kumar Tiwari* Chairman & Managing Director	09282247	1	NIL	NIL
2.	Shri Marimuthu Chandran Balasubramaniam** Chairman & Managing Director	10925943	NIL	NIL	NIL
3.	Shri Sunil Date, Director (Operation & HR) Additional Charge (CMD)	09282249	NIL	NIL	NIL
4.	Shri Surendra Dhapodkar, Director Finance & CFO ***	09282248	1	NIL	NIL

Sl. No.	Name of Directors & Designation	Director Identification Number (DIN)	No. of Other Directorship held	No. of committee Membership in other Companies	
				As Chairman	As Member
	Government Nominee Directors:				
5.	Shri Jayant Kumar**** Joint Secretary (Aerospace) Government Nominee Director	07179274	2	NIL	NIL
6.	Smt. Urmila Rawat**** , Deputy Secretary (DIP) Government Nominee Director	10821610	NIL	NIL	NIL

Shri Vijay Kumar Tiwari, Chairman & Managing Director was Superannuated w.e.f. 30.09.2024.

***** Shri Marimuthu Chandran Balasubramaniam assumed charge of Chairman & Managing Director w.e.f. 23.01.2025.***

*****Shri Surendra Dhapodkar ceased from the post of Director Finance & CFO and Shri Siba Prasad Patnaik was assigned with the charge of Director (Finance) GIL vide DDP, MOD Order No. 1(5)/2023/BOD (PSEB) /GIL DIR(Fin)/ DP (M&P) dated 01.04.2025***

******Shri Jayant Kumar ceased as Government Nominee Director w.e.f. 28.10.2024 and Smt. Urmila Rawat appointed as Government Nominee Director w.e.f. 28.10.2024.***

Director Shareholding

None of the Functional Directors of GIL hold any equity shares of the Company as on 31st March, 2025. However, Smt. Urmila Rawat, Government Nominee Director holds only 1 no. of share in GIL on account of being subscriber at the time of incorporation of companies after corporation of Ordnance Factories Board.

Brief Profile of Directors appointed during F.Y. 2024-25:

Shri M.C. Balasubramaniam, Chairman & Managing Director:

Shri M.C. Balasubramaniam aged 50 years, a 1999 Batch IOFS Officer, started his professional journey on 03.01.2000 as Probationary Officer in the esteemed National Academy of Defence Production after completing B.Tech from the prestigious Anna University, Chennai.

Prior to joining as CMD/GIL, he was holding the charge of the General Manager of Ordnance Parachute Factory Kanpur, a unit under the aegis of Ministry of Defence. Earlier, during his posting in Ordnance Equipment Factory Kanpur, Ordnance Clothing Factory Avadi and Ordnance Equipment Factory Hazratpur at various capacities, he played a pivotal role in the area of Operations, R&D, Supply Chain Management, Marketing & Export, new Product Development, Quality Control, Strategic Planning, Finance & Accounts, Production, Administration, etc. In an illustrious career spanning over more than 25 years, he has a very diverse career profile ranging from manufacturing of various types of critical Parachutes, Inflatables, Troop Comforts Equipments, Extreme Cold Climate Gears, Technical Textiles etc. for Indian Armed Forces, MHA and exports.

Shri M.C. Balasubramaniam does not hold any shares in GIL and does not have any relationship with other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel etc. of the Company.

Smt. Urmila Rawat, Deputy Secretary (DIP) Government Nominee Director :

Smt. Urmila Rawat aged 57 years, holds a bachelor degree and worked as an Officer of Central Secretariat Service Cadre with more than 30 years of experience of working in various Ministries and Departments of Government of India, Establishment matters of Government of India and Bilateral Cooperation. Prior to joining the Ministry of Defence, Department of Defence Production, have worked in the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance and Department of Personnel and Training. Have looked after the work of bilateral cooperation with Japan. Has been instrumental in clearing a number of projects of infrastructure and agricultural development with bilateral loans under Official Development Assistant from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

She has been in MoD, DDP since Nov. 2017 and looking after the work of Defence Exports and Industrial Licensing and worked to provide an end-to-end solution to speed up the process of grant of export authorisation.

Smt. Urmila Rawat holds only 1 equity share in GIL and does not have any relationship with other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel etc. of the Company.

Brief Profile of Directors appointed after closure of F.Y. 2024-25:

Shri Siba Prasad Patnaik, Director (Finance) & CFO:

Shri Siba Prasad Patnaik, aged 56 years, is Masters in Commerce, Associate member of Institute of Cost Accountants of India along with other additional qualifications. Shri Patnaik brings with him over three decades of extensive experience in Power (Thermal, Hydro & Renewable) and Mining sectors and worked with majors like NLC India Ltd and THDC India Ltd, held various key roles in both corporate & project environments.

Before joining Gliders India Limited, Shri. Patnaik had served as the Chief General Manager (Finance) at NLC India Ltd, a Navratna Public Sector Enterprise. He has a wealth of hands-on experience in Corporate Accounts, Treasury Management, Taxation, Contracts Management, Project Evaluation etc. Shri Patnaik was instrumental in implementing the Asset Management and Banking ERP modules at THDC India Ltd, a Miniratna Schedule -A Government of India Company. Additionally, he played a pivotal role in introducing market-based debt instruments for working capital facilities which replaced the traditional cash credit facilities, resulting in significant reductions in financing costs. Shri. Patnaik also developed a robust financial model for renewable projects, enabling to participate and successfully win several RE Projects through competitive bidding. He also has successfully secured large financial closures for several projects.

Shri. Patnaik does not hold any shares in GIL and does not have any relationship with other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel etc. of the Company.

The details of number of Board Meetings and attendance of Directors:

Board of Directors meet at regular intervals to review the operational & financial performance of the Company, to formulate policies and strategies, evaluate internal control system and to monitor regulatory compliance to be done as per the government guidelines.

During the Financial Year 2024-25, 07 (Seven) numbers of Board Meetings were held on 12.06.24, 26.07.24, 23.09.24, 28.10.24, 30.12.24, 28.01.25 and 25.02.25. The maximum time gap between any two meetings was not more than 120 days which was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines.

The attendance of Directors in Board Meetings for the F.Y. ended on 31st March, 2025 are as under:

S. No.	Name of Directors	No. of Board Meetings held during respective tenure of Director	No. of Board Meeting attended
1.	*Shri Vijay Kumar Tiwari Chairman & Managing Director	03	03
2.	*Shri Marimuthu Chandran Balasubramaniam Chairman & Managing Director	02	02
3.	*Shri Sunil Date Director (Operations & HR)	07	07
4.	Shri Surendra Dhapodkar Director Finance & CFO	07	06
5.	*Smt. Urmila Rawat Government Nominee Director	03	03
6.	*Shri Jayant Kumar Government Nominee Director	04	04

*Shri Vijay Kumar Tiwari, Chairman & Managing Director was Superannuated w.e.f. 30.09.2024.

*Shri Marimuthu Chandran Balasubramaniam appointed as Chairman & Managing Director w.e.f. 23.01.2025.

*Shri Jayant Kumar ceased as Government Nominee Director w.e.f. 28.10.2024.

*Smt. Urmila Rawat appointed as Government Nominee Director w.e.f. 28.10.2024.

Notice and agenda of Board Meeting along with supporting documents are circulated among the directors in advance as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013. Its help Board Members to take well informed decision and structured discussion of agenda. The Board Members, with permission of Chairman may bring up important issue for consideration of Board. If necessary, senior management is also called to provide additional inputs to the items being discussed at the Board meetings. The Directors are provided with video-conferencing facility to enable them to participate in Board Meetings. In case of exigencies, the meeting(s) is / are convened at shorter notice as provided under the Act.

Committee of the Board.

The power to appoint the Directors vest with the President of India pursuant to the Article no. 88(A) of the Articles of Association of the Company. During the year under review, the Company has not received any instructions related to the appointment of any Part-Time Non-official (Independent) Director on the Board of the company resulting into non-formation of Board Committees as necessitated under clause 4 & 5 of the DPE Guidelines, 2010.

As per the statutory requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 & DPE guidelines, following Committees applicable to the Company during the FY 2024-25 as under:

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The power to appoint the Directors vest with the President of India pursuant to the Article no. 88(A) of the Articles of Association of the Company.

During the year under review, the Company has not received any instructions related to the appointment of any Part-Time Non-official (Independent) Director on the Board of the company from the administrative ministry i.e. Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, Government of India .

Hence, the Company has not constituted the Audit Committee due to absence of Independent Directors on Board during the FY 2024-25. Meeting of the Audit Committee could not be held during this period and therefore, business items pertaining to the Audit Committee were directly placed before the Board during this period.

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

During the year under review, the Company has not received any instructions related to the appointment of any Part-Time Non-official (Independent) Director on the Board of the company from the administrative ministry i.e. Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, Government of India.

Hence, the Company has not constituted the Nomination & Remuneration Committee due to absence of Independent Directors on Board during the FY 2024-25. Meeting of the Audit Committee could not be held during this period and therefore, business items pertaining to the Audit Committee were directly placed before the Board during this period.

Appointment and Remuneration of Directors

GIL being a Central Government Public Enterprise, the appointment of Chairman & Managing Director and other Functional Directors of the Company is made by the Government of India, indicating the tenure, remuneration and other terms & conditions of appointment. As per the Articles of Association of the Company, the Directors of Company are paid such remuneration as the President of India, may determine, from time to time.

The pay and allowances of Board level executives are paid in accordance with the terms of appointment & Department of Public Enterprises Guidelines on the above subject; and other benefits and perquisites in accordance with the rules of the Company.

The Details of remuneration paid to CMD, Functional Directors and KMP for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, are given below:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of Director	Salary	Perquisite as per IT Rules	Total
1	*Shri Marimuthu Chandran Balasubramaniam* *(Chairman/ Managing Director)* *(w.e.f. 23.01.2025)*	5.74	0	5.74
2	Shri Vijay Kumar Tiwari (Chairman/ *Managing Director)* *(Upto 30.09.2024)*	23.94	0	23.94
3	Shri Sunil Date *(Director HR & Operations)*	43.34	0	43.34
4	Shri Surendra Dhapodkar *(Director Finance & CFO)*	47.64	0	47.64
5.	Archana Gupta *(Company Secretary)*	9.48	0	9.48

Government Nominee Director / Part time Official is appointed by the President of India and not paid any remuneration or sitting fee.

The Company does not pay any commission to its Directors nor issued any stock options to its Directors. Further, there has been no other pecuniary relationship or transactions of the Part-Time Directors vis-à-vis the Company during the year under review.

Evaluation Criteria

Since the Board level appointments are made by the President of India, evaluation of performance of directors is also done by the Government of India.

COMMITTEE OF SUTAINABLE DEVELOPMENTS AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (SD & CSR COMMITTEE)

Corporate social responsibilities & Sustainability/ Social initiative under mandatory provision and statutory obligation on companies to take up corporate social responsibilities project towards social welfare activities like plantation for conservation of environment, special cleanliness drive to ensure health and sanitation, international yoga day for healthy work life etc. have been taken by OPF during the period of report. However, the provision of section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 relating with constitution of CSR Committee and CSR expenditure were not applicable during the financial year F.Y. 2024-25.

MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

There is no Part-Time Non-official (Independent) Director appointed by the President of India during the F.Y. 2024-25. Hence, no meeting of Independent Directors was held.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Details of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held during the last three years are as follows:

Year*	No. of the Annual General Meeting	Date & Time AGM	Location	Any Special / Ordinary resolution Passed
2023-24	03rd AGM	27th September 2024 at 03:00 p.m. (IST)	**Deemed Venue:** Registered Office of the Company i.e., Ordnance Equipment Factory Hqrs, G.T. Road, Kanpur – 208013 (U.P.)	To ratify the remuneration payable to Cost Auditor pursuant to Sec. 148(3) of the Companies Act appointed by the Board
2022-23	02nd AGM	9th November 2023 at 11:30 a.m.(IST)	**Deemed Venue:** Registered Office of the Company i.e., Ordnance Equipment Factory Hqrs, G.T. Road, Kanpur – 208013(U.P.)	To ratify the remuneration payable to Cost Auditor pursuant to Sec. 148(3) of the Companies Act appointed by the Board
2021-22	01st AGM	20th February 2023 at 12:30 p.m. (IST)	**Deemed Venue:** Registered Office of the Company i.e., Ordnance Equipment Factory Hqrs, G.T. Road, Kanpur – 208013(U.P.)	None

Details of the Extra-Ordinary Meeting (EGM) held :

During the FY 2024-25, no Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company was held.

TRAINING OF BOARD MEMBERS

GIL has undertaken necessary actions for formation and adoption of policy for training of Board members including Independent Directors for familiarization programme at the time of their induction to the Board to make them conversant with the business model, operations, future outlook and other necessary aspects of the Company.

CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

GIL is committed to conduct its business in accordance with the highest standards of business ethics and adopted a policy on 'Code on Business Conduct and Ethics' as per DPE Guidelines. A copy of the Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website at www.glidersindia.in

All members of the Board, Senior Management and Key Managerial Personnel have confirmed their compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year under review. A declaration to this effect by the Chairman & Managing Director is appended to this report.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

A statement indicating formulation of whistle blower policy for the Company are set out in the Directors' report.

RISK MANAGEMENT

A statement indicating development and implementation of a risk management policy for the Company are set out in the Directors' report.

SHAREHOLDING PATTERN

The Shareholding pattern as on 31st March, 2025 is given below:

Sl. No.	Category of Shareholder	No. of Shares held	Amount of Shares held (Rs.)	% of Shares held to Total Paid-up Capital
1.	**Government of India** President of India	64,73,37,160	647,33,71,600/-	100.00%
2.	**Others**	06	60	0.00%
	Total	**64,73,37,166**	**647,33,71,660/-**	**100.00%**

DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES AND SHARES TRANSFERS SYSTEM

All the equity shares of GIL are held in Physical form and are transferable on the order of MoD, DDP, Government of India.

TRANSFER TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

GIL has commenced its business w.e.f. 1st October 2021 and is working in its initial phase and so the operation is not yet stabilized and require to retain funds for CAPEX/ Business expansion needs. Therefore, no dividend was declared during the financial year, hence no amount relating to dividend has been transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF') under the provisions of Section 124 of the Act . Therefore compliance of Section 124 and 125 of the Act are not applicable.

However, as per the Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM), Ministry of Finance, Government of India vide O.M. F.No. 5/1/2016-DIPAM-II-A VOL III-Part(1) dated 19.11.2024; GIL is exempted for payment of dividend since incorporation i.e., w.e. f. FY 2021-22 to FY 2024-25.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Company's website www.glidersindia.in in English and Hindi provides comprehensive information including the details of the Company's business, products, services, facilities, management, human resources, recruitment, vendor registration, tenders, e-procurement, vigilance, RTI, and other updates and news. The Company's website contains annual reports, notices etc. The Company periodically disseminates information through press releases and its annual reports. Notice of Annual General Meeting and Annual Report containing Financial Statements and Auditors' Report are circulated to members and others entitled thereto.

ADDITIONAL/GENERAL INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

4th Annual General Meeting

Date: Monday ; 29th September 2025

Time: 01:00 p.m.

Venue/ Registered office: Ordnance Equipment Factory G.T. Road, Kanpur-208013, Uttar Pradesh, India

Phone: 0512- 2989174. **Fax:** 0512- 2989174

Email: corporate@glidersindia.in

Website: www.glidersindia.in

For and on behalf of the Board

For GLIDERS INDIA LIMITED

Place: Kanpur

Date: 24.09.2025

M. C. Balasubramaniam
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 10925943

S. P. Patnaik
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN: 11033158

DECLARATION

As provided under the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs 2010 issued by the Government, it is here by declared that all Board members, Senior Management and Key Managerial Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for Directors, Senior Management and Key Managerial Personnel of Gliders India Limited for the year ended 31st March 2025.

For and on the behalf of Board of Directors

M. C. Balasubramaniam
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 10925943

Place: Kanpur
Date: 24.09.2025

PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,
The Members,
GLIDERS INDIA LIMITED
Ordnance Equipment Factory Headquarter, GT Road Kanpur UP 208013 IN

I have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by GLIDERS INDIA LIMITED for the year ended March 31, 2025, as stipulated in the guidelines on corporate governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), 2010 issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE).

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

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanation given to me and representations given by management, I certify that the Company has complied with aforesaid guidelines on corporate governance, subject to the following observations:

1. During the Audit Period, the non-functional Directors were less than 50% of the total Board Strength as required in clause 3.1.2 of the DPE Guidelines, 2010;
2. During the Audit Period the Company does not have Independent Directors as required in clause 3.1.4 of the DPE Guidelines, 2010;
3. The Company has not constituted audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee as required in clause 4 & 5 of the DPE Guidelines, 2010;

Provided however that, as per the Articles of Association of the Company, the power to appoint Directors vest with the President of India.

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

For J.K Das and Associates
Company Secretaries

CS J.K. Das
C. P. No: 4250
Membership no: FCS 7268
UDIN: UDIN F007268G001020711
Peer Review Certificate No: 1748/2022

Place: Kolkata
Date: 16.08.2025

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Report

Annexure-'E' to Directors' Report

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities for FY 2024-25

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company

Gliders India Limited (GIL) is continuously committed to operate ethically and contribute to harmonious and sustainable development of society and planet through business, while improving the quality of life of the community and the society.

GIL is committed to operate in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner, while recognizing the interest of its stakeholders and other activities as covered under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014, Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any amendments or enactments thereof front time to time) and Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India ('DPE Guidelines, 2014).

GIL has framed a CSR Policy within the purview of schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and is also disclosed in the Company's website i.e., www.glidersindia.in.

2. Composition of Committee on Sustainability Development and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR Committee)

Due to the non-appointment of Independent Director on the Board of the Company, Sustainability Development and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee is not functional. However, CSR cell has been constituted to carry out the activities related with allocation and distribution of CSR Fund.

3. Composition of CSR Cell, CSR policy and CSR Projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company i.e. www.glidersindia.in

4. Details of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014, if applicable **- Not Applicable for FY 2024-25.**

5. (a) Average net profit of the Company as per subsection (5) of section 135: Rs. 885.07 Lakh

(b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135:

Rs. 17.70 Lakh

(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: **NIL**

(d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil

(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): Rs. 17.70 Lakh.

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects: Rs. 17.70 Lakh as under:

1. Contributed CSR fund of Rs. 5.00 Lakh to ISKCON Kanpur.
2. Contributed CSR fund of Rs. 8.00 Lakh to ALIMCO Kanpur.
3. Contributed CSR fund of Rs.2.00 Lakh to PM CARES Fund.
4. Contributed CSR fund of Rs. 2.70 Lakh to Armed Forces Flag Day Fund (AFFDF).

(b) Amount spent in Administrative overheads: **Nil**

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **Nil**

(d) Total Amount spent for the Financial Year 2024-25 [(a)+(b)+(c)]: **Rs. 17.70 Lakh**

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the FY 2024-25:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year 2024- 25 (Rs. in lakh)	Amount Unspent (Rs. in lakh)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per subsection (6) of Section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135		
	Amount	**Date of transfer**	**Name of the Fund**	**Amount**	**Date of transfer**
17.70	0	Not Applicable	-	0	Not Applicable

(f) Excess amount for set-off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub section (5) of Section 135:	17.70
(ii)	Total Amount spent for the Financial Year 2024-25	17.70
(iii)	Excess amount spent for Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	0
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	0
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	0

7. Details of unspent Corporate Social responsibility amount for the preceding Financial Years:

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sl. No.	Preceding during the Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135	Balance Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of Section 135	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (Rs. in lakh)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in Rs)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in Rs.)	Date of transfer		
1	FY-2023-24	NIL	NIL	12.35	0		0	0

8. Whether any capital Assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in Financial Year: **No**

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year**: Not Applicable**

Sl. No.	Short particulars of property or assets (including complete address and location of the property)	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of Creation	Amount of CSR spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
Not Applicable							

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5).: Not Applicable.

For and on behalf of the Board

For GLIDERS INDIA LIMITED

	M. C. Balasubramaniam	**S. P. Patnaik**
Place: Kanpur	*Chairman & Managing Director*	*Director (Finance) & CFO*
Date: 24.09.2025	DIN: 10925943	DIN: 11033158

Secretarial Audit Report

Annexure-'F' to Directors' Report

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

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

To,

The Members

Gliders India Limited

Ordnance Equipment Factory Headquarter,

GT Road, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh,

India, 208013.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Gliders India Limited (CIN: U17299UP2021GOI150733)** (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in accordance to the CSAS-4-Auditing Standard on Secretarial Audit issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (the ICSI) that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, the explanations and clarification given to me and the representation made by the management, We hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025, according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;

(ii) Secretarial Standards 1 and 2 as issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(iii) Other Acts and Laws as applicable on the Company.

Secretarial Audit was conducted in manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the Corporate Conducts / Statutory Compliances of the Company and expressing our opinion thereon.

In our opinion based on the examination carried out by us, verification of records produced to us and according to the information furnished to us by the Company, its Company Secretary and Officers, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and Rules made under the Act, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, subject to the provisions as stated specifically herein and also that the Company has proper board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made herein after:

1. Form of Balance Sheet as prescribed under Part I, form of statement of profit and loss as prescribed under Part II and general instructions for preparation of the same as prescribed in Schedule III to the Act.
2. Contracts, Common Seal, Registered Office and publication of the name of the Company.
3. Maintenance of Minutes of the proceeding of the Annual General Meeting, Extra-ordinary General Meeting and Board Meetings, properly recorded in loose leaf form, which are being bound in a book form at regular intervals.
4. Payment of Remuneration to Directors.
5. Appointment and Remuneration of Auditors and Cost Auditors.
6. Service of Documents by the Company on its Members and Auditors.
7. Deposit of both the employees and employers contribution relating to provident Fund with the trusts created for the purpose.
8. Generally, all other applicable provisions of the Act and the rules made under the Act.

We further report that

1. Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda, and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance,

and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

2. The Directors have disclose their shareholdings and directorships in other companies and interests in other entities as and when required and their interests have been noted and recorded by the Board.

3. The Directors have complied with the Disclosure requirements in respect of their eligibility of appointments, their being independent and compliance with the Code of Conduct of Directors and Senior Management personnel.

4. There was no prosecution initiated no fines or penalties were imposed on the Company, its Directors and Officers, during the period under review.

5. During the Audit period, the company complied with the provisions of the act, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc. mentioned above subject to the observations as detailed in the annexure that follows.

We further report that based on the information provided by the Company Secretary of the company and its responsible officer during the Audit Period, in our opinion, adequate systems and processes and control mechanisms exist in commensurate with its size and operations, to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable general laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that as informed, the company has responded appropriately to notices received from various statutory/regulatory authorities including initiating actions for corrective measures, wherever found necessary.

We further report that as per explanations and management representations obtained and relied upon by me, during the audit period there is no such specific events/actions having major bearing on the Company's affairs had taken place.

For J.K. Das and Associates
Company Secretaries

CS J.K. Das
C. P. No: 4250
Membership no: FCS 7268
UDIN: F007268G000642421
Peer Review Certificate No: 1748/2022

Place: Kolkata
Date: 21st June, 2025

Annexure-A

To,

The Members

Gliders India Limited

Ordnance Equipment Factory Headquarter,

GT Road, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh,

India, 208013

Dear Sir,

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

Management's Responsibility:

The responsibilities of the management of the Company are as under:

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and the processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Account of the Company or examined any books, information or statements other than Books and Papers.
4. We have not examined any other specific laws except as mentioned above.
5. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of aforesaid Laws, Rules, Regulations, Standards, Guidelines and happening of events etc.
6. The compliance of the provisions of corporate laws and other applicable Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
7. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For J.K. Das and Associates

Company Secretaries

CS J.K. Das

C. P. No: 4250

Membership no: FCS 7268

UDIN: F007268G000642421

Peer Review Certificate No: 1748/2022

Place: Kolkata

Date: 21st June, 2025

Annexure B

Observation of Secretarial Auditor FY 2024-25

Sl. No.	OBSERVATIONS
1	The Company's title to its immovable properties has not yet been formally recorded in the relevant government record.
2	During the Audit Period, the non-functional Directors were less than 50% of the total Board Strength as required in clause 3.1.2 of DPE Guidelines, 2010.
3	During the Audit Period the Company does not have Independent Directors as required in clause 3.1.4 of the DPE Guidelines, 2010.
4	The Company has not constituted audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee as required in clause 4 & 5 of the DPE Guidelines, 2010.
5	Composition of the Board and Committees of the Board viz. Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee were not in terms of Section 149(4) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Section 177(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, due to non-appointment of requisite number Independent Director on the Board.
6	Meeting of independent director not hold during the financial year under review.

For J.K. Das and Associates
Company Secretaries

CS J.K. Das
C. P. No: 4250
Membership no: FCS 7268
UDIN: F007268G000642421
Peer Review Certificate No: 1748/2022

Place: Kolkata
Date: 21st June, 2025

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report

To,

The Members of Gliders India Limited

Report on the Audit of Indian Accounting Standards Financial Statements

I. Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") Financial Statements ("FS") of **Gliders India Limited** (the "Company")**(CIN:U17299UP2021GOI150733)**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matters described in **Basis for Qualified Opinion** section of our report, the aforesaid Ind AS FS give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2025 and its profit (both including & excluding Other Comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

II. Basis for Qualified Opinion

II. 1 Balance Sheet

II. 1.1 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) ₹ 44,384.97 lakhs

(a) In the financial statements value and area of land as determined by the valuer vide his valuation report dated 14.01.2022 has been considered while the area of actual land acquired by Glider India Limited from the Directorate of Ordnance (C & S), MOD, differs from the area of actual land valued by the Approved Valuer. (Amount indeterminate). **(also refer note no. 2 (a), (b), (c) & (d) of "Ind AS FS")**.

(b) Land ad-measuring 4.805 acres valued at ₹ 1,672 lakhs (as observed in C&AG supplementary audit comments in respect of FY 2023-24) was transferred to the company in the transfer scheme. However, the same is not in the possession of the company, which as informed is presently, under the possession of DMSRDE, Kanpur. No land rent is being collected from DMSRDE, Kanpur in respect of use rights of the said portion of land and neither has it been provided for in the books of account. Further, in accordance with letter no. F/GILHQ/DMSRDE/23-24 dated 12.02.2024 the company has claimed proportionate property tax from DMSRDE, Kanpur against sharing of land amounting to ₹ 479.23 lakhs upto FY 2023-24. However, in FY 2024-25 property tax rates were revised by Cantonment Board, Kanpur vide their letter no. CBK/RS/Service Charge/1671/2 dated 04.12.2024. Accordingly, the amount recoverable from DMSRDE, Kanpur is unascertainable and no claim has been made to DMSRDE, Kanpur in respect of the aforesaid for the FY 2024-25. Further, the process of mutation and transfer of title deed of the said Land portion has not yet been initiated by the company. Also, in the absence of necessary records, we are unable to comment on the status of obligation to issue equity shares to the Government of India, in accordance with the Transfer Scheme, in respect of this portion of Land. Accordingly, the value of Land, Equity Share Capital, Other Receivables (Current Assets) and Other Income is understated to this extent. (Amount Indeterminate)

(c) During the FY 2022-23, value of software amounting to ₹ 6.69 lakhs belonging to GIL were identified in the valuation report but the same have not been considered in PPE. The valuation of this assets were carried out by the same IBBI empanelled valuer M/s Adroit Appraisers and Research Private Limited (who had earlier carried out the valuation of the GIL) vide addendum report dated 13.07.2023 to the earlier valuation report dated 14.01.2022. Accordingly, PPE and amortization charged is understated. (Capital Expenditure involved ₹ 6.69 lakhs).

(d) Asset in the nature of overhead tank located at Shanti Nagar Colony, was transferred by Troop Comforts Limited as per official handing/taking over document signed in FY 2023-24. The same has not yet been capitalized by the company. Accordingly, PPE and depreciation charged is understated. (Capital Expenditure involved ₹ 19 lakhs).

(e) Plant and Machinery items having value of ₹ 3.98 lakhs classified as 'Other Assets' in PPE Chart, as informed, pertains to, Plant & Machinery as on appointed date i.e. 01.10.2021 which have been capitalized during the FY 2022-23 on the basis of addendum valuation report of the Valuer but

Independent Auditor's Report

no depreciation on these Plant and Machinery have been charged in current as well as previous years. As contented by the management the useful life of all these assets have been ended before 01.10.2021 and these assets are being carried over at the value as valued by the Valuer. Therefore, depreciation is not charged. However, in our opinion if the useful life of these assets has already ended then the same should be disclosed either as discarded assets and provision made thereon or alternatively at their residual value. Consequently, the value of PPE and profit for the year is overstated to the said extent.

(f) The company has not identified separately fixed assets in the nature of 'Roads' in the PPE chart and consequently deprecation has not been charged on these assets. (Amount indeterminate)

(g) The company has capitalized PPE items and charged depreciation thereon on the put-to-use basis concept instead of ready-to-put to use concept as advocated by IND AS-16. Consequently, the amount depicted in PPE and deprecation thereon is understated to the said extent. (Amount indeterminate)

(h) The process of Sale of Vehicle classified under Assets held for Sale during the FY 2023-24, amounting to ₹ 2.07 lakhs could not be completed during the FY 2024-25. Accordingly as per extant guidelines of IND AS-16, the same should have been considered in PPE and depreciation was required to be charged both in respect of current financial year and the previous financial year. Consequently, the value of PPE is understated and Profit for the year ended 31.03.2025 is overstated to the extent of non charging of depreciation for current financial year and the previous financial year.

(i) Vehicles in the ownership of which vested in the company through the transfer scheme have not been transferred in the name of the company in the records of the Regional Transport Office. Further, there is no insurance coverage in respect of the said vehicles.

(j) The company has not taken insurance cover for its movable and immovable assets for the year.

II.1.2 Intangible Assets ₹ 67.64 lakhs

The Company has not disclosed and listed the intangible assets developed-in-house (patents, trademarks, copyrights and design) prior to its incorporation and acquired by it in the scheme of transfer. Further, the Company has not derived any value in respect of such intangible assets developed-in-house (patents, trademarks, copyrights and design). (Amount indeterminate)

II.1.3 Intangible Assets under Development ₹ 584.49 lakhs

The company has not complied with the requirement of segregating the expenses into Research phase and Development phase as required by Ind AS-38 "Intangible Assets". Further, allocation of directly attributable expense in respect of intangible assets could not be verified by us through alternative means. Hence, we are unable to comment on the same.

II.1.4 Cash and Cash Equivalent ₹ 14,159.23 lakhs

The Company is maintaining a current account since prior to appointed date i.e. 01.10.2021under the given name and style:

S. No.	Name of the Bank	Account Number / Name and style of the Account	Balance as per Bank statement as at 31.03.2025 (₹ in lakhs)	Status
1	State Bank Of India	38122644345 / OPF Parachute Sadan (Ordnance Parachute Factory), Napier Road, Cantt	1.96	Not closed as on 31.03.2025

II.1.5 Contingent Liabilities (To the Extent not Provided for)

The Company has not disclosed the following contingent liabilities in its financial statements:

(a) Pre-Incorporation Expenses (Paid by Ministry of Defence) of ₹ 151.33 lakhs.

(b) Court cases which are related to the period prior to the corporatization and liabilities, if any, which may arise due to the adverse decision of the court.

Independent Auditor's Report

II.1.6 Balances lying under the head Trade Receivables, Loans & Advances, Trade Payables, Security Deposits, Earnest Money Deposit, Inter Company (DPSU), Advances from Customers and Advances to Suppliers are subject to reconciliation and confirmation.

II.1.7 During the year it was observed that, the electricity connection in respect of GT Road and Shanti Nagar colony has been transferred in the name of company from Troop comforts Limited from July, 2024 onwards, however, in respect of this, the related security Deposit amount has not been accounted for.

II.1.8 The company has not ascertained and quantified the details relating to micro, small and medium enterprises in the Ind AS FS as required by Division II of Schedule III to the Act, read alongwith section 22 to the MSMED Act, 2006.

II.2 Statement of Profit and Loss

II.2.1 Revenue from Operations ₹ 18,807.08 lakhs

During the financial year 2023-24 the company had booked inland sales amounting to ₹ 24.57 crores but goods were not dispatched from the factory/ actual possession of goods were not handed over to the customers as stipulated in Deemed Contract of sales with the customers, till 31.03.2024. Further, all expenses relating to these sales incurred have been debited in the financial year 2024-25 at the time of actual dispatch of goods. Thus, the financial statements are not in consonance with the matching concept of accounting. Also, Revenue recognition is not in conformity with the Material Accounting Policy as per para 15(a) and with IND AS-115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

II.2.2 Changes in Inventory of Finished Goods, Stock-in-trade and Work-in-Progress (WIP) ₹ (442.40) lakhs

(a) The consumable stores items amounting to ₹ 87.39 lakhs and ₹ 50.94 lakhs have been taken in the opening and closing inventory of raw materials, respectively and value of these stock of consumable stores have been considered in calculation of raw material consumed while it should have been separately shown in the statement of profit & loss account. Thus, the amount of cost of material consumed is wrongly depicted to the extent of ₹ 36.45 lakhs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Closing inventory of Work in Progress has been depicted net of multiple work orders which are showing negative balances to the extent of ₹ 174.59 lakhs.

(c) In the absence of proper stock registers/ records, we are unable to ascertain the true and fair value of inventory as required by Ind AS-2 "Inventories" issued by ICAI.

(d) The company has not made any provision in respect of inventory which is obsolete, damaged, unserviceable, slow moving and non moving as on 31.03.2025. Accordingly, the profit of the company is overstated to the said extent. (Amount unascertainable)

(e) The WIP as on 31.03.2024 included two warrants pertaining to supply of Target Banner Radar Responsive to Indian Air Force (IAF) which were short closed prior to corporatization 01.10.2021 and in respect of which no further materials were issued since then but during the financial year 2023-24 ₹ 6.62 lakhs had been allocated for hourly labour. Accordingly, the opening balance as on 01.04.2024 of WIP was overstated to the said extent, which needed rectification in the financial year 2024-25. However, the same has not been rectified in the financial year 2024-25.

(f) In cases where the value of inventory has been taken at NRV/LPR as on 31st March, 2025 instead of weighted average cost and the effect of the change in value has not been given in PPC Software as on 1st April, 2024 has resulted in incorrect valuation of issues during the year and inventory as at 31st March, 2025.

II.2.3 Other Expenses ₹ 2,512.07 lakhs

II.2.3.1 Cantonment Charges ₹ Nil

The Company has not accounted for the Cantonment Charges payable to the Cantonment Board for the current financial year amounting to ₹ 121.41 lakhs in its books of account for the year ended 31.03.2025 on the precinct of excess payment made to the Cantonment Board in earlier years. Consequently, the profit of the company for the year ended 31.03.2025 and the amount excess paid in earlier years to the Cantonment board is overstated to this extent.

II.2.3.2 Warranty Charges ₹ 31.46 lakhs

The company has not specified any policy for calculating and providing for warranty charges in its material accounting policies. During the year warranty charges have been accounted for @0.5% on total sales made during the FY 2024-25 on the unexpired warranty period.

II.2.3.3 Sales Promotion Expenses ₹ 228.68 lakhs

Advance of ₹ 14.62 lakhs given to employees

Independent Auditor's Report

towards foreign travelling is still pending for settlement as at 31st March, 2025, even though a period of 60 days has elapsed from the date of completion of journey by such employees. As per the extant Central Government Travelling Allowance Rules the claim should be settled within 60 Days from date of completion of journey. Thus, the profit of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2025, is over stated to the said extent.

II.2.3.4 Prior Period Expenses

The Company has debited various expenses accounts in the statement of profit and loss with prior period expenses amounting to ₹ 34.91 lakhs, instead of restating the financial statements, in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS-8. Thus, to this extent the profit of the company for the year ended 31.03.2025 is understated.

II.2.3.5 Inspection Charges

In the absence of necessary agreements or demand from DGAQA the company has not made any provision for DGAQA Inspection charges in respect of the current financial year ended 31.03.2025.

II.2.3.6 Provision for Payment of Additional Profit Element to OFAJ:

The provision of ₹ 21.88 lakhs for the FY 2022-23 has neither been reversed till date nor the same is confirmed and reconciled with OFAJ.

II.3 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

II.3.1 The Company has not provided for expenses pertaining to sharing of assets for the period 01.10.2021 to 31.12.2023 in accordance with the conditions mentioned in the Memorandum of Understanding entered between Troop Comforts Limited and Gliders India Limited for sharing of assets as per MOD Letter No. 1(5)/2021/OF/DP(PLG-V)01/COMMON ASSETS dated 1st Oct, 2021. Consequently, this is in the nature of a prior period error which may require re-statement of the financial statement in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS-8. Moreover, the figure of current liabilities is also understated to this extent. (Amount unascertainable)

II.4 STATUTORY COMPLIANCES

II.4.1 Direct Taxes

(i) Income Tax Deducted at Source (TDS)/Tax Collected at Source (TCS) are subject to reconciliation with the Books of account and Quarterly Returns/Form 26AS.

(ii) The head wise income as reported in Taxpayers Information System/Annual Information System of Income Tax Department is subject to reconciliation with the Books of account.

(iii) As per provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 tax is required to be deducted on eligible payments at the time of payment or credit whichever is earlier, however the company deducts tax at source at the time of payment only.

(iv) TDS demand of ` 15.22 lakhs is depicted in Traces Portal for the FY 2021-22 to FY 2024-25 due to inoperative PAN of employees or vendors. The same has not been addressed by the company.

II.4.2 Indirect taxes

Sales, Purchases, Input Tax Credit, GST & GST TDS as per books of account are subject to reconciliation with GST Portal.

II.4.3 Companies Act, 2013

(a) The company has not properly classified into "Non-Current" and "Current" the following items as per Schedule III to the Act:

(i) Trade Receivables

(ii) Trade Payables

(iii) Provisions

(iv) Advances to/from customers

(b) The company has not shown separately contribution to other funds in respect of Employee benefits as required in Division to the Schedule III to the Act.

II.5 Following assurances given to the comments of C&AG on the financial statements for the year ended 31.03.2024 have not been addressed by the company in the FY 2024-25:

(i) Non revision of flat rate of licence fees of government accommodation as per government guidelines w.e.f 01.07.2023.

(ii) Non inclusion of ₹ 93.22 lakhs towards outstanding amount to be paid to TCL for deemed contracts short closed by TCL.

(iii) Unserviceable items of ₹ 188.65 lakhs is calculated on moving average rate instead of its fair value.

(iv) Government contribution on account of NPS of employees has been calculated on the employees has been calculated on the basis of full pay of employees even though there was deduction in basic pay of employees due to half pay leave or extra ordinary leave.

Independent Auditor's Report

As a result of the aforesaid matters wherein impact on the financials of the Company is not ascertainable due to reasons as mentioned in respective paragraphs we are unable to determine, in totality, whether adjustments might have been found necessary in the Balance Sheet and the corresponding elements in making up the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flows.

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

III. Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following:

(a) All the employees of Gliders India Limited are on deemed deputation of 4 Years from 1st October, 2021 to 31st December, 2025. Emoluments paid to these employees on deputation are depicted as Salaries, Wages, Bonus and other allowance including medical reimbursement. (also refer note No. 24 (a) & (b) of "Ind AS FS")

(b) Age wise break up and other details of Capital Work-In-Progress, Intangible Assets Under Development, Trade Receivables and Trade Payables, as required by Schedule III (Division II) of the Act are as determined by the management and has been relied upon by us. (also refer note No. 30, 31 & 32 of "Ind AS FS")

(c) The company has not received any memoranda from any of its suppliers claiming any amount payable as interest under the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. In the absence of claims from MSME vendors with the necessary support documents, no reliable estimate of the obligation can be made and therefore, no provision has been recognized by the Company. (also referred note no. 15(a) & (c) of "Ind AS FS").

(d) The Company has made an investment in the equity shares of UAS Testing Foundation, a company registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013. This investee company has been incorporated under the Defence Testing Infrastructure Scheme (DTIS) of the Ministry of Defence for the development of testing infrastructure for Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS), with no profit motive. The investment is in a company limited by shares but incorporated as a not-for-profit organisation under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013. The company's constitution prohibits distribution of profits/ dividends to members. The income, if any, is to be applied only for the promotion of its objects. The investee company's objects are charitable in nature, primarily related to the development and testing of indigenous defence technology infrastructure. NAV of the investee company as on 31.03.2025 as per its audited financial statements is ` 1547.69 lakhs. The company has a significant influence on the investee company through representation on board of directors of the investee company. (also refer note no. 3 of "Ind AS FS")

(e) During the year ended 31st March, 2025, the Company raised invoices amounting to ₹ 624.30 lakhs for sale of goods. However, as the corresponding goods were not dispatched as at the reporting date, the related performance obligations under Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers were not satisfied. Accordingly, the Company has not recognized these invoices as revenue during the year. Such invoiced amount has been presented as a Contract Liability under Current Liabilities in the Balance Sheet. The corresponding trade receivable balance was retained in the financial statements, as the invoice represented an enforceable right to payment and the performance obligation was fulfilled after the reporting date. Further, the applicable GST liability was discharged in accordance with statutory requirements, and no revenue was recognized pending the transfer of control of goods. (also refer note no. 20(c) of "Ind AS FS")

(f) Raw materials received but pending acceptance do not constitute a contingent liability under Ind AS 37. These materials are part of the company's procurement process, and any liability arises only upon acceptance, at which point it is recognized as a trade payable. If acceptance is uncertain or rejected, no obligation exists,

Independent Auditor's Report

and the possibility of an outflow is remote, precluding disclosure as a contingent liability. The financial statements reflect accepted materials as inventory and payables, with pending materials tracked internally but not disclosed as contingent liabilities, as they do not meet the criteria. (also refer note no. 34 of "Ind AS FS")

(g) Contingent Liability on Account of Stamp Duty Payable on Registration of Land: As part of the transfer scheme, Gliders India Limited acquired land, the registration of which is pending as of 31.03.2025. The company is liable to pay stamp duty upon registration of the land, as per the applicable provisions of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, and relevant state stamp laws. The amount of stamp duty payable cannot be determined at present, as it is subject to the finalization of the registration process and assessment by the relevant authorities. Accordingly, no provision has been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended 31.03.2025, as the liability is not presently determinable, in accordance with Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. The potential obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, and the company will recognize the stamp duty expense upon confirmation of the amount during the registration process. (also refer note no. 34 of "Ind AS FS")

(h) Valuation of assets received have been valued by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. Fair value determined by the registered valuer is taken as deemed cost of assets received and the balance useful life as determined by the valuer is considered for the purpose of calculation of depreciation on straight line method. (also refer note no. 2(c) of "Ind AS FS")

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

IV. Other Matters

During the year under audit the Company has not complied with the following sections:

- Independent Directors as required under section 149(4) of the Act.
- CSR Committee, Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee as required under section 135, 177 & 178 of the Act.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

V. Information other than the Ind AS FS and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report, but does not include the Ind AS FS and auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Ind AS FS, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS FS or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard as Director's Report and other information forming part of Ind AS FS were not made available to us during the audit.

VI. Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Ind AS FS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS FS that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS FS, that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

VII. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS FS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS FS, 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS FS 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS FS, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS FS 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 in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

VIII. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

2) We are enclosing our report in terms of section 143(5) of the Act, on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, in the **Annexure-2**, on the directions (including additional directions) issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG).

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

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit, except for the matters described in **Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph and elsewhere** of our report;

b) Except for the possible effects of the matters described in **para i (vi)** below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors Rule), 2014, as amended, elsewhere in our report, 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 and returns have been received from the production and non production unit for the purpose of audit;

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) Except for the possible effect of the matter described in **Annexure-3** in our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS FS comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

e) Being a Government Company pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub-section (2) of section 164 of the Act, are not applicable to the Company;

f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 3(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 3(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors), 2014, (as amended);

g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS FS of the company as on 31st March, 2025 and the operative effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure-4**.

h) The provisions of section 197 of the Act are not applicable to a Government Company (in terms of MCA notification No. GSR 463 (E) dated 05th June, 2015), as the managerial remuneration is paid as per the appointment letter received from Government of India.

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

i. Subject to para no. II.1.5 of our Independent Auditor's Report above the Company has disclosed the pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS FS. **(also refer note no. 34 of "Ind AS FS")**.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which it was required to make a provision towards material foreseeable losses under any law or Ind AS.

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

iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other

Independent Auditor's Report

than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("intermediaries"), with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever("ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the company or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v. The Company has not declared dividend during the year **(also refer note no. 1(B)(D) of "Ind AS FS")**.

vi. Based on the examination and explanation given by the management, the Company has used Tally Prime accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software and is operated during the year. Further, in respect of PPC Software, Revenue Software and PPE Software used by the company to maintain payroll records & inventory records, revenue records and property, plant and equipment/intangible asset register did not have audit trail (edit log) facility. Further, no audit trail is enabled at database level to log any direct data changes. In the absence of non availability of exceptional reports of audit trail features we are unable to comment on it whether the same has been tampered or not. Further the audit trial for earlier year has also not been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For V.P. ADITYA & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(FRN: 000542C)

(CA UDAYAN MUKERJI)
PARTNER
M. No. 405900
UDIN: 25405900BMOMND9704

Place: Kanpur
Dated: 29.07.2025

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure '1' referred to in paragraph VIII (1) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date

Report on Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 under section 143(11) of the Act

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(i) **(a)** **(A)** The Company has not maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details etc and locations of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has not maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The PPE have not been physically verified by the Management during the year. In view of this we are unable to comment on whether any material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and whether the same has been properly dealt with in the books of account.

(c) The title deeds of immovable properties disclosed in the Ind AS FS are not held in the name of the company. The details are as follows:

Description of Property	Gross carrying value (₹ in Lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in the name of company
Land	40,329.81	Land held in the name of Government of India	No	Since 01.10.2021	The company is in the process of getting title transferred in its name pursuant to the scheme of corporatization. **[also refer note no. 2 (a),(b), (c) & (d) of "Ind AS FS"]**
Building	3,340.02	Land on which Building is constructed is held in the name of Government of India	No	Since 01.10.2021	The company is in the process of getting title transferred in its name pursuant to the scheme of corporatization. **[also refer note no. 2 (a),(b), (c) & (d) of "Ind AS FS"]**

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended 31st March, 2025.

(e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) **(a)** The inventory has been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals but in our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification is not appropriate. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

(b) HDFC Bank has sanctioned a Working Capital Demand Loan of ₹ 6,000 lakhs including sub-limit in respect of Cash Credit of ₹ 1,000 lakhs and Letter of Credit of ₹ 1,500 lakhs against hypothecation of Stocks and Book Debts. The said limit has not been availed till 31.03.2025, hence no quarterly returns/ Statements are required to be filed by the Company with the HDFC Bank. However, documents have been executed and the appropriate charges have been registered with the Registrar of Companies. Also, an overdraft limit of ₹ 850 lakhs against fixed deposit was sanctioned by State Bank of India on 06.03.2025 which the company availed only to the extent of ₹ 350 lakhs on the same date. Subsequently, this availed amount of ` 350 lakhs was settled alongwith interest on 07.03.2025. (also refer note no. 1(B)(F)(c) and footnote to note no. 25 of "Ind AS FS")

(iii) The Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security, granted any loans, or advances in the nature of loans, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year.

In view of the aforesaid clause (iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c),(iii)(d),(iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable.

(iv) The Company has not granted any loans or made any investment or provided any guarantee or granted any security in terms of Section 185 of the Act. Further, Section 186 of the Act is not applicable.

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

(vi) The Company has appointed a Cost Auditor on 27th September, 2024, for the year under Audit. However, no report of the Cost Auditor for the year under audit was available to us. Hence, we are unable to express our opinion in compliance of sub-clause (vi) of the Order.

(vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods & Service Tax, provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, duty of customs, cess and any other statutory dues, wherever applicable, with the appropriate authorities, except the dues of Income Tax Deducted at Source amounting to ₹ 0.03 lakhs read alongwith para no II.4.1 (IV) of Our Independent Auditors' Report.

(b) There are no dues of Income Tax, wealth tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax, wherever applicable, as at 31st March, 2025, which have not been deposited on account of dispute.

(viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

(ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to bank during the year. Further, the sub-clauses ix(b), ix(c), ix(d), ix(e) & ix(f) are not applicable.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments).

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year ended 31.03.2025. Details of the Funds received by the Company during the year ended 31.03.2025 is as given below:

S. No.	Name of the Funds	Amount Received (₹ in lakhs)	Remarks
1.	CAPEX	214.00	Utilized for the purposes of procuring Capital Assets.

(xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) No report under section 143(12) of "the Act" has been filed by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies(Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014 (as amended) with the Central Government.

(c) As informed by the management, no whistle-blower complaints were received during the year by the company. However in the absence of appropriate system/record we are unable to comment on it.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, sub clause (xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable.

(xiii) Transactions with the related parties, as identified by the management of the Company, are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act wherever applicable.

(xiv) (a) The company has an internal audit system however its coverage, adequacy and scope is not commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The reports for the period 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025 of the Internal Auditor for the year under audit (submitted after the end of the year) have been considered.

(xv) No non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them has been reported by the management.

(xvi) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934). Hence sub-clauses (a), (b), (c) & (d) of clause (xvi) are not applicable.

(xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year as well as the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the Statutory Auditors during the year. Hence, clause (xviii) of the order is not applicable.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note No. 33 of "Ind AS FS" ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and Management and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report

our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) The Company does not have any unspent amount under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act, in respect of any ongoing or other than ongoing project as at the expiry of the financial year.

(xxi) This clause is not applicable.

For V.P. ADITYA & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(FRN: 000542C)

(CA UDAYAN MUKERJI)
PARTNER
M. No. 405900
UDIN: 25405900BMOMND9704

Place: Kanpur
Dated: 29.07.2025

Annexure '2' referred to in paragraph VIII (2) under the heading ''Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements'' of our report of even date

Report on Directions/Additional directions of the C&AG of India under section 143(5) of the Act.

S. No.	Directions/Additional directions of the C&AG of India under section 143(5) of the Act.	Auditor's Comment	Impact on Ind AS FS
1	**Directions of the C&AG:-**		
A	Assess the fair valuation of all the investments, both quoted and unquoted, made directly by the company or through Trusts, for Post retirement benefits of the employees. This includes verifying valuation methodologies, ensuring consistency with Ind AS and reviewing supporting documentation. The auditor shall provide a brief note on the valuation approach, its reasonability, and compliance with applicable regulations, reporting any material deviations or misstatements.	All the employees of Gliders India Limited are on deemed deputation of 4 Years from 1st October, 2021 to 31st December, 2025. Hence, the company, presently, has not made any investments either directly or through trusts for the post retirement benefits of the employees.	Not Applicable.

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report

B	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of accounts along with the financial implications, If any, may be stated.	The Company does not have a system, in place, to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. The Company uses in respect of each of its production and non-production units Tally (Prime) software for financial transactions. The consolidated file generated by the Tally (Prime) software is separately incorporated in MS excel for consolidation purposes as per schedule III to the Act. PPC customized software is being used for recording of inventory and employee benefits. Similarly, while Revenue Software is being used for recording sales, PPE Software is used for recording Property, Plant and Equipments. Further, other entries (Cash, Bank, Receipts, Payments, Credit & Debit Note and Journal) are being passed in Tally (Prime) at fixed interval after making certain adjustments manually. The Company has prepared and consolidated its financial statements in MS excel without integration of the aforesaid softwares.	Not ascertainable.
C	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for as per the applicable accounting standards or norms and whether the received funds were utilized as per its term and conditions? Whether accounting for interest earned on grants received has been done as per terms and conditions of the Grant. List the cases of deviation.	According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of checks carried out by us we are of the opinion that funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for as per the applicable accounting standards or norms except that: (1) Details and utilization certificate in respect of FY 2023-24 & FY 2024-25 in respect of Accrued Committed Liabilities was not available for our verification. Hence, we are unable to comment on the same.	Not ascertainable.
		(2) Government Grants in the nature of Renewal & Reserve Fund of ₹ 361 lakhs received in earlier years and which remains unutilized as at 31.03.2025, has been depicted as non-current liabilities in the financial statements instead of setting up the grant as deferred income as advocated by Ind AS-20. (3) Bifurcation of Interest earned on grant received from Central Government was unavailable.	
D	Whether the Company has identified the key Risk areas? If yes, whether the company has formulated any Risk Management Policy to mitigate these risks? If yes, (a) whether the Risk Management Policy has been formulated consisting global best practices? (b) Whether the Company has identified its data assets and whether it has been valued appropriately?	The company has formulated a written risk management policy. On perusal of the same it was observed that the company has identified the major key risk areas such as Finance, Operations, Product Portfolio, Market, Human resource, Technology, Cyber Security, and Enterprise as a whole. The company has also formulated its Risk Management Policy to mitigate these risks such as risk assessment, risk estimation and evaluation, risk reporting & treatment and lastly monitoring & review.	Not ascertainable.

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report

		The Risk Management Policy has been formulated considering the internal risk and operational requirements of the Company. It is aligned with the Company's specific needs and not explicitly based on any global risk management frameworks or best practices. However, the Company has not specifically identified or classified any data assets. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the valuation or risk treatment of data assets.	
E	Whether the Company is complying with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable rules and regulations of SEBI, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of public Enterprises, Reserve Bank of India, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, CERT-IN, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and National Payment Corporation of India wherever applicable? If not, the cases of deviation may be highlighted.	The Company has certified that all rules and regulations has been complied which is applicable under Department of Investment and Public Asset Management, Department of public Enterprises, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, CERT-IN, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and National Payment Corporation of India. Further the rules and regulations applicable under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and Reserve Bank of India is not applicable to the company. However, as regards compliance of rules and regulations under Ministry of Corporate Affairs please **refer para no. II.4.3 & IV** of our Independent Auditor's Report.	Not ascertainable.
2	**Additional Directions of the C&AG:-**		
A	Whether the migration of assets and liabilities on the date of transfer (appointed date) from the erstwhile OFB which remain incomplete as of 31st March, 2024 has been completed during the financial year 2024-25? If there is any deviation; the reasons, nature of deviation and its impact on the financial statements may be stated.	Government of India by issuing Gazette Notification no. CG-DL-E-01102021-230101 dated 1st October, 2021 decided to dissolve the Ordnance Factories Board (OFB) and transfer the production and non-production units to newly incorporated Defence PSU w.e.f. 1st October, 2021. The company has migrated assets and liabilities of erstwhile ordnance factory to the newly formed DPSU subject to the following: a) Valuation of land. b) Provision for Slow/ Non Moving items against the stock as on appointed date. c) Effects of adjustments, (if any), required to be made on account of Addendum Report of Valuer, comments in the Independent Auditors' Report and C&AG Supplementary Report for the FY 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 & 2024-25 respectively. In view of the above we are unable to comment whether all the discrepancies have been rectified or not till 31st March, 2025.	Not ascertainable.

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report

B	Whether the company has carried out reconciliation exercise pertaining to intercompany/intracompany balances at the year end? Whether the confirmations have been obtained from the other DPSUs for balances due to/due from them at the year end? The reasons for unreconciled balances, if any, alongwith the unreconciled amount may be stated.	Yes, the Company has carried out reconciliation exercise pertaining to intra-company balances at the year end. In respect of reconciliation of balances of DPSUs, (as per **Annexure- I),** due to non availability of balance confirmation and statement of accounts we are unable to comment whether these balances are reconciled or not.	Not ascertainable.
C	Whether the Company or its units possess clear title and possession of land stated in the financial statements? State the area of land under encroachment and/ or dispute if any.	No, the Company or its units does not possess clear title and possession of land stated in the financial statements. **(also refer to note no. 2 (a), (b), (c) & (d) of "Ind AS FS" & para no. II.1.1 of Independent Auditor's Report of even date)**	Not ascertainable.
D	Whether the Company's pricing policy absorbs all fixed and variable cost of production as well as the allocation of overheads?	As per company's product pricing methodology the pricing involves five dimensions of cost elements such as Direct material Cost, Direct labour cost, Direct expenses, other expenditures called as overheads (OH) and profit element for sustenance of business. However, while determining the cost of production all fixed and variable overheads are included. **(also refer to para no. (vi) of Annexure 1 of Independent Auditor's Report of even date)**	Not ascertainable.
E	What is the system of by-products and finished products? List out the case of deviation from its declared policy?	According to information & explanations given to us, there is no system of by-products in the company. The company has depicted its finished goods as at 31st March, 2025, at ` 449.27 lakhs. The management of the company has given a certificate to the effect. However, the same could not be substantiated from stock records which were not produced for our verification.	Not ascertainable.
F	Whether the company has effective system for physical verification, valuation of stock/inventories, treatment of non-moving items and accounting the effect of shortage/excess noticed during the physical verification?	The company does not have fully effective system in place across its unit for physical verification, valuation of stock/inventories, and treatment of non-moving items. Due to this we are unable to comment on the accounting effect of shortage/ excess noticed during the physical verification.	Not ascertainable.
G	Whether the Company has obtained title (Share Certificate) in respect of all investments- in subsdiaries/joint ventures/ SPV et al if any.	The company has obtained title (Share Certificate) in respect of investments in SPV.	Not Applicable.

For V.P. ADITYA & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(FRN: 000542C)

(CA UDAYAN MUKERJI)
PARTNER
M. No. 405900
UDIN: 25405900BMOMND9704

Place: Kanpur
Dated: 29.07.2025

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure 'I' referred to in paragraph 2(B) of Annexure 2 under the heading Report on Directions/Additional directions of the C&AG of India under section 143(5) of the Act.

(₹ in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of DPSU	Description of Transactions	Balance as per Gliders India Limited
1.	Troop Comforts Limited (TCL)	Trade Receivables	21.41 (Dr)
		Advance Received	42.39 (Cr)
		Trade Payable	20.39 (Cr)
2.	Yantra India Limited (YIL)	Trade Receivables	292.33 (Dr)
		Advance Received	104.51 (Cr)
3.	Munitions India Limited (MIL)	Trade Receivables	1218.81 (Dr)
		Advance Received	680.42 (Cr)

For V.P. ADITYA & COMPANY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(FRN: 000542C)

(CA UDAYAN MUKERJI)

PARTNER

M. No. 405900

UDIN: 25405900BMOMND9704

Place: Kanpur

Dated: 29.07.2025

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure '3' referred to in paragraph VIII (3)(d) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date

Report on compliance of Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") issued by ICAI

1. Ind AS-1 Presentation of Financial Statements

The company has not complied the requirements regarding classification of "Non-Current" and "Current" as required in paragraph 60, 66 & 69 of IND AS-1.

2. Ind AS-2 Inventories

(a) The company has not followed cost formulas in respect of Raw Materials, WIP and Scrap Disposable as required in paragraph no. 25 of IND AS- 2.

(b) The values of stores and spare parts has been merged with Raw material instead of showing separately as stated in paragraph 36(b) of Ind AS-2.

3. Ind AS-8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

Prior period errors have been charged off to revenue account instead of restatement of financial statements through the 'Statement of Changes in Equity'. Consequently, 'Other Equity' and the profit for the year is understated by ` 34.91 lakhs (to the extent determinable).

4. Ind AS-10 Events after Reporting Period

The company has not disclosed adjusting events after the reporting period as required in paragraph 9(a) of IND AS-10.

5. Ind AS-16 Property, Plant and Equipment

The company has not disclosed the useful lives used for the depreciating the assets as required in paragraph no. 73 of IND AS-16.

6. Ind AS-20 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance

(a) The company has not disclosed the policy as required in paragraph 39 of IND AS-20.

(b) Government Grants in the nature of Renewal & Reserve Fund of ` 361 lakhs received in earlier years and which remain unutilized as at 31.03.2025, has been depicted as non-current liabilities in the financial statements instead of setting up the grant as deferred income as advocated by Ind AS-20.

7. Ind AS-21The effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

The company has not complied with the 'tax effects of exchange differences' as required by paragraph no. 50 of IND AS-21.

8. Ind AS-105 Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

The company has not disclosed the conditions in respect of sale of vehicle beyond one year as required in paragraph no. 9, 17, 26 & 42 of IND AS-105.

9. Ind AS-107 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS: PRESENTATION

The company has not comprehensively evaluated in detail and defined the components and terms of the financial instruments, financial assets and financial liabilities in its accounting policy.

10. Ind AS-115 Revenue from Customers

The company has not disclosed the contract balances as required in paragraph no. 116 of IND AS-115.

For V.P. ADITYA & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(FRN: 000542C)

(CA UDAYAN MUKERJI)
PARTNER
M. No. 405900
UDIN: 25405900BMOMND9704

Place: Kanpur
Dated: 29.07.2025

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure '4' referred to in paragraph VIII (3)(g) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Ind AS FS 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 Gliders India Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS FS of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Ind AS FS

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the Ind AS FS 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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Ind AS FS. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Ind AS FS established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respect.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the Ind AS FS and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Ind AS FS 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 judgment, 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 qualified audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the Ind AS FS.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Ind AS FS

A company's internal financial control with reference to the Ind AS FS is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to the Ind AS FS includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable details, 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Ind AS FS

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

Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report

have been observed during the course of audit:

1. The company is using Tally (Prime) Software where doer and checker process has not been implemented. To ensure the correctness of the transaction there must be at least two individuals necessary for its completion. While one individual may create a transaction, the other individual should be involved in confirmation / authorization for the same.
2. Apart from Tally Software for maintenance of accounts, the company has got other softwares for Revenue, Inventory, Payroll & PPE. However R-Vouchers are being manually prepared for all types of transactions (Cash, Bank, Receipts, payments, Credit and Debit Note & Journal).
3. Tally generated vouchers are not printed, signed and kept separately.
4. It is observed that the consultants engaged in the accounting units have been provided with online remote access of the data / resources without following Principle of Least Privilege (POLP).
5. It is observed that there is no internal control procedures followed regarding the alteration/ deletion of the entries incorporated in the Tally (Prime) Software.
6. The vouchers being prepared for the Accounting purposes do not contain complete details of the transactions. Very often details of transaction (narrations)/voucher numbers are not given in the vouchers.
7. It is noticed that gate pass is prepared for movement of goods within factory even when the goods have not crossed outer factory gate.
8. It was also observed that the company is making payments of LTC Encashment, LTC Expenses, Temporary Duty Moves, Medical Expenses, Foreign Travel and is charging directly in the expenses head instead of showing as an advance and subsequent adjustment thereof.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the material weaknesses described above and in paragraph no. 3(i)(vi) of our Independent Auditor's Report on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Ind AS FS and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of 31st March, 2025 based on the internal financial control with reference to the Ind AS FS 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 ICAI.

For V.P. ADITYA & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(FRN: 000542C)

(CA UDAYAN MUKERJI)
PARTNER
M. No. 405900
UDIN: 25405900BMOMND9704

Place: Kanpur
Dated: 29.07.2025

REPLIES TO QUALIFICATIONS OF STATUTORY AUDITORS FOR F.Y. 2024-25

Sr.	AUDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS	MANAGEMENT REPLY
II.1.1	(a) In the financial statements value and area of land as determined by the valuer vide his valuation report dated 14.01.2022 has been considered while the area of actual land acquired by Gliders India Limited from the Directorate of Ordnance (C & S), MOD, differs from the area of actual land valued by the Approved Valuer. (Amount indeterminate). (also refer note no. 2(i) (a),(b),(c) & (d) of "Ind AS FS").	In the financial statements value Rs 403.29 Cr and area of land (83.22 acre) has been considered in the valuation report dated 14.01.2022. Though the value of land has been considered in full but the possession of 4.805 acre of land is with DMSRDE. The company is in the process of taking the possession from DMSRDE. Based on the land transferred to the Company, the Company has considered the full land and cost under PPE disclosing the same as per Ind As 16.
	(b) Land ad-measuring 4.805 acres valued at Rs 1,672 lakhs (as observed in C&AG supplementary audit comments in respect of FY 2023-24) was transferred to the company in the transfer scheme. However, the same is not in the possession of the company, which as informed is presently, under the possession of DMSRDE, Kanpur. **No land rent is being collected from DMSRDE, Kanpur in respect of use rights of the said portion of land and neither has it been provided for in the books of account**. Further, in accordance with letter no. F/GILHQ/DMSRDE/23-24 dated 12.02.2024 the company has claimed proportionate property tax from DMSRDE, Kanpur against sharing of land amounting to Rs 479.23 lakhs upto FY 2023-24. However, no entry has been incorporated in the books of account of the company in respect of the said amount. Moreover, no claim has been made to DMSRDE, Kanpur in respect of the aforesaid for the FY 2024-25. Further, the process of mutation and transfer of title deed of the said Land portion has not yet been initiated by the company. Also, the said portion of land has not yet been incorporated in the books of account. Moreover, in the absence of necessary records, we are unable to comment on the status of obligation to issue equity shares to the Government of India, in accordance with the Transfer Scheme, in respect of this portion of Land. Accordingly, the value of Land, Equity Share Capital, Other Receivables (Current Assets) and Other Income is understated to this extent. (Amount Indeterminate)	The land measuring 4.805 acres is part of the GIL – mainly Colony area (GLR Survey no 774) was transferred to Gliders India Limited as part of the transfer scheme. Though the value of land has been considered in full but the possession of 4.805 acre of land is with DMSRDE. The company is in the process of taking the possession from DMSRDE. Based on the land transferred to the Company, the Company has considered the full land and cost under PPE disclosing the same as per Ind As 16. The Company has taken up/claimed with DMSDRE for early handover of possession also claimed the proportionate property tax from DMRSDE. Though the process of taking over physical possession is taking time, the company is making efforts to expedite the same at the earliest.

Sr.	AUDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS	MANAGEMENT REPLY
	(c) During the FY 2022-23, value of software has been indicated amounting to Rs 6.69 lakhs belonging to GIL were identified in the valuation report but the same have not been considered in PPE. The valuation of this assets were carried out by the same IBBI empanelled valuer M/s Adroit Appraisers and Research Private Limited (who had earlier carried out the valuation of the GIL) vide addendum report dated 13.07.2023 to the earlier valuation report dated 14.01.2022. Accordingly, PPE and amortization charged is understated. (Capital Expenditure involved Rs.6.69 Lakhs).	According to **Ind AS 38 - Intangible Assets**, an intangible asset is recognized only if it meets the recognition criteria, which include control over the asset and the probability of future economic benefits flowing to the entity (para 21). The software in question, valued at ₹6.69 lakhs in the addendum valuation report dated 13th July 2023, had an expired license on the appointed date. As a result, Gliders India Limited no longer had control over the software, as it was not legally usable, and no future economic benefits were expected to flow from it. The expiration of the software license means that the asset does not meet the definition of an intangible asset under Ind AS 38 (para 8), which defines an intangible asset as an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance that the entity controls. Since the license had expired, the software could not be used or generate economic benefits, and therefore, it was not recognized in the PPE or intangible assets schedule of the financial statements.
	(d) Asset in the nature of overhead tank located in Shanti Nagar Colony, was transferred by Troop Comforts Limited as per official handing/taking over document signed in FY 2023-24. The same has not yet been capitalised by the company. Accordingly, PPE and depreciation charged is understated. (Capital Expenditure involved Rs.19 lakhs).	The matter is under discussion with TCL. Based on the reconciliation/outcome and ascertaining the figures, the treatment would be carried out in FY2025-26.
	(e) Plant and Machinery items having value of Rs 3.98 lakhs classified this year as 'Other Assets' in PPE Chart as on appointed date i.e. 01.10.2021 have been capitalized during the FY 2022-23 on the basis of addendum valuation report of the Valuer but no depreciation on these Plant and Machinery have been charged in current as well as previous year. As contented by the management the useful life of all these assets have been ended before 01.10.2021 and these assets are being carried over at the value as valued by the Valuer. Therefore, depreciation is not charged. However, in our opinion if the useful life of these assets has already ended then the same should be disclosed either as discarded assets and provision made thereon or alternatively at their residual value. Consequently, the value of PPE and profit for the year is overstated to the said extent.	Under **Ind AS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment**, depreciation is charged over the useful life of an asset, which is the period over which the asset is expected to be available for use by the entity (para 6, 50). The management has determined that the useful life of the Plant and Machinery items in question had ended before the appointed date of 01.10.2021, based on technical assessments and operational records. As a result, no future economic benefits are expected from their use, and no depreciation has been charged in the current or previous year, as the assets are no longer in active use. These assets were transferred to GIL in post corporatisation at fair value. Further, depreciation has been stopped since the life of these assets were fully exhausted and shall be discarded as per policy of the Company. Hence these assets are being shown under the head PPE.
	(f) The company has not identified separately fixed assets in the nature of 'Roads' in the PPE chart and consequently deprecation has not been charged on these assets. (Amount indeterminate)	The cost of internal roads are very much available in the fixed assets register and shown as part of buildings since these internal roads are exclusive use and not be considered at par with general roads and being depreciated However, the same would be reviewed during FY 25-26 and line item will be created , if required.

Sr.	AUDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS	MANAGEMENT REPLY
	(g) The company has capitalized PPE items and charged depreciation thereon the put-to-use basis concept instead of ready-to-put to use concept advocated by IND AS-16. Consequently, the amount depicted in PPE and deprecation thereon is understated to the said extent.	**Ind AS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment** is capitalised based on the Company Policy aliening Ind As 16 i.e PPE. As per the Company Policy- as disclosed against Note-5 of the financials for FY 24-25, the capitalisation of asset is being done on the basis of asset acquired and ready for the intended use by the management. Under **Ind AS 16**, an item of PPE is capitalized when it meets the recognition criteria, i.e., it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the cost can be measured reliably (para 7). The cost of an asset includes costs directly attributable to bringing it to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management (para 16). For plant and machinery, this includes costs related to testing and commissioning to ensure compliance with contractual specifications. The Company charges depreciation on assets from the date the asset is available for the intended use. For example, for assets which requires installation, from the date of installation similarly for self-constructed assets items like building it is from the date ready to use/ work completion certificate so on and so forth. GIL vide its material accounting policy, sl no - 5 – Property, plant and Equipment has clearly disclosed the Policy on capitalisation and charging of depreciation which is in line with Ind As 16. Hence there is no deviation in charging the depreciation.
	(h) The process of Sale of Vehicle classified under Assets held for Sale during the FY 2023-24, amounting to Rs 2.07 lakhs could not be completed during the FY 2024-25. Accordingly, as per extant guidelines of IND AS-16, the same should have been considered in PPE and depreciation was required to be charged both in respect of current financial year and the previous financial year. Consequently, the value of PPE is understated and Profit for the year ended 31.03.2025 is overstated to the extent of non-charging of depreciation for current financial year and the previous financial year.	Under **Ind AS 105 - Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations**, an asset is classified as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use, and the sale is highly probable within one year from the date of classification (para 6-8). The vehicle, valued as to ₹ 2.07 lakhs, was classified as an Asset Held for Sale in FY 2023-24 because management had committed to a plan to sell it, and the sale was considered highly probable at that time, meeting the criteria of **Ind AS 105 (para 7)**. Although the sale could not be completed in FY 2024-25 due to challenges in finding a suitable buyer, the management has been actively marketing the vehicle and is making every effort to finalize the sale. As of 31.03.2025, we expect the sale to be completed within 12 months. **Ind AS 105 (para 9)** allows continued classification as held for sale if the delay is caused by events or circumstances beyond the entity's control. The active pursuit of a buyer and the expectation of completing the sale within 12 months from the reporting date justify the continued classification as an Asset Held for Sale.

Sr.	AUDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS	MANAGEMENT REPLY
		Under **Ind AS 105 (para 25)**, assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated, as their carrying amount is expected to be recovered through sale rather than use. Since the vehicle remains classified as an Asset Held for Sale in FY 2024-25, based on our expectation of completing the sale within 12 months from 31.03.2025, no depreciation has been charged for FY 2023-24 or FY 2024-25, which aligns with **Ind AS 105**. Additionally, the useful life of the vehicle has ended, as determined by management based on technical assessments and operational records. Under **Ind AS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment (para 50, 55)**, depreciation is charged over an asset's useful life, defined as the period over which it is expected to be available for use. Since the vehicle's useful life has expired, no depreciation would be charged even if it were reclassified to PPE, as it is no longer capable of generating economic benefits through use. Therefore, the non-charging of depreciation does not result in an overstatement of profit or understatement of PPE, as suggested by the auditors, because no depreciation is applicable regardless of the classification.
	(i) Vehicles in the ownership of which vested in the company through the transfer scheme have not been transferred in the name of the company in the records of the Regional Transport Office. Further, there is no insurance coverage in respect of the said vehicles.	Under **Ind AS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment**, an asset is recognized when the entity controls it, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity (para 7). The vehicles in question were vested in Gliders India Limited through the transfer scheme, which establishes the company's control over these assets, as legal ownership has been transferred from the transferor entity to the company. The recognition of these vehicles as PPE in the financial statements is therefore appropriate, as control, rather than registration with the RTO, is the primary criterion for recognition under Ind AS 16. The non-transfer of ownership in the RTO records is an administrative formality required under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, but it does not negate the company's legal ownership or control over the vehicles as per the transfer scheme. The delay in updating RTO records is due to procedural complexities, including coordination with the transferor entity and the relevant authorities, which we are actively addressing. The company is in the process of completing the transfer in the name of the company and expected in FY 25-26.
	(j) The company has not taken insurance cover for its movable and immovable assets for the year.	There is no universal legal requirement under Indian law, including the Companies Act, 2013, mandating insurance coverage for all movable and immovable assets held by a company, except in specific cases (e.g., mandatory third-party insurance for vehicles used on public roads under Section 146 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988). However, we acknowledge that the absence of insurance increases the risk of loss due to events like fire, theft, or natural disasters, which the auditors have highlighted as a concern. Further, CARO 2020 does not explicitly require auditors to comment on whether the company has obtained insurance coverage for its movable and immovable assets. Therefore, the absence of insurance does not constitute non-compliance with CARO 2020 reporting requirements.

Sr.	AUDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS	MANAGEMENT REPLY
		Further, the Company has appointed independent consultant/ broker M/S Marsh India Insurance Brokers Pvt Ltd to manage the Insurance Portfolio of the Company and assist in various insurance related matter. The internal approvals have been completed and invitation of tender is in process. It is expected that the insurance would be available during FY 2025-26.
II.1.2	**Intangible Assets Rs 67.64 lakhs** The Company has not disclosed and listed the intangible assets developed-in-house (patents, trademarks, copyrights and design) prior to its incorporation and acquired by it in the scheme of transfer. Further, the Company has not derived any value in respect of such intangible assets developed-in-house (patents, trademarks, copyrights and design). (Amount indeterminate)	We acknowledge that the intangible assets developed in-house prior to the company's incorporation and acquired through the scheme of transfer were not separately listed or disclosed in the financial statements for FY 2024-25. The scheme of transfer included various assets, but specific details about in-house developed intangible assets (e.g., patents, trademarks, copyrights, and designs) were not fully compiled or segregated. Since these are during transition to corporatisation, the same would be taken up during FY25-26. However, as per the documents, it is understood that the valuation all assets and liabilities have been valued by the valuer appointed for this purpose. However, as pointed out by the audit, the same would be reviewed.
II.1.3	**Intangible Assets under Development Rs 584.49 lakhs** The company has not complied with the requirement of segregating the expenses into Research phase and Development phase as required by Ind AS-38 "Intangible Assets. Further, allocation of directly attributable expense in respect of intangible assets could not be verified by us through alternative means. Hence we are unable to comment on the same.	Under Ind AS 38 - Intangible Assets, expenditure on research (or the research phase of an internal project) is recognized as an expense when incurred, as no intangible asset arising from research can be recognized due to uncertainty about future economic benefits (para 54). Expenditure on the development phase, however, is capitalized as an intangible asset if the entity can demonstrate all criteria specified in Ind AS 38 (para 57), including technical feasibility, intention to complete, ability to use or sell, and availability of resources. Gliders India Limited maintains detailed records segregating R&D expenditure into Research and Development phases, in compliance with Ind AS 38. The company identifies costs attributable to the Research phase (e.g., exploratory studies, feasibility assessments) and expenses them in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Costs attributable to the Development phase (e.g., design, testing, and construction of prototypes for intangible assets like patents or designs) are capitalized as intangible assets when the criteria in para 57 are met. These details, including the breakdown of expenses and allocation of directly attributable costs, were documented in the R&D expenditure working shared with the auditors via email on 14-07-2025. This submission included: • A detailed schedule of all R&D projects and the actual date of completion of completed projects. • Supporting figures, such as project records, cost allocation sheets, and evidence of compliance with Ind AS 38 para 57 criteria for capitalized costs. • Details of directly attributable expenses (e.g., employee costs, materials, and other expenses) linked to specific intangible assets under development. Considering the above, the details of the Research phase and Development as required under Ind As has been properly accounted.

<table>
<tr><th>Sr.</th><th>AUDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS</th><th>MANAGEMENT REPLY</th></tr>
<tr><td>II.1.4</td><td>Cash and Cash Equivalent Rs. 14,159.23 lakhs

The Company is maintaining a current account since prior to appointed date i.e. 01.10.2021under the given name and style:

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Name of the Bank</th><th>Account Number / Name and style of the Account</th><th>Balance as per Bank statement as at 31.03.2025 (` in lakhs)</th><th>Status</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>State Bank of India</td><td>38122644345 / OPF Parachute Sadan (Ordnance Parachute Factory), Napier Road, Cantt</td><td>1.96</td><td>Not closed as on 31.03.25</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>The current account in question of Parachute Sadan was established prior to the appointed date of 01.10.2021. The account remained active as of 31.03.2025 due to ongoing procedural requirements, including the settlement of pending transactions and coordination with the transferor entity to reconcile balances. However, we confirm that the account was closed in April 2025, after completing all necessary formalities, ensuring no further use of the account.

Accordingly the same has been disclosed at note 7(2)- Cash and Cash Equivalents.</td></tr>
<tr><td>II.1.5</td><td>Contingent Liabilities (To the Extent not Provided for)

The Company has not disclosed the following contingent liabilities in its financial statements:

(a) Pre-Incorporation Expenses (Paid by Ministry of Defence) of Rs 151.33 lakhs.

(b) Court cases which are related to the period prior to the corporatization and liabilities, if any, which may arise due to the adverse decision of the court.</td><td>Under Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, a contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the entity's control, or a present obligation where an outflow of resources is not probable or cannot be measured reliably (para 10). Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow is remote (para 28). Management has assessed each item listed by the auditors against these criteria to determine whether disclosure is required.

(a) Pre-Incorporation Expenses (Paid by Ministry of Defence) of ₹151.33 Lakhs: The pre-incorporation expenses of ₹151.33 lakhs, paid by the Ministry of Defence, are not considered a contingent liability by management. These expenses were incurred prior to the company's incorporation and were part of the transfer scheme, with no obligation for the company to repay the Ministry of Defence. Since there is no possible obligation or present obligation requiring an outflow of resources, these expenses do not meet the definition of a contingent liability under Ind AS 37 (para 10). The financial statements include a note explaining the treatment of pre-incorporation expenses under the transfer scheme, ensuring transparency.

(b) Court Cases Related to Period Prior to Corporatization: It is mentioned that, "Court cases which are related to the period prior to the corporatization and liabilities, if any, which may arise due to the adverse decision of the court are not disclosed in the financial statements". It is to clarify that the financial statement for the period under audit includes the required information.</td></tr>
</table>

Sr.	AUDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS	MANAGEMENT REPLY
II.1.6	Balances lying under the head Trade Receivables, Loans & Advances, Trade Payables, Security Deposits, Earnest Money Deposit, Inter Company (DPSU), Advances from Customers and Advances to Suppliers are subject to reconciliation and confirmation.	The Company's main customers are Army, Indian Air Force, Navy. The advance amount received from these customers are as per the terms and conditions of agreement. The heads Trade Receivables, Loans & Advances, Trade Payables, Security Deposits, Earnest Money Deposit, Inter Company (DPSU), Advances from Customers, and Advances to Suppliers have been recorded carefully in order to depict proper disclosures. Generally, the Company while getting these bills settled did not find any difficulties with the figured considered in the financials after corporatisation. However, the as suggested the Company would ensure confirmation certificates.
II.1.7	During the year it was observed that, the electricity bills in respect of GT Road and Shanti Nagar colony has been transferred in the name of company from Troop Comforts Limited from July, 2024 onwards, however in respect of this security Deposit has not been accounted for.	The electricity meters for GT Road and Shanti Nagar colony were historically registered in the name of Troop Comforts Limited, even prior to the corporatization of Gliders India Limited. As part of the transfer scheme, the responsibility for electricity bills was transferred to Gliders India Limited effective July 2024. However, Troop Comforts Limited has not yet transferred the security deposit associated with these electricity connections to Gliders India Limited, efforts are being made and expected to complete the same in 25-26.
II.1.8	The company has not ascertained and quantified the details relating to micro, small and medium enterprises in the Ind AS FS as required by Division II of Schedule III to the Act, read along with section 22 to the MSMED Act, 2006.	We respectfully submit that Gliders India Limited has complied with the requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, and Section 22 of the MSMED Act, 2006, by ascertaining and disclosing all available information related to Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the financial statements for FY 2024-25. The desired requirement are disclosed at note 15 of the financials of the referred period. The company has made diligent efforts to identify MSME creditors based on the information provided by suppliers and available records, and all relevant disclosures, including amounts payable to MSMEs and applicable interest, if any, have been included in the notes to the financial statements.
II.2.1	**Revenue from Operations Rs 18,807.08 lakhs** During the financial year 2023-24 the company had booked inland sales amounting to Rs. 24.57 crores but goods were not dispatched from the factory/actual possession of goods not handed over to the customers as stipulated in Deemed Contract of sales with the customers, till 31.03.2024. Further, all expenses relating to these sales incurred have been debited in the financial year 2024-25 at the time of actual dispatch of goods. Thus, the financial statements are not in consonance with the matching concept of accounting. Also, Revenue recognition is not in conformity with the Material Accounting Policy as per para 15(a) and with IND AS115- Revenue from Contracts with Customers.	We respectfully submit that Gliders India Limited's recognition of ₹24.57 crores in inland sales for FY 2023-24 complies with **Ind AS 115** and the company's material accounting policy. All the expenses and revenue recognition has been done in the previous FY 2023-24 except transport cost which does not have any materiality have be expensed in FY 24-25. Thus, there is no impact on the current year cost.

Sr.	AUDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS	MANAGEMENT REPLY
II.2.2	**Changes in Inventory of Finished Goods, Stock-in-trade and Work-in-Progress (WIP) Rs. 442.40 lakhs** (a) The consumable stores items amounting to Rs 87.39 lakhs and Rs 50.94 lakhs have been taken in the opening and closing inventory of raw materials, respectively and value of these stock of consumable stores have been considered in calculation of raw material consumed while it should have been separately shown in the statement of profit & loss account. Thus, the amount of cost of material consumed is wrongly depicted to the extent of Rs 36.45 lakhs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.	We respectfully disagree with the auditors' assertion that the inclusion of consumable stores in raw material inventory and their consumption in the cost of material consumed constitutes a misstatement. Consumable stores, which are used in the production process but do not form part of the finished products, are appropriately classified as part of inventory under Ind AS 2 - Inventories, as they are materials held for use in the production of goods. Their inclusion in the cost of material consumed aligns with the company's accounting policy and industry practice. The details of the items of stores and materials procured are maintained in the PPC Software with clear identity and with proper control. The raw material consumed is considered from PPC software so the material stores are not part of the material consupption cost. Thus there is no impact on the financial however it will be ensured to show as a line item from 2025-26.
	(b) Closing inventory of Work in Progress has been depicted net of multiple work orders which are showing negative balances to the extent of Rs 174.59 lakhs.	Gliders India Limited's production unit operates a complex manufacturing process where a single product is often produced through multiple production warrants issued in small quantities to various production sections. These warrants facilitate efficient tracking and allocation of resources for different stages of production. As part of this process: • Production sections draw raw materials and consumable stores from the stores section based on immediate requirements. • Due to operational exigencies, materials drawn for multiple warrants are sometimes booked ad hoc to a single warrant, inflating its value temporarily. • Other related warrants, which have not yet been allocated their share of materials, reflect negative balances, as costs are not fully distributed across all warrants at the reporting date. • These imbalances are regularized subsequently through internal reconciliation, where materials and costs are reallocated to the appropriate warrants based on actual consumption. As of 31.03.2025, the total orders are issued from the same stores so the expenses have been recognised properly when considered in totality since the positive and negative balances of common items are adjusted at production shops. Though efforts are being made to avoid these type of issuance, however, there is no impact on the financial results.
	(c) In the absence of proper stock registers/ records, we are unable to ascertain the true and fair value of inventory as required by Ind AS-2 "Inventories" issued by ICAI.	Under **Ind AS 2 - Inventories**, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value (para 9), and entities are required to maintain records that support the determination of cost, including costs of purchase, conversion, and other costs incurred in bringing inventories to their present location and condition (para 10). Paragraph 36 further requires disclosures about the carrying amount of inventories and the accounting policies adopted.

<table>
<tr><th>Sr.</th><th>AUDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS</th><th>MANAGEMENT REPLY</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Gliders India Limited maintains a robust inventory management system through PPC Software where it captures all the material inward and outward information in the system, which includes:
• Detailed inventory ledgers tracking raw materials, work in progress (WIP), finished goods, and consumable stores, with quantitative and value details.
• Material requisition and issue records documenting the flow of materials in the production process.
• Cost schedules supporting the valuation of inventories at cost, comprising purchase costs, labour, and allocated production overheads, as per Ind AS 2 (para 12).
The financial statements include a note disclosing the carrying amount of inventories and the accounting policy for valuation, ensuring compliance with Ind AS 2 (para 36) and Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements (para 117). Hence Management of the opinion that the PPC software system which have been followed over years are timed tested.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(d) Few Inventory items (raw materials) have been considered as unusable by the Tender Disposal Committee and have recommended their disposals, which however, have not been disposed of during the financial year 2024-25. Further, the company has also not made any provision in respect of inventory which is obsolete, damaged, unserviceable, slow moving and non-moving as on 31.03.2025. Accordingly, the profit of the company is overstated to the said extent.</td><td>Under Ind AS 2 - Inventories, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV) (para 9). NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and costs to sell (para 6). Paragraph 30 requires entities to assess NRV at each reporting date, and paragraph 34 mandates a write-down to NRV if inventory is damaged, obsolete, or otherwise impaired, with such write-downs recognized as an expense.
Gliders India Limited conducted a comprehensive assessment of its inventory as of 31.03.2025, including raw materials identified by the Tender Disposal Committee as potentially unusable. The assessment included:
• Review of Usability: The Tender Disposal Committee's recommendation for disposal was based on operational considerations, such as alignment with current production requirements. However, the company evaluated the NRV of these raw materials, considering potential alternative uses, salvage value, or disposal proceeds.
• NRV Assessment: The NRV of the identified raw materials was determined to be at or above their carrying cost, based on market inquiries, potential repurposing within production, and expected disposal proceeds. As a result, no write-down was required under Ind AS 2 (para 34).
• Ongoing Disposal Process: The disposal process for these items, recommended by the Tender Disposal Committee, is underway as per the company's internal policies and regulatory requirements. The delay in completing disposals by 31.03.2025 is due to procedural steps, such as tendering and approvals, which are standard for a manufacturing entity of our scale.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Sr.</th><th>AUDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS</th><th>MANAGEMENT REPLY</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>For other inventory categorized as potentially obsolete, damaged, unserviceable, slow-moving, or non-moving, the company performed a similar NRV assessment. The results confirmed that the carrying value of these items does not exceed their NRV, as they remain usable in production, have potential salvage value, or are expected to yield proceeds upon disposal. Consequently, no provisions were necessary under Ind AS 2 (para 9, 30), and the inventory valuation reflects a true and fair view.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(e) The WIP as on 31.03.2024 included two warrants pertaining to supply of Target Banner Radar Responsive to Indian Air Force (IAF) which were short closed prior to corporatization 01.10.2021 and in respect of which no further materials were issued since then but during the financial year 2023-24 Rs. 6.62 lakhs had been allocated for hourly labour. Accordingly, the opening balance as on 01.04.2024 of WIP was overstated to the said extent, which needed rectification in the financial year 2024-25. However, the same has not been rectified in the financial year 2024-25.</td><td>Under Ind AS 2 - Inventories, WIP is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV), with costs including materials, labor, and allocated production overheads incurred in bringing inventories to their present location and condition (para 10). Paragraph 12 specifies that labor costs directly related to production are included in the cost of inventories, and paragraph 13 allows flexibility in cost allocation methods, provided they are appropriate and consistently applied.

The two warrants for the supply of Target Banner Radar Responsive to the IAF were initiated prior to corporatization on 01.10.2021 and marked as short-closed, indicating no further material issues were anticipated. However, in FY 2023-24, Gliders India Limited allocated ₹6.62 lakhs for hourly labor based on an internal review of potential residual activities related to these warrants, such as quality assurance, documentation, or compliance requirements post-corporatization. This allocation was made in good faith, as the company assessed that these labor costs were directly attributable to the production process for these warrants, aligning with Ind AS 2 (para 12).

The opening WIP balance as of 01.04.2024 included these costs, as they were deemed valid at the time. In FY 2024-25, the company reassessed the status of these warrants and determined that the labor costs were appropriately included in WIP, as they reflected actual efforts incurred and were not reversed, given their relevance to the production process.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(f) In cases where the value of inventory has been taken at NRV/LPR as on 31st March, 2025 instead of weighted average cost and the effect of the change in value has not been given in PPC Software as on 1st April, 2024 has resulted in incorrect valuation of issues during the year and inventory as at 31st March, 2025.</td><td>Under Ind AS 2 - Inventories, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV) (para 9). Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method, as per the company's accounting policy, unless specific circumstances require NRV (para 25). NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and costs to sell (para 6). Paragraph 34 mandates a write-down to NRV for inventory that is damaged, obsolete, or otherwise impaired, recognized as an expense.

For FY 2024-25, Gliders India Limited valued its inventory as follows:

• Weighted Average Cost: The majority of inventory was valued using the weighted average cost method, as per Ind AS 2 (para 25), based on purchase costs, conversion costs, and allocated overheads.

• NRV for Specific Items: Certain inventory items (e.g., raw materials identified as slow-moving or potentially obsolete) were valued at NRV, where lower than cost, following a detailed assessment of market conditions and expected realizable value, in compliance with Ind AS 2 (para 9, 30).</td></tr>
</table>

Sr.	AUDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS	MANAGEMENT REPLY
		• **LPR as Cost Approximation:** In limited cases, the Last Purchase Rate (LPR) was used as a practical approximation of cost for specific raw materials, where recent purchase prices were deemed representative of the weighted average cost due to stable pricing or minimal purchases during the year. This approach aligns with Ind AS 2 (para 13), which allows flexibility in cost determination methods, provided they approximate actual cost and are consistently applied. The valuation at NRV or LPR was applied only where justified by specific circumstances, such as market price declines or recent purchase data, ensuring compliance with Ind AS 2. The financial statements reflect these valuations accurately, with write-downs to NRV recognized as expenses where applicable. The auditors' qualification suggests that the use of NRV/LPR and the lack of updates in the PPC Software resulted in incorrect valuation of issues and inventory. We confirm that: • The closing inventory as of 31.03.2025 is valued at the lower of cost and NRV, with LPR used as a reasonable approximation of cost in specific cases, per Ind AS 2 (para 9, 13). • Inventory issues during the year were adjusted to reflect the correct valuation (weighted average cost, NRV, or LPR), ensuring accurate cost of material consumed in the Statement of Profit and Loss. • The profit and financial position are not misstated, as all valuation adjustments were incorporated in the accounting records, with write-downs to NRV recognized where required. The financial statements comply with **Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements** (para 15), presenting a true and fair view, with no misstatement in inventory or related financial statement line items.
II.2.3	**(1) Cantonment Charges - Rs. Nil** The Company has not accounted for the Cantonment Charges payable to the Cantonment Board for the current financial year amounting to Rs 121.41 lakhs in its books of account for the year ended 31.03.2025 on the precinct of excess payment made to the Cantonment Board in earlier years. Consequently, the profit of the company for the year ended 31.03.2025 and the amount excess paid in earlier years to the Cantonment board is overstated to this extent.	Under **Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**, a provision is recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made (para 14). If no present obligation exists, no provision or expense is recognized. In FY 2023-24, Gliders India Limited made a payment of ₹3.35 crores on 17.08.2023 to the Cantonment Board towards Cantonment Charges, recorded as a prepayment under "Other Current Assets" in the FY 2023-24 financial statements, as it was intended to cover charges for multiple periods. The figures were not clear and crystallised. Subsequently, the Cantonment Board revised the rates for Cantonment Charges and based on official communication from the Board, the ₹3.35 crores was adjusted to settle all dues, including those for FY 2024-25 (up to 31.03.2025). This treatment complies with Ind AS 37, as no provision was required due to the absence of a present obligation, and the expense recognition aligns with the matching concept under **Ind AS 1** (para 38).

<table>
<tr><th>Sr.</th><th>AUDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS</th><th>MANAGEMENT REPLY</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(2) Warranty Charges Rs 31.46 lakhs

The company has not specified any policy for calculating and providing for warranty charges in its material accounting policies. During the year warranty charges have been accounted for @0.5% on total sales made during the FY 2024-25 on the unexpired warranty period.</td><td>Under Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, a provision for warranty obligations is recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required, and a reliable estimate can be made (para 14). Paragraph 36 allows provisions to be estimated based on the best available information, and paragraph 39 specifically notes that warranty provisions are based on past experience and expected future claims.

Gliders India Limited's policy for warranty charges, applied consistently, involves:

• Estimation at 0.5%: Warranty provisions are estimated at 0.5% of the taxable value of sales, based on historical warranty claim data and industry benchmarks, ensuring a reliable estimate as per Ind AS 37 (para 36) and being followed consistently as per practice.
• Amortization Over Warranty Period: The provision is amortized over the warranty period (typically 15 months, as per contract terms), with amounts related to expired warranties reversed or adjusted to reflect actual claims.
• Calculation for FY 2024-25:
o Total warranty provision outstanding as of 31.03.2025: ₹66,45,894
o Less: Warranty provision as of 01.04.2024: ₹35,00,000
o Additional provision made in FY 2024-25: ₹31,45,894

The provision of ₹66,45,894 as of 31.03.2025 includes amounts for active warranty obligations, with reversals for expired warranties accounted for based on the amortization schedule. The ₹34.54 lakhs noted by the auditors likely reflects the expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, which aligns with the additional provision and amortization adjustments. This treatment complies with Ind AS 37 (para 14, 36, 39) and ensures that the provision reflects probable outflows based on past experience.

Further, the existing the percentage shall be reviewed during 2025-26 and the same would be disclosed accordingly.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(3) Sales Promotion Expenses Rs 228.68 lakhs

Advance of Rs 14.62 lakhs given to employees towards foreign travelling is still pending for settlement as at 31st March, 2025, even though a period of 60 days has elapsed from the date of completion of journey by such employees. As per the extant Central Government Travelling Allowance Rules the claim should be settled within 60 Days from date of completion of journey. Thus, the profit of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2025, is over stated to the said extent.</td><td>Under Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, financial statements must present a true and fair view, with expenses recognized when incurred in accordance with the matching concept (para 38). Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits governs short-term employee benefits, such as travel expenses, which are recognized as expenses when the employee renders the service (para 11). Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets requires provisions only when there is a present obligation with a probable outflow and a reliable estimate (para 14).

The company based on the past practices has booked the amount paid to employees estimating that the actual amount would be more than that and considered as expense. However, the same shall be considered as advance till adjustment of the same.</td></tr>
</table>

Sr.	AUDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS	MANAGEMENT REPLY
	(4) Prior Period Expenses The Company has debited various expenses accounts in the statement of profit and loss with prior period expenses amounting to Rs. 34.91 lakhs, instead of restating the financial statements, in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS-8. Thus, to this extent the profit of the company for the year ended 31.03.2025, is understated.	Under **Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors**, prior period errors are corrected by restating the comparative amounts in the financial statements if the error is material (para 42). However, expenses are classified as prior period only if they relate to obligations that existed in a prior period and were erroneously omitted due to an error (para 5). Expenses arising from liabilities crystallized in the current period are recognized in the current year's Statement of Profit and Loss, in accordance with the matching concept under Ind AS 1 (para 38) and the recognition criteria under **Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets** (para 14). The ₹34.91 lakhs in expenses debited to various expense accounts in FY 2024-25 relate to liabilities that were crystallized during the current financial year. These expenses include obligations that became certain and quantifiable only in FY 2024-25 due to: • Finalization of vendor invoices or service confirmations received in FY 2024-25 for services rendered or goods supplied. • Receipt of additional information or documentation in FY 2024-25 that enabled the company to reliably estimate and recognize the expenses. Further, considering the materiality these items, the treatment carried out in the financials as permitted by the accounting standards.
	(5) Inspection Charges In the absence of necessary agreements or demand from DGAQA the company has not made any provision for DGAQA Inspection charges in respect of the current financial year ended 31.03.2025.	Under **Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**, a provision is recognized only when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount (para 14). If no present obligation exists, no provision is required, and any potential obligation may be disclosed as a contingent liability if material (para 27). Gliders India Limited has no formal agreement with DGAQA that mandates payment of inspection charges for FY 2024-25. Additionally, no demand or invoice has been received from DGAQA for such charges during the financial year. In the absence of: • A legal obligation (e.g., a contract or agreement requiring payment), • A constructive obligation (e.g., a pattern of past practice or public commitment), or • A formal demand from DGAQA establishing a liability, no present obligation exists under Ind AS 37 (para 14). Consequently, no provision or expense recognition is required for DGAQA Inspection Charges in FY 2024-25. However, the matter shall be taken up with DGAQA during FY 2025-26 and necessary effect shall be carried out based on the outcome.

Sr.	AUDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS	MANAGEMENT REPLY
	(6) Provision for Payment of Additional Profit Element to OFAJ: The provision of `21.88 lakhs for the FY 2022-23 has neither been reversed till date nor the same is confirmed and reconciled with OFAJ.	During FY 2022-23, Ordnance Parachute Factory (OPF) purchased goods from OFAJ with a taxable value of Rs. 3,64,64,000. Pursuant to the Department of Defence Production (DDP), Ministry of Defence (MoD) order vide MOD I.D. No. 4(8)/2022/NDCD/DDP dated 21-03-2023, all newly formed Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs) are eligible for an additional profit element of 7.5% on the taxable value of goods supplied under deemed contracts post-corporatization. Accordingly, OPF recognized a provision at 7.5% in FY 2022-23 amounting to Rs.27,34,800.00 as the best estimate of the obligation under **Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Paragraph 36)**. In FY 2023-24, following multiple discussions among the Chairmen and Managing Directors (CMDs) of the newly formed DPSUs, it was mutually agreed to apply an additional profit element of 6% for inter-DPSU transactions instead of 7.5%. This decision reflects a change in accounting estimate under Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (Paragraph 32-39), and the provision was prospectively adjusted to 6% of the taxable value, amounting to Rs. 21,87,840.00. To date, OFAJ has not raised a debit note for this amount, and thus, the provision remains in OPF's books. Upon receipt of the debit note from OFAJ, OPF will adjust the amount payable from the provision account, ensuring that the payment is not charged to expenditure in the year of settlement, in line with Ind AS 37 (Paragraph 59), which requires provisions to be reviewed and adjusted at each reporting date to reflect the current best estimate.
II.3	**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY** (1) The Company has not provided for expenses pertaining to sharing of assets for the period 01.10.2021 to 31.12.2023 in accordance with the conditions mentioned in the Memorandum of Understanding entered between Troop Comforts Limited and Gliders India Limited for sharing of assets as per MOD Letter No. 1(5)/2021/OF/DP(PLG-V)01/COMMON ASSETS dated 1st Oct, 2021. Consequently, this is in the nature of a prior period error requiring re-statement of the financial statement in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS-8. Moreover, the figure of current liabilities is also understated to this extent. (Amount unascertained).	The MoU between the TCL and GIL facilitates the mutual sharing of identified common assets on a non-exclusive basis to ensure operational continuity post-corporatization. However, the MoU does not impose an immediate financial obligation or specify quantifiable expenses for the period in question. Instead, it emphasizes collaborative usage and mutual agreement on any future settlements, pending finalization of sharing protocols by the DDP. As such, no present obligation arose during the period 01.10.2021 to 31.12.2023 that would require recognition of an expense or provision under Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Paragraphs 10 and 14), which mandates a provision only when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, with a probable outflow of resources that can be reliably estimated. As acknowledged in the observation, the amount remains unascertained. Under Ind AS 37 (Paragraph 26), if a reliable estimate cannot be made, no provision is recognized. This approach ensures transparency without prematurely impacting the financial statements. The non-recognition does not constitute a prior period error as defined in Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (Paragraph 5), which applies to omissions or misstatements arising from failure to use reliable information available at the time. During the preparation of financial statements for the relevant periods, the detailed cost-sharing

Sr.	AUDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS	MANAGEMENT REPLY
		guidelines were not available, as they were deferred to a separate OM per the MoD Letter. Any future crystallization of amounts would be treated prospectively as a change in accounting estimate (Ind AS 8, Paragraphs 32-39), not requiring restatement. Consequently, there is no understatement of current liabilities, as no liability existed that met the recognition criteria.
II.4	**STATUTORY COMPLIANCES** **(1) Direct Taxes** (i) Income Tax Deducted at Source (TDS)/Tax Collected at Source (TCS) are subject to reconciliation with the Books of account and Quarterly Returns/Form 26AS.	The Company has initiated a comprehensive reconciliation process for TDS/TCS with the Books of Account and Form 26AS. Most of the entries have been reconciled, with minor discrepancies, ensuring compliance with the Income Tax Act, 1961
	(ii) The head-wise income as reported in Taxpayers Information System/Annual Information System of Income Tax Department is subject to reconciliation with the Books of account.	Due to ongoing upgradations in Income Tax Portal, the AIS available at the time of initiation of Statutory Audit, was not complete in all respect, therefore, the Company is continuously reconciling head-wise income reported in the Taxpayers Information System/Annual Information System with the Books of Account in frequent intervals. The process is ongoing, and any differences will be resolved by filing revised returns, if necessary, by the due date for FY 2024-25, in line with Income Tax regulations.
	(iii) As per provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961, tax is required to be deducted at source at the time of payment or credit, whichever is earlier; however, the company deducts tax at source at the time of payment only.	For all payments accrued in the previous financial year, the company has ensured that TDS under all applicable sections of Chapter XVII of Income Tax, 1961 was deducted and deposited in the same financial year, in full compliance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. This ensures that there is no shortfall in TDS obligations for accrued liabilities.
	(iv) TDS demand of Rs. 15.22 lakhs is depicted in Traces Portal for FY 2021-22 to FY 2024-25 due to inoperative PAN of employees or vendors. The same has not been addressed by the company.	The Company has identified the TDS demand of Rs. 15.23 lakhs due to inoperative PANs. A dedicated team is validating PAN details with employees and vendors, and the demand will be resolved in due course.
	(2) Indirect Taxes Sales, Purchases, Input Tax Credit, GST & GST TDS as per books of account are subject to reconciliation with GST Portal.	The Company has actively reconciled Sales, Purchases, Input Tax Credit, GST, and GST TDS with the GST Portal. The closing balances of Electronic Cash Ledger, Electronic Credit Ledger and Electronic Liability Ledger as per GST Portal is matching with the balances in books of accounts.
	(3) Companies Act, 2013 (a) The company has not properly classified into 'Non-Current' and 'Current' the following items as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013: (i) Trade Receivables, (ii) Trade Payables (iii) Provisions (iv) Advances to/from customers.	The Company has reviewed its classification methodology and confirms that, effective FY 2024-25, Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, Provisions, and Advances to/from customers have been reclassified in accordance with Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, and Ind AS 1. The reclassification is based on the expected realization/settlement within 12 months for current items, with appropriate disclosures in the financial statements for FY 2024-25.
	(b) The company has not shown separately Contribution to other funds in respect of Employee benefits as required in Division to the Schedule III to be Act.	The Renewal & Reserve Fund of Rs. 361.00 lakhs was classified as a current liability based on the initial understanding of its utilization timeline.

Sr.	AUDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS	MANAGEMENT REPLY
II.5	**Following assurances given to the comments of C&AG on the financial statements for the year ended 31.03.2024 have not been addressed by the company in the FY 2024-25:** (i) Non revision of flat rate of licence fees of government accommodation as per government guidelines w.e.f 01.07.2023.	It is submitted that physical possession of assest of Shanti Nagar colony & GT. Road Colony (Type-I & Type-II) has been transferred to GIL with effect from 01.11.2023. Further, GIL has revised the flat rate of license fees of Government accommodation w.e.f. 01.11.2023 as per government guidelines. Also, the recovery of licence fee (for difference amount) is under process.
	(ii) Non-inclusion of Rs. 93.22 lakhs towards outstanding amount to be paid to TCL for deemed contracts short closed by TCL.	Issue of supplies made to TCL under various deemed contracts & supply orders are under reconciliation. The resultant amount will be taken into account in FY 2025-26.
	(iii) Unserviceable items of Rs.188.65 lakhs is calculated on moving average rate instead of its fair value.	The moving average rate was adopted for valuing unserviceable items as it reflects the historical cost basis, consistent with the company's inventory valuation policy and **Ind AS 2 - Inventories**, paragraph 9, which permits the use of weighted average cost for inventory valuation. This method ensures consistency and reliability in financial reporting, as fair value estimation for unserviceable items involves significant subjectivity due to their non-functional nature.
	(iv) Government contribution on account of NPS of employees has been calculated on the employees has been calculated on the basis of full pay of employees even though there was deduction in basic pay of employees due to half pay leave or extra ordinary leave.	The calculations have been reviewed in line with the CAG's observation, and NPS contributions are now being computed on the actual drawn basic pay. Accounting entries are being passed accordingly.

कार्यालय महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा
(आयुध निर्माणियां) कोलकाता
'आयुध भवन' 10/ए, शहीद खुदीराम बोस रोड
(पूर्वी खंड, 8वां तल), कोलकाता - 700001

SUPREME AUDIT INSTITUTION OF INDIA
लोकहितार्थ सत्यनिष्ठा
Dedicated to Truth in Public Interest

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF
AUDIT (ORDNANCE FACTORIES) KOLKATA
'AYUDH BHAWAN'
10/A, SHAHEED KHUDIRAM BOSE ROAD
(EAST WING, 8th FLOOR) KOLKATA - 700 001

No.96 /T-459/GIL/Accounts/2025-26 दिनांक/ DATE 24/09/2025

Confidential/Speed Post

To,
The Chairman & Managing Director
M/s Gliders India Limited,
Kanpur

Subject: Comment under Section 143 (6) (b) of the Companies Act 2013 on the Accounts of M/s Gliders India Limited, Kanpur for the year ended 31 March 2025

Sir

I am to forward herewith the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143 (6) (b) of the Companies Act 2013 on the Financial Statements of M/s Gliders India Limited, Kanpur for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Receipt of this letter may kindly be acknowledged.

Encl:- As stated.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
(Sudha Rajan)
Principal Director of Audit
(Ordnance Factories)
Kolkata

Dated: 24.09.2025

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143 (6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF M/s GLIDERS INDIA LIMITED, KANPUR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The preparation of Financial Statement of M/s Gliders India Limited, Kanpur for the year ended 31 March 2025 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139 (5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on these Financial Statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143 (10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report Dated 29 July 2025.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a Supplementary Audit under Section 143 (6) (a) of the Act of the Financial Statement of M/s Gliders India Limited, Kanpur for the year ended 31 March 2025. This Supplementary Audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and Company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my Supplementary Audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under Section 143(6) (b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the Financial Statements and the related report:

A. Comments on Financial Position

1. Balance Sheet

   Assets

   Current Assets

   Other Current Assets (Note no. 10): ₹127.79 lakh

   The above note does not include a sum of ₹198.67 lakh received from NSDL due to conversion of NPS to OPS for the period 2021-22 to 2023-24. The above amount has been deposited to PCA(Fy), Kolkata instead of being shown as other income. This has resulted in understatement of other income as well as understatement of current assets by ₹ 198.67 lakh.

B. Comments on Disclosure

Notes to Accounts Financial Statements

2. Other Equity (Note no. 12): ₹2457.96 lakh

The Company did not disclose that a sum of ₹ 758.92 lakh is payable to retired, deceased and transferred employees of the company on account of Over Time Arrear from July 2009 to September 2021. This has resulted in inadequate disclosure in notes to account.

3. Other Equity (Note no. 12): ₹2457.96 lakh

The Company did not disclose that a sum of ₹994.00 lakh is still pending for payment into the Consolidated Fund of India against cancellation of order of Combat Free Fall (CFF) Parachute. This has resulted in inadequate disclosure of notes to account.

For and on behalf of
The Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Sd/-
(Sudha Rajan)
Principal Director of Audit
(Ordnance Factories)
Kolkata

Place: Kolkata-1
Date: 24 September 2025

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE TO THE COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA

S. No.	CAG Comments	Management Response
1.	**Comments on Financial Position** **Balance Sheet** **Assets** **Current Assets** **Other Current Assets (Note no. 10): ₹127.79 lakh** The above note does not include a sum of ₹198.67 lakh received from NSDL due to conversion of NPS to OPS for the period 2021-22 to 2023-24. The above amount has been deposited to PCA(Fy), Kolkata instead of being shown as other income. This has resulted in understatement of other income as well as understatement of current assets by ₹198.67 lakh.	A total amount of ₹2037.60 lakh was received from the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) due to the conversion of NPS to OPS for 78 employees. The full amount was deposited with the Principal Controller of Accounts (Factories), Kolkata [PCA (Fys)] which includes employers contribution also for the period 2021-22 to 2023-24. At the time of transfer, the Company did not have the complete information required to segregate the Employer Contribution (GIL) hence in order to comply the entire amount of ₹2037.60 lakh was deposited with PCA (Fys), Kolkata. Subsequently, identification of the employer's Contribution (GIL) have being carried out and requested PCA (Fys), Kolkata, to refund ₹198.67 lakh. In the absence of the quantum of the amount, the same could not be considered in the Financials FY 2024-25. However, the same shall be disclosed and accounted in the financials of FY 2025-26.
2.	**Comments on Disclosure** **Notes to Accounts Financial Statements** **Other Equity (Note no. 12): ₹2457.96 lakh** The Company did not disclose that a sum of ₹758.92 lakh is payable to retired, deceased and transferred employees of the company on account of Over Time Arrear from July 2009 to September 2021. This has resulted in inadequate disclosure in notes to account.	As per the court judgment governing the payment of overtime arrears, Gliders India Limited (GIL) was required to disburse payments to eligible employees upon submission of affidavits. The Company has been allocated Rs. 25 Crore as Accrued Committed Liabilities(ACL) in the form of Equity Capital vide MoD letter dated 27.03.2023 i.e. in FY 2022-23. Accordingly, the Company had issued Equity Shares to the tune of Rs 25 crore in FY 2023-24 . Out of this, ₹984.75 lakh has been disbursed to serving employees and ₹758.92 lakh to retired, deceased, etc employees remain pending due to the non-submission of the requisite documents as of 31.03.2025. Since the equity shares have already been issued against the whole amount of Rs 25 crore received towards ACL and the same is being reflected in the Financials of FY 2024-25 under the head - Equity Share Capital, Management is of the opinion that no further disclosure is required.
3.	**Comments on Disclosure** **Notes to Accounts Financial Statements** **Other Equity (Note no. 12): ₹2457.96 lakh** The Company did not disclose that a sum of ₹994.00 lakh is still pending for payment into the Consolidated Fund of India against cancellation of order of Combat Free Fall (CFF) Parachute. This has resulted in inadequate disclosure of notes to account.	Before Corporatisation, OPF Kanpur supplied 96 CFF Parachutes worth ₹994.00 lakh to the Indian Army between 2010 and 2015 and later the indent was cancelled. During post corporatisation, the Company had received a total of ₹65.77 crore from the Government towards Accrued Committed Liability (ACL) which includes ₹994.00 lakh for CFF Parachutes. As per MoD's letter, dated 27.03.2023, GIL was directed to issue equity share capital for the entire amount of ACL. Since the equity shares have already been issued against the whole amount received towards ACL and the same is being reflected in the Financials of FY 2024-25 under the head – Equity Share Capital, Management is of the opinion that no further disclosure is required.

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025	Figures as at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2024
I.	**ASSETS**			
A.	**NON CURRENT ASSETS**			
	(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	2	44384.97	44392.09
	(b) Capital Work in Progress	2	32.46	-
	(c) Investment Property		-	-
	(d) Goodwill		-	-
	(e) Other Intangible Assets	2	67.64	51.00
	(f) Intangible assets under development	2	584.49	269.69
	(g) Biological assets other than bearer plant		-	-
	(h) Financial Assets		-	-
	(i) Investments	3	150.00	-
	(ii) Loans		-	-
	(iii) Trade Receivables		-	-
	(iv) Others Financial assets	4	57.37	57.37
	(i) Deferred Tax Assets (net)		-	
	(j) Other non-current assets		-	-
	Total Non Current Assets		**45276.93**	**44770.15**
B.	**CURRENT ASSETS**			
	(a) Inventories	5	5882.95	5642.77
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments		-	-
	(ii) Trade Receivables	6	7959.41	9029.54
	(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	14159.23	10666.71
	(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	8	4042.43	11186.34
	(v) Loans		-	-
	(vi) Others Financial Assets	9	112.29	-
	(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)		-	-
	(d) Other current assets	10	127.79	99.24
	(e) Asset held for sale		2.07	2.07
	Total Current Assets		**32286.17**	**36626.67**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**77563.10**	**81396.82**
II.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
A.	**EQUITY**			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	11	64733.72	64733.72
	(b) Other Equity	12	2457.96	594.13
	Total Equity		**67191.68**	**65327.85**
B.	**LIABILITIES**			
	1. Non Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings		-	-
	(ii) Trade Payables		-	-
	[A] Total outstanding dues to MSMEs			
	[B] Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSMEs			
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities (other than those specified in item (b))		-	-
	(b) Provisions		-	-
	(c) Deferred Tax Liabilty (Net)	13	92.39	97.19
	(d) Other Non Current Liabilities	14	361.00	361.00
	Total Non Current Liabilities		**453.39**	**458.19**
	2. Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings		-	-
	(ii) Trade Payables	15		
	[A] Total outstanding dues to MSMEs		384.21	321.26
	[B] Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSMEs		153.26	1406.85
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities (other than those specified in item (c))	16	729.23	959.99
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	17	7364.15	11960.69
	(c) Provisions	18	835.04	848.91
	(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	19	452.14	113.08
	Total Current Liabilities		**9918.03**	**15610.78**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**77563.10**	**81396.82**
	Material Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts	1		

The accompanying notes forms integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For V.P. Aditya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 000542C

For and on behalf of
Gliders India Limited

CA Udayan Mukerji
Partner
M. No. 405900
Place: Kanpur
Date: 29/07/2025

M.C. Balasubramaniam
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 10925943)

Siba Prasad Patnaik
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN: 11033158)

Archana Gupta
Company Secretary
(M.No. A23238)

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025	Figures as at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2024
I	**Revenue from Operations**	20	18807.08	17651.40
II	Other Income	21	1250.09	2054.65
	Total Income (I + II)		**20057.17**	**19706.05**
III	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	22	3301.61	4313.23
	Purchases of Stock in Trade		0.00	0.00
	Changes in inventory of finished goods, work in progress	23	-442.40	-403.51
	Employee Benefit Expenses	24	12005.02	11923.46
	Finance Costs	25	0.07	0.00
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	26	391.47	337.96
	Other Expenses	27	2512.07	2128.02
IV	**Total Expenses**		**17767.85**	**18299.16**
V	**Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax**		2289.32	1406.89
VI	Exceptional Items	28	0.00	13.74
VII	**Profit/(Loss) before tax (V + VI)**		**2289.32**	**1420.63**
VIII	Tax Expense			
	(1) Current Tax	19	608.39	372.42
	(2) Tax Adjustment related to earlier year		18.43	26.33
	(3) Deferred Tax	13	-4.80	-54.78
IX	**Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)**		**1667.31**	**1076.66**
X	Profit/(loss) for the period from discontinued operations		0.00	0.00
XI	Tax expense of discontinued operations		0.00	0.00
XII	Profit/(loss) from Discontinued Operations (after tax) (X-XI)		0.00	0.00
XIII	**Profit/(loss) for the period (IX + XII)**		**1667.31**	**1076.66**
XIV	Other Comprehensive Income			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.00	0.00
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.00	0.00
	B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		0.00	0.00
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		0.00	0.00
XV	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII+ XIV) (Comprising Profit/(Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)**		**1667.31**	**1076.66**
XVI	Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)	29		
	(1) Basic		0.26	0.18
	(2) Diluted		0.26	0.18
XVII	Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operations)			
	(1) Basic		0.00	0.00
	(2) Diluted		0.00	0.00
XVIII	Earnings per equity share (for discontinued & continuing operations)			
	(1) Basic		0.26	0.18
	(2) Diluted		0.26	0.18

The accompanying notes forms integral part of the Financial Statements
As per our report of even date attached

For V.P. Aditya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 000542C

CA Udayan Mukerji
Partner
M. No. 405900
Place: Kanpur
Date: 29/07/2025

For and on behalf of
Gliders India Limited

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Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 10925943)

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Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN: 11033158)

Archana Gupta
Company Secretary
(M.No. A23238)

Cash Flow Statement for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025	Figures as at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2024
I	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Profit before Income Tax		
	Continuing Operations	2289.32	1420.63
	Discontinuing Operations		
	Profit before income tax including discontinuing operations	2289.32	1420.63
	Adjustments for		
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	391.47	337.96
	Interest Income & Income from Investments	-939.17	-1388.68
	Provision for expected credit loss	184.73	
	Loss on sale of Property Plant & Equipment	0.00	6.00
	Depreciation (Prior period)	0.00	16.11
	Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Prior Period)	0.00	1.24
	Operating Profit before working Capital Changes	**1926.35**	**393.26**
	Change in operating assets and liabilities		
	Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	-1190.64	951.38
	Increase/(decrease) in short term provisions	-13.87	-256.72
	Increase/(decrease) in other current and non current liabilities	-4827.30	4385.48
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	-240.18	-303.78
	(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	885.40	-1464.12
	(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	-112.29	
	(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	-28.56	107.70
	Current year Taxes	-287.75	-110.05
	Net Cash (used)/generated from operating activities	**-3888.84**	**3703.16**
II	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
	Funds Received against issue of Share Capital		359.06
	Change in other equity	196.52	-979.60
	Net Cash (used)/generated from financing activities	**196.52**	**-620.54**
III	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	(a) Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	-748.24	-487.51
	(b) Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	0.00	13.48
	(c) (Increase)/Decrease in Investments	-150.00	0.00
	(d) Interest Income & Income from Investments	939.17	1388.68
	Net Cash (used)/generated from investing activities	**40.93**	**914.65**
IV	**Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I + II + III)**	**-3651.39**	**3997.26**
	Cash and Cash equivalents as at 01-Apr-2024	21853.05	17855.79
	Cash and Cash equivalents as at 31-Mar-2025	18201.66	21853.05
V	**Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per cash flow statement**		
	(1) Fixed Deposit at Bank	14642.43	20836.34
	(2) In Current Account with Bank & Cash in Hand	3559.23	1016.71
	Balance as per statement of cash flows	18201.66	21853.05

The accompanying notes forms integral part of the Financial Statements
As per our report of even date attached

For V.P. Aditya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 000542C

For and on behalf of
Gliders India Limited

CA Udayan Mukerji
Partner
M. No. 405900
Place: Kanpur
Date: 29/07/2025

M.C. Balasubramaniam
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 10925943)

Siba Prasad Patnaik
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN: 11033158)

Archana Gupta
Company Secretary
(M.No. A23238)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(1) Current Reporting Period

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
64733.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	64733.72

(2) Previous Reporting Period

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
54480.93	0.00	0.00	10252.79	64733.72

B. OTHER EQUITY

(1) Current Reporting Period

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus							Total
			Statutory Reserves	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserves for issue of shares to Govt. due to Corporatization	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Surplus	Changes due to items prior to corporatisation	
(a) Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.86	1834.17	0.00	-1297.90	594.13
(b) Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(c) Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(d) Total Comprehensive Income for the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(e) Changes due to items prior to corporatisation	0.00								-17.48	-17.48
(f) Amount Received during the year	214.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		214.00
(g) Dividends	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
(h) Transfer to retained earnings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1667.31	0.00		1667.31
(i) Shares Issued to Govt. of India	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
(j) Balance at the end of the reporting period	**214.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**57.86**	**3501.48**	**0.00**	**-1315.38**	**2457.96**

(2) Previous Reporting Period

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus							Total
			Statutory Reserves	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserves for issue of shares to Govt. due to Corporatization	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Surplus	Changes due to items prior to corporatisation	
(a) Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	9889.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.86	757.51	0.00	0.00	10704.37
(b) Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus							Total
			Statutory Reserves	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserves for issue of shares to Govt. due to Corporatization	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Surplus	Changes due to items prior to corporatisation	
(c) Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(d) Total Comprehensive Income for the previous reporting period	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(e) Changes due to items prior to corporatisation	163.79								-1297.90	-1134.12
(f) Amount Received during the year	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			200.00
(g) Dividends	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
(h) Transfer to retained earnings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1076.66	0.00		1076.66
(i) Shares Issued to Govt. of India	-10252.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			-10252.79
(j) Balance at the end of the reporting period	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**57.86**	**1834.17**	**0.00**	**-1297.90**	**594.13**

The accompanying notes forms integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For V.P. Aditya & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 000542C

CA Udayan Mukerji

Partner

M. No. 405900

Place: Kanpur

Date: 29/07/2025

For and on behalf of

Gliders India Limited

M.C. Balasubramaniam
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 10925943)

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Archana Gupta
Company Secretary
(M.No. A23238)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Note 1: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

PART A : MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

a) Corporatization of Ordnance Factories working under OFB:

In pursuance of the decision of the Union Cabinet on 16th June 2021, the Government of India has decided to corporatize the functions of 41 production units (Ordnance Factories) of the Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) functioning under the Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence ("DDP").

Government of India by issuing the Gazette Notification No. CG-DL-E-01102021-230101 dated 1st October 2021 decided to dissolve the Ordnance Factories Board (OFB) and transfer the Production and Non-Production units to newly incorporated Defence PSU w.e.f. 01-10-2021.

b) Incorporation of Gliders India Limited a wholly owned Government Company

In pursuance of decision taken by the Government of India to corporatize Ordnance Factories, GLIDERS INDIA LIMITED was incorporated as 100% Government owned Company on 14th August 2021 and allotted the corporate identity no. (CIN): U17299UP2021GOI150733. With effect from 1st October 2021 ("Appointed Date"), the management, control, operations and maintenance of 1 Ordnance Factory out of 41 Ordnance Factories viz. Ordnance Parachute Factory Kanpur (OPF) has been transferred to Gliders India Limited.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Statement of compliance:

The financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS) [as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015], to the extent applicable, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and these have been consistently applied.

b) Functional and presentation currency:

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest lakhs except share and per share data.

3. USES OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS:

a) Preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and the measurement principle of IndAS requires the management of the Company to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affects the reported balances of Assets and Liabilities, disclosure relating to contingent liabilities as on the date of the Financial Statements and the reported amount of revenues and expense for the reporting period.

b) Estimates and the underlying assumption are reviewed on ongoing basis. The revision to the accounting estimates, if material is recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised.

c) Estimates and judgments made in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

i. **Provisions and contingencies**

Assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made as per the best judgment of the management based on the current available information.

ii. Income Taxes

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgments are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

4. OPERATING CYCLE

The company has considered its operating cycle to be 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of Assets and liabilities.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE):

a) As on 1st October-2021 company acquired the assets from the Government of India, valuation of such assets is done by the Registered Valuer and value as determined by the valuer is taken as the cost of acquisition of assets by the company.

b) In accordance with IndAS 101-First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, the Company had chosen to consider the value as

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

determined by the valuer of all its PPE as their deemed cost at the Opening Balance as at 1st October-2021.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

d) The cost includes purchase price, import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts, rebates and any cost directly attributable including borrowing cost on qualifying assets to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

e) Subsequent expenditure relating to existing PPE including major inspection costs, spare parts, stand by and servicing equipment are capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

f) Depreciation is recognized using straight line method so as to write off the cost of the assets (other than freehold land and capital work-in-progress) less their residual values over their useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

g) PPE whose balance useful life has expired, the carrying value have been retained and no further depreciation have been charged on those assets.

h) PPE costing below Rs. 10,000 if any, purchased during the year has been capitalized as Fully Depreciable Assets and are depreciated fully in the year of addition.

i) The cost and the related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the Financial Statements upon sale order- recognition or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the relevant period.

j) Cost of a self-constructed item of Property, Plant and Equipment includes the cost of materials, direct labor and any other costs including borrowing cost and overhead expenses directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Management.

6. CAPITAL ADVANCES AND CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS:

a) Advances given towards acquisition of PPE outstanding at each Balance sheet date are disclosed as other Non-current assets.

b) Cost of Assets not ready for its intended use as on the Balance sheet date is shown as CWIP. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of PPE when completed and ready for its intended use.

c) Company maintains a Building / Machine register. Building / Machine is completed / installed and ready to use when clearance is done in all respect and B Voucher / M Voucher is generated, entry for such completed building / machine is recorded in such registers after generation of respective vouchers.

d) Depreciation on such assets commences when the assets are ready for intended use.

e) Construction Period Expenses:

- Expenses exclusively attributable to projects incurred during construction period are capitalized.
- Such expenses in respect of capital facilities being executed along with the production/ operations simultaneously and where the expenses are not attributable exclusively are charged to revenue.

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

a) A property is considered as investment property only if the same is held for earning rentals and /or for capital appreciation or both. Properties held by the Company (directly or indirectly) which are used in the production of supply of goods or services for administrative purposes are not considered as Investment Property.

b) The company hold properties other than factory land & buildings, administrative buildings which are used as residential quarters exclusively available for employees of the company. Such property held by the company for the purpose of facilitating the employees for which minimum license fees as per the norms of Central Government is charged are not considered as Investment property.

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

a) Intangible Assets controlled and from which future economic benefits are expected to flow and having useful life are recognized at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

b) Development Costs having useful life and which

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

will generate probable future economic benefits are recognized as an intangible asset and are amortized over the period based on technical estimate and to the extent not amortized are carried forward.

c) Expenditure on license fees, documentation charges etc., based on the definition criteria of intangible assets in terms of reliability of measurement of cost and future economic benefits from the assets, are amortized over production based on technical estimates, and to the extent not amortized, are carried forward.

d) Expenditure on Research is recognized as an expenditure in the period in which it is incurred.

e) Wherever it is not possible to assess the useful life of an intangible asset (whether or not significant) the same is not amortized. Impairment on such intangible assets are reviewed annually and when there is an indication of impairment, the asset is impaired.

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand. It includes term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

10. CURRENT ASSETS AND INVESTMENTS

a) Investment which are held for the period less than 12 months are recognized as current investments.

b) Investments are carried individually at cost less accumulated impairment in the value of such Investments.

c) Cost of Investment includes acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

d) Impairment in the value of investment is made only if in the opinion of management when there is a permanent fall in value of investment.

11. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

As at Balance Sheet date, the carrying amount of assets is assessed as to whether there is any indication of impairment. If the estimate recoverable amount is found less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is recognized and assets are written down to the irrecoverable amount.

12. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The Company recognizes all Financial Assets other than non-current investments and Financial Liabilities at Fair Value on inception and subsequent measurements are done at amortized cost.

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Liabilities are recognized for the amounts to be paid for the goods/services received and accepted, whether billed by the supplier or not.

14. INVENTORIES

a) Raw Material is valued at moving average cost, WIP at Cost and Finished Goods is valued at cost or NRV whichever is lower.

b) In the case of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-In- Progress, cost includes costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost includes Taxes and duties (other than Taxes and duties for which input credit is available).

c) Saleable / Disposable scrap is valued at weighted average rate.

15. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Company is engaged in Manufacturing of Parachute etc.: -

a) Revenue on Sale of Goods and Services is recognized on transfer of control of the products to the Customer as per the terms of the contract.

b) Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, liquidated damages, performance bonuses and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer.

Other Income

a) Interest Income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the rate applicable on deposits.

b) Recoveries of quarter license fee as fixed by the government for the time being in force from employees who live in quarters is considered as other income.

c) Recoveries from Vendors for non fulfilment of contract is considered as other income

16. RECEIVABLES

a) Receivables represent the Company's unconditional right to consideration under the contract. The right to consideration is considered unconditional, if only passage of time is required

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

before payment of that consideration is due.

b) Debts from the Government departments are generally treated as fully recoverable, based on past experience, and hence in the opinion of Management there is no increase in credit risk of such financial assets.

c) Impairment on account of expected credit loss is being assessed on a case to case basis in respect of dues outstanding for a significant period of time.

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Government has decided that w e f. 1st October 2021, all the employees of OFB (Group A, B& C) belonging to the production units and also the identified non-production units (as per the structure set out in Annexure A) shall be transferred encases to the New DPSUs on deemed deputation, in accordance with Rule 37A of the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules 1972.

The employees on deemed deputation to the new DPSUs, they shall continue to be subject to all the extant rules, regulations and orders as are applicable to the Central Government servants, including related to their pay scales, allowances, leave, medical facilities, career progression and other service conditions.

The pension liabilities of the retirees and existing employees will continue to be borne by the Government from the Ministry of Defence ("M o D") budget for Defence Pensions. For the employees recruited after 01.01.2004, National Pension Scheme applicable to the Central Government employees is in vogue and the same may be adopted by the New DPSUs, including continuation of all special provisions applicable to Central Government employees under the National Pension System.

The conditions of payment of pensionary benefits to the employees of OFB on absorption to the New DPSUs would be regulated in accordance with Rule 37-A of the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972.

a) Short term employee benefits: Employee benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, bonus, and performance-linked rewards falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the service.

b) Defined contribution plans: The company currently does not have any superannuation scheme.

18. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTION/TRANSLATION

(a) Initial Recognition:

On initial recognition, transactions in foreign currencies, entered into by the Company, are recorded in the functional currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

(b) Measurement of Foreign currency items at reporting date:

Foreign currency monetary items are translated at closing exchange rates. Non- monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value is measured.

(c) Recognition of Exchange Difference:

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they are translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statement is recognized in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

19. INCOME TAXES

a) Current Tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act,1961(the "Act").

b) Deferred Tax is recognized using the Balance Sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred Tax Assets in excess of Deferred Tax Liability are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred Tax Assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that their lasted tax benefit will be realized.

20. PROVISION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

A provision is recognized when the Company has the present obligation as result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which reliable estimate can be made.

Where no reliable estimate can be made or when there is a possible obligation or present obligations that may, but probably will not, require outflow of resources, disclosure is made as Contingent Liability. Expected reimbursement, if any, is disclosed under Notes to Accounts.

When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of an outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

21. ESTIMATES AND ERRORS

The Company revises its accounting policies if the change is required due to a change in IndAS or if the change will provide more relevant and reliable information to the users of the financial statements. Changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively unless it is impracticable to apply.

A change in an accounting estimate that results in changes in the carrying amounts of recognized assets or liabilities or to statement of profit and loss is applied prospectively in the period(s) of change.

When it is difficult to distinguish a change in an accounting policy from a change in an accounting estimate, the change is treated as a change in an accounting estimate.

Discovery of material errors results in revisions retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts of assets, liabilities, and equity of the earliest prior period in which the error is discovered. The opening balance of assets, liabilities, and equity for the earliest period presented are also restated.

22. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Adjusting events are events that provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements are adjusted for such events before authorization for issue. Non-adjusting events are events that are indicative of conditions that arose after the end of the reporting period non-adjusting events after the reporting date are not accounted.

23. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are identified in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

24. CASH FLOW STATEMENT:

Cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in IndAS 7- Statement of Cash Flows.

25. EARNINGS PER SHARE:

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held.

Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

PART B: Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025

[A] ADOPTION OF IND-AS

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, stipulating the adoption and applicability of IND-AS in a phased manner beginning from the Accounting Period 2016-17 and subsequently, issued Amendment Rules, 2016 to amend the 2015 Rules.

The Financial Statements of the company have been prepared as per Ind AS requirements from the inception year itself.

[B] FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GLIDERS INDIA LIMITED

F.Y. 2024-25 is the Fourth Financial Year for the Company since its incorporation on 14th August 2021. The Financial Statements are comprised of the accounts of one production unit Ordnance Parachute Factory and Gliders India Limited Headquarters.

[C] DISCLOSURE REGARDING SEGMENT REPORTING

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has exempted the companies engaged in Defence Production from the requirements of Segment Reporting vide issuing Notification No. S.O. 802(E) dt. 23-02-2018.

[D] DIVIDEND

As per memorandum no. F. No. PP/14(005)/2016 dated June 20, 2016, of the Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises, Government of India (GOI) ("DOE) read with the memorandum F. No. 5/2/2016-Policy dated

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

27th May 2016 of the Department of Investment & Public Asset Management, Ministry of Finance, GoI, all central public enterprises are required to pay a minimum annual divided of 30% of Profit After Tax (PAT) or 5% of net worth, whichever is higher, subject to the maximum dividend permitted under the extent legal provisions and the conditions mentioned in the aforesaid memorandum.

However, the declaration and payment of dividends on Equity Shares will be recommended by the Board and approved by the Shareholders, at their discretion subject to the provisions of the Articles, the Companies Act, 2013.

Further, the dividends, if any, will depend on a number of factors, including but not limited to the earnings of the company, guidelines issued by the DoE, capital requirements and overall financial position of the Company. In addition, ability to pay dividends may be impacted by a number of factors, including the results of operations, financial condition, contractual restriction, restrictive covenants under the loan or financing arrangements of the Company may enter into.

As per OM No. 4/27/2019-DIPAM-II(AE) dt. 13-06-2023, the Committee for Monitoring of Capital Management and Dividends in CPSEs (CMCDC) had granted exemption from payment of dividend to Gliders India Limited for F.Y. 2021-22 (Stub period), F.Y. 2022-23 and F.Y. 2023-24. Subsequently, the exemption has also been extended for the financial year 2024-25 in terms of OM No. F.No.5/1/2016-DIPAM-HAVOLIII-Part(1) dt. 19-11-2024.

[E] Related Party Disclosure

Name	Designation
1. Sh. Marimuthu Chandran Balasubramaniam, IOFS	Chairman & Managing Director (W.e.f 23.01.2025
2. Sh. Vijay Kumar Tiwari, IOFS	Chairman & Managing Director (Upto 30.09.2024
3. Sh. Sunil Date, IOFS	Director Operations & H.R.*
4. Sh. Surendra Dhapodkar, IOFS	Director Finance
5. Smt. Archana Gupta	Company Secretary

(*) Sh. Sunil Date, Director Operations & H.R of Gliders India Limited was been given the additional charge of Chairman & Managing Director of GIL on 01.10.2024, post superannuation of Sh. Vijay Kumar Tiwari on 30.09.2024 without any remuneration or Salary.

[F] Additional Regulatory information

a. No Benami Property is held by the Company as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

b. State Bank of India has sanctioned a limit of Rs.8,000 Lacs against hypothecation of the entire current asset consisting of Raw material, Components, stock in process, Finished Goods, Store and spares, Book debts and all other current assets of the Company as primary security and Nil Collateral security. The limit has not been availed till 31.03.2025, hence no quarterly returns/ Statements are required to be filed by the Company with the State Bank of India. However, documents executed and the appropriate charges have been registered with the Registrar of Companies.

c. HDFC Bank Limited has sanctioned credit facilities of Rs.6,000 Lacs, which include working capital demand loan, cash credit, letter of credit, and overdraft facilities. These facilities are secured by a first pari-passu charge on the Company's entire current assets, including stock-in-trade (comprising raw materials, finished goods, goods in process, and other movable assets) and book debts (both present and future). The limit has not been availed till 31.03.2025, hence no quarterly returns/ Statements are required to be filed by the Company with the HDFC Bank Limited. However, documents executed and the appropriate charges have been registered with the Registrar of Companies.

d. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

e. The Company has not advanced or granted loan or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities.

f. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities.

g. The Company has not done any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961).

h. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

i. Number of layers prescribed under Clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 from the date of their implementation is not applicable on the company.

j. Company has not done any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

k. No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

[G] CSR Activities

As per the requirement of Section 135 of the Companies Act related with the mandatory Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') obligation provides that every company meeting a stipulated threshold (Net worth of INR 500 crores or more or a net profit of INR five crores or more) would be mandated to spend at least 2% of the Net Profit on CSR activities. The expenditure has to be incurred on CSR activities, as provided in the Schedule VII to Section 135 of Companies Act read with The Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014. The CSR activities must be undertaken by the companies itself, or through implementing agencies provided under Rule 4(1) of the CSR Rules. Rule 4(1) of the CSR Rules, inter-alia, provides that charitable trusts or societies registered under Sections 12A and 80G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 are eligible to work as implementing agencies.

Particulars	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
(a) Amount required to be spent by the company on CSR activities as per Companies Act, 2013	17.70	12.35
(b) Amount of expenditure incurred during the year on CSR activities.	17.70	12.35
(c) Unspent amount, if any.	NIL	NIL

Accordingly, the company has undertaken a CSR Programmes in line with Schedule VII of Section 135 of Company's Act. An amount of Rs. 17.70 Lakh has been incurred during FY 2024-25. The broad details of these programmes are as hereunder:

Implementing Agencies	Amount Allocated as CSR Budget (i.e. Rs. 17.70 Lakh)	Focus Theme
Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO) (CSR Reg. CSR00000532)	45.19% of CSR Budget (Rs. 8.00 Lakh)	Health & Nutrition
ISKCON (CSR Reg. CSR00005241)	28.25% of CSR Budget (Rs. 5.00 Lakh)	Health & Nutrition
PM CARES Fund	11.30% of CSR Budget (Rs. 2.00 Lakh)	PM CARES Fund
Armed Forces Flag Day Fund (AFFDF)	15.26% of CSR Budget (Rs. 2.70 Lakh)	Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPE) and Central Para Military Forces (CPME) veterans and their dependents including widows.

[H] Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On May 9, 2025, MCA notifies the amendments to Ind AS 21 - Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. These amendments aim to provide clearer guidance on assessing currency exchangeability and estimating exchange rates when currencies are not readily exchangeable. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025.

[I] Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever required.

[J] Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 29th July 2025.

For V.P. Aditya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 000542C

For and on behalf of
Gliders India Limited

CA Udayan Mukerji	**M.C. Balasubramaniam**	**Siba Prasad Patnaik**	**Archana Gupta**
Partner	*Chairman & Managing Director*	*Director (Finance) & CFO*	*Company Secretary*
M. No. 405900	(DIN: 10925943)	(DIN: 11033158)	(M.No. A23238)

Place: Kanpur
Date: 29/07/2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

NOTE 2 : PLANT, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

(In ₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					Net Block as at 31-03-2025	Net Block as at 31-03-2024
	As on 01-04-2024	Additions during the year	Disposals/ Adjustment during the year	As at 31-03-2025	As on 01-04-2024	Depreciation for prior period	Dep. For the period	Depreciation on assets disposed	As on 31-03-2025		
I. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT											
(a) Land	40329.81	-	-	40329.81	-	-	-	-	-	40329.81	40329.81
(b) Building	3317.00	23.03	-	3340.02	548.05	-	155.45	-	703.50	2636.52	2768.95
(c) Plant & Machinery	1400.77	211.05	-	1611.82	409.10	-	123.76	-	532.86	1078.95	991.66
(d) Vehicle	41.84	25.80	-	67.63	13.13	-	4.44	-	17.57	50.07	28.71
(e) Computer Hardware	134.28	51.33	-	185.61	62.22	-	52.19	-	114.41	71.20	72.06
(f) Furniture & Fixture	78.99	27.28	-	106.27	13.90	-	7.99	-	21.88	84.38	65.09
(g) Office Equipment	167.12	16.14	-	183.26	49.25	-	19.03	-	68.28	114.98	117.87
(h) Electrical Installations	16.16	2.65	-	18.81	2.20	-	1.55	-	3.74	15.07	13.96
(h) Fully Depreciable Assets	10.90	17.58	-	28.47	10.90	-	17.58	-	28.47	0.00	-
(i) Other Assets	3.98	-	-	3.98	-	-	-	-	0.00	3.98	3.98
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	**45500.84**	**374.84**	**-**	**45875.68**	**1108.75**	**-**	**381.98**	**-**	**1490.73**	**44384.97**	**44392.09**
II. INTANGIBLE ASSETS											
(a) Computer Software	13.02	17.87	-	30.90	1.78		3.53	-	5.31	25.58	11.24
(b) Research & Development	40.64	8.26	-	48.90	0.88	-	5.96	-	6.84	42.06	39.76
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS	**53.66**	**26.13**	**-**	**79.79**	**2.66**	**-**	**9.49**	**-**	**12.15**	**67.64**	**51.00**
III. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS											
(a) Building	-	32.46	-	32.46	-		-	-	-	32.46	-
TOTAL CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS	**-**	**32.46**	**-**	**32.46**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**32.46**	**-**
IV. INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT	**269.69**	**323.78**	**8.98**	**584.49**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**584.49**	**269.69**
TOTAL	**45824.19**	**757.22**	**8.98**	**46572.43**	**1111.41**	**-**	**391.47**	**-**	**1502.88**	**45069.56**	**44712.78**
Previous Year figures	**45675.56**	**793.93**	**645.29**	**45824.19**	**759.85**	**16.11**	**337.96**	**2.52**	**1111.41**	**44712.78**	-

Note:-

(a) The area of land acquired by the company from the Directorate of Ordnance (C & S), MOD, differs from the area under actual posession of the company. The details are given as per Annexure-1.

(b) The impact in the value of land on account of short/excess in measurement is yet to be adjusted in the financial statements.

(c) Valuation of assets received have been valued by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. Fair value determined by the registered valuer is taken as deemed cost of assets received and the balance useful life as determined by the valuer is considered for the purpose of calculation of depreciation on straight line method.

(d) The mutation of the land in favour of Gliders India Limited is under process.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

(e) In accordance with IND AS 38, the Company has capitalized Research and Development (R&D) expenditures related to the development of R&D projects. Management has exercised judgment in determining the appropriate amortization period for these capitalized costs, taking into consideration the anticipated phasing out of the technology and the expected flow of economic benefits, Different amortization periods have been considered for various projects based on their specific characteristics and projected life cycles.

(f) During the financial year 2023-24 company was sanctioned working capital cash credit limit of ₹ 8000 Lacs(yet to be availed) from State Bank of India against collateral security of entire Plant and Machinery and other movable Fixed Assets both present and future of the Company. However, during the period company has not utilized this limit.

(g) The vehicle bearing registration number UP 78BG0766, which was classified as “held for sale” during the financial year 2023–24, continues to be presented under “Assets Held for Sale” in accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 105 – Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. Although the sale has not yet been concluded as of 31st March 2025, the delay is attributable to factors beyond the control of management. The asset remains available for immediate sale in its present condition, and the Company remains committed to its disposal plan, with active efforts underway to identify a suitable buyer. The carrying amount of the vehicle as at 31st March 2025 is Rs. 2.07 Lacs, and in line with the requirements of Ind AS 105, no depreciation has been charged subsequent to its classification as held for sale.

(h) Title deed of imovable properties not held in the name of the company:

Relevant line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of item of property	Gross Carrying Value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Land	Land	40329.81	Land held in the name of Govt. of India	No	01/10/2021	The company is in process of getting the title transferred in the name of the company
Building	Building	3340.02	Land on which building is constructed is held in the name of Govt. of India	No	01/10/2021	The company is in process of getting the title transferred in the name of the company

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

(Area in Acres)

Annexure 1 attached to and forming part of Note No.2 of Ind AS Financial Statements

S. no.	Description	FACTORY (Survey No. 679-2)	PARACHUTE BHAWAN (Survey No. 348-1)	SHANTI NAGAR COLONY (Survey No. 525)	DSC COLONY (Survey No. 774)	Total
1	Area of land as reported by Directorate of Ordnance Co-ordination & Services	20.92	1.57	5.52	55.21	83.22
2	Area as per GLR/MLR entry of DEO	20.92	1.57	5.52	55.21	83.22
3	Area as per survey done by Defence Estate Office (DEO)	20.92	1.57	5.52	50.41	78.41
4	Area under actual occupation / possession	20.92	1.57	5.52	50.41	78.41
5	Area transferred to GIL	20.92	1.57	5.52	55.21	83.22
6	Area reported by valuer in their valuation report	20.92	1.57	5.52	55.21	83.22
7	Difference between area transferred and valuation done (4-5)	-	-	-	-	-
8	Difference between survey done by DEO and Area transferred to GIL (3-4)	-	-	-	-4.80	-4.80
9	**Amount (In Lacs)** as reported by the Valuer in Valuation Report	10,157.76	2,427.07	8,530.27	19,214.71	40,329.81
10	Date of Handling Over/ Taking over Document	06.07.2022	06.07.2022	06.07.2022	06.07.2022	-
11	Date of Valuation Report	14.01.2022	14.01.2022	14.01.2022	14.01.2022	-
12	Surplus land as reported vide Notification O.M. No. 1(5)/2021/ OF/DP(Plg-V)/01 Dated:- 24th September, 2021	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE 3 : Non Current Investments

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
Investment in Equity Shares (Unquoted)-Measured at cost	-	-
UAS Testing Foundation 15,000 shares of Rs. 1,000 FV each fully paid	150.00	-
TOTAL	**150.00**	**-**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof		
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	150.00	
Aggregate impairment in value of investments		

The Company has made an investment in the equity shares of UAS Testing Foundation, a company registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 on 16.07.2024. This investee company has been incorporated under the Defence Testing Infrastructure Scheme (DTIS) of the Ministry of Defence for the development of testing infrastructure for Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS), with no profit motive. The investment is in a company limited by shares but incorporated as a not-for-profit organisation under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013. The company's constitution prohibits distribution of profits/dividends to members. The income, if any, is to be applied only for the promotion of its objects.The

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

investee company's objects are charitable in nature, primarily related to the development and testing of indigenous defence technology infrastructure. NAV of the investee company as on 31.03.2025 as per its audited financial statements is Rs. 1547.69 Lacs. The company has a significant influence on the investee company through representation on board of directors of the investee company.

NOTE 4 : OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024
	TOTAL	TOTAL
Security Deposits given to others	57.37	57.37
TOTAL	**57.37**	**57.37**

Note:

(a) The above sum of Security Deposit includes deposit with electricity department and others.

NOTE 5 : INVENTORIES

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024
	TOTAL	TOTAL
Raw Material	3000.85	3203.06
Work in Progress	2432.83	2284.33
Finished Goods	449.27	155.37
TOTAL	**5882.95**	**5642.77**

Note :

1. Raw Material and is valued at moving average rate, WIP at cost and Finished Goods are valued at cost or NRV, whichever is lower.
2. Raw material and received and accepted at the factory till 31-03-2025 are recorded in books of accounts.
3. The company has been sanctioned working capital cash credit limit of Rs. 8000 Lacs from SBI and Rs. 6000 Lacs from HDFC (both yet to be availed) against hypothecation of entire current assets consisting of Raw Material, Stock in progress , Finished Goods , Stores and spares , Book debt and all other current assets of the company.

NOTE 6 : TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024
	TOTAL	TOTAL
Trade Receivables - Considered Good - Secured	-	-
Trade Receivables - Considered Good - Unsecured	8144.14	9029.54
Trade Receivables - Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-
	8144.14	9029.54
Less: Provision for Expected credit loss	184.73	-
TOTAL - Trade Receivables	**7959.41**	**9029.54**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

Note:

(a) During the year company supplied the Goods to the Indian Army, Airforce, Navy, and other Defence Public Sector Undertakings as per the contract conditions of partial advance payments. No risk of default is envisaged in the balance outstanding with any of these entities of the Government of India.

(b) Ageing of trade receivables is given in Note No. 32

NOTE 7 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024
	TOTAL	TOTAL
Cash in Hand	0.78	0.25
In Current Account with Banks	3558.45	1016.46
Fixed Deposit with Scheduled Banks (Maturity within 3 Months)	10600.00	9650.00
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**14159.23**	**10666.71**

Note :

1. The company mantains the fixed deposits in State Bank of India, ICICI Bank, HDFC Bank and Axis Bank, of which maturity is less than 3 Months. Therefore, these have been classified as cash and cash equivalent.

2. The above current account with banks include current account in Parachute Sadan which was established prior to the appointed date of 01.10.2021. The account remained active as of 31.03.2025 due to ongoing procedural requirements, including the settlement of pending transactions and coordination with the transferor entity to reconcile balances. However, we confirm that the account was closed in April 2025, after completing all necessary formalities, ensuring no further use of the account.

NOTE 8 : Bank Balance other than (iii) above

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024
	TOTAL	TOTAL
Fixed Deposit with Scheduled Banks (Maturity after 3 Months)	4000.00	10950.00
Accrued interest on FDR with Scheduled Banks	42.43	236.34
TOTAL	**4042.43**	**11186.34**

NOTE9 : Other Financial Assets

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024
	TOTAL	TOTAL
Income Tax refund receivable	112.29	
TOTAL	**112.29**	**0.00**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

NOTE 10 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
Balance with Revenue Authorities:-		
(i) Balance in GST Cash Ledger	3.21	4.97
Advances Recoverable from Employees	0.11	0.10
Postage Stamps In Hand	0.50	0.19
Prepaid Expenses	8.88	6.99
Other Current Assets	115.09	86.99
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	**127.79**	**99.24**

NOTE 11 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
AUTHORISED EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
Opening Balance (@ Rs. 10 each)	100000.00	60000.00
Add: Increase during the year (@ Rs. 10 each)	-	40000.00
Closing Balance (@ Rs. 10 each)	100000.00	100000.00
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL		
Opening Balance	64733.72	54480.93
Add: Increase during the year	-	10252.79
Closing Balance	**64733.72**	**64733.72**

Details of share holding of promoters in the company	**Face Value in Rs. in Lakhs**	**Face Value in Rs. in Lakhs**
President of India and Other Government Nominees (100%)	64733.72	64733.72
% Change during the year	-	

Details of Shareholders holding more than 5 percent shares in the Company	**Face value in Rs. in Lakhs as at 31.03.2025**	**Face value in Rs. in Lakhs as at 31.03.2024**
President of India and Other Government Nominees	64733.72	64733.72

Aggregate number of equity shares allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash	**No. of Shares (in Lakh)**
For F.Y. 2022-23	5098.97

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

NOTE 12 : OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
Other Reserves created for Shares to be issued due to Corporatization		
Opening Balance	-1240.04	9946.86
Add: Net Asset Value of Assets of Ordnance Parachute Factory due to Corporatization	-	-
Add: Reimbursement from MoD against committed liabilities prior to 01-10-2021	-	163.79
Add: Amount received for CAPEX	214.00	200.00
Less: Changes due to items prior to corporatisation	17.48	1297.90
Less: Equity Shares Issued to President of India	-	10252.79
Closing Balance	**-1043.52**	**-1240.04**
Surplus in Profit & Loss Account		
Opening Balance	1834.17	757.51
Add: Profit/(Loss) after tax for the year	1667.31	1076.66
Sub Total	**3501.48**	**1834.17**
Less: Dividend on Equity Capital	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
Sub Total	-	-
Closing Balance	**3501.48**	**1834.17**
TOTAL - OTHER EQUITY	**2457.96**	**594.13**

NOTE 13 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES/ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
Deferred Tax Liability arising on account of timing differences on depreciation:		
W.D.V. as per Income Tax as on the last day of the financial year	3570.98	3667.81
W.D.V. as per Companies Act as on the last day of the financial year	4122.80	4053.99
Timing Difference	-551.82	-386.18
Deferred Tax Asset arising on account of timing differences on Provision for ECL	184.73	-
Net Timing Difference	**-367.09**	**-386.18**
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	**-92.39**	**-97.19**
Deferred Tax Liability (Net) at the end of the financial year	-92.39	-97.19
Opening Deferred Tax Asset/(Liab.)	-97.19	-151.98
Provision for deferred tax for current year	**4.80**	**54.78**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

NOTE 14 : OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
Amount Received for R.R.Fund	361.00	361.00
TOTAL	**361.00**	**361.00**

NOTE 15 : TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
[A] Total outstanding dues to MSMEs:		
(i) Creditors for Goods and Services	384.21	321.26
[B] Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSMEs:		
(i) Creditors for Goods and Services	153.26	1406.85
(ii) Acceptances	-	-
(iii) Other Payables	-	-
Total (A) + (B)	**537.47**	**1728.11**

Note:

(a) The management of the company has not received any memoranda from any of its suppliers claiming any amount payable as interest under the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. In the absence of claims from MSME vendors with the necessary support documents, no reliable estimate of the obligation can be made and therefore, no provision has been recognized.

(b) Ageing of Trade Payables is given in Note No. 31

(c) Information in respect of micro, small and medium enterprises as at 31 March 2025 as required by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
-Principal amount	384.21	321.26
-Interest due thereon		
b) Amount of interest paid in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act along with the amount paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day		
c) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006		
d) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid		
e) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowances as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMED Act		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

NOTE 16 : OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
Employee benefit expenses payable	716.34	952.63
Electricity Charges Payable	12.89	7.36
TOTAL	**729.23**	**959.99**

NOTE 17 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
Statutory Dues:-		
(i) GST Payable	444.90	448.16
(ii) GST (TDS) Payable	22.83	17.20
(iii) Income Tax TCS Payable	-	0.08
(iv) Income Tax TDS Payable	26.60	31.80
Advance received from Customers	5767.27	10982.81
Employees' Deduction Liabilities	310.26	315.13
Security Deposits	8.35	5.90
Contractual Liability	624.30	-
Other Current Liabilities & Payables	159.64	159.61
TOTAL	**7364.15**	**11960.69**

Note:

An amount of Rs. 624.30 Lacs has been classified as Contract Liability due to revenue reversal, pending satisfaction of performance obligations.

NOTE 18 : SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
Provision for Statutory Audit Fees	6.30	6.30
Provision for Tax Audit Fees	0.30	1.58
Provision for Bonus	65.00	78.77
Provision for Cantonment Charges	-	29.69
Provision for Children Education Allowance	253.13	201.00
Provision for Consultancy Charges	2.89	17.81
Provision for Inspection Charges (DGAQA)	8.27	8.27
Provision for Interest Payable to MSME	14.89	14.89
Provision for Liquidated Damages Payable on Sales	191.66	191.66
Provision for Pmt. of Addl. Profit Element to OFAJ	21.88	21.88
Provision for Warranty Charges	66.46	35.00
Provision for outstanding Liabilities	204.26	242.06
TOTAL	**835.04**	**848.91**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

18 (a) The details of movement in the other provisions is as below

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025
Opening Balance	842.61
Addition of Provision	550.07
Provision reversed	31.14
Amount Used	526.50
Closing Balance	835.04

18 (b) The details of movement in the provisions of Audit Fees is as below

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025
Opening Balance	6.30
Addition of Provision	6.30
Amount Used	6.30
Closing Balance	6.30

NOTE 19 : CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024
	TOTAL	TOTAL
Provision for current tax (Net of advance tax and TDS/TCS receivable)	452.14	113.08
TOTAL	**452.14**	**113.08**

Note: The company has opted for the New Tax Regime inserted by section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("Act") and enacted by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 ("the Ordinance"). It has accordingly applied the tax rate as applicable under the provision of section 115BAA of the Act, in the financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2025. Reconciliation of Effective Rate of Tax is Given in Annexure-2

Annexure 2 attached to and forming part of Note No.19 of Ind AS Financial Statements

Particulars	As At 31.03.2025	
	Rate	Amount
Profit Before Tax		2289.32
Tax using the company's Domestic Tax Rate	25.17%	576.22
Effect Of		
Impact of Depreciation as Per Companies Act and Income Tax Act	-	-106.08
Non-deductable Expenses	-	234.07
Others	-	
Net Income **[A]**	**-**	**2417.30**
Profit Under Section 115JB MAT **[B]**	-	NA
Income Tax Payable and Effective Tax Rate	26.58%	**608.39**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

NOTE 20: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
(A) Sale of Products		
(i) Sale of Finished Items in India	17913.83	15854.64
(ii) Sale of Finished Items outside India	887.67	1780.85
TOTAL SALE OF PRODUCTS (A)	**18801.50**	**17635.49**
(B) OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	-	-
(i) Disposal of Scrap and Surplus / Unserviceable Stores	5.58	15.91
TOTAL OTHER OPERATING REVENUE (B)	**5.58**	**15.91**
TOTAL REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (A+B)	**18807.08**	**17651.40**

Note:

(a) The company recogises revenue on sale of goods when the entity has transferred the significant risk and rewards of the ownership of the goods to the buyer, as per the terms of the contract.

(b) Sale of products are generally against partial advance payment by customers and balance proceeds are realised within a period less than 3 months. Accordingly, the amount of consideration does not contain any significant financing component.

(c) During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company raised invoices amounting to Rs. 624.30 lakhs for sale of goods. However, as the corresponding goods were not dispatched as at the reporting date, the related performance obligations under Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers were not satisfied. Accordingly, the Company has not recognised these invoices as revenue during the year.

The invoiced amount has been presented as a Contract Liability under Current Liabilities in the Balance Sheet. The corresponding trade receivable balance was retained in the financial statements, as the invoice represented an enforceable right to payment and the performance obligation was fulfilled after the reporting date. The applicable GST liability was discharged in accordance with statutory requirements, and no revenue was recognised pending the transfer of control of goods.

NOTE 21: OTHER INCOME

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
(A) Interest Income		
Interest received on Bank Deposit	939.17	1388.68
Interest received on Security Deposit	3.56	4.00
Interest received on Income tax refund	3.80	8.96
(B) Other Non Operating Revenues		
Compensation received on resignation of employees	-	12.74
Vendor Registration Fees	1.09	1.19
Liquidated Damages, Penalties & Fines received from Vendors	155.40	98.01
Provisions reversed	33.01	509.36
Foreign currency Gain	-	1.61
Transportation Charges recovered	-	5.55

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
Recoveries from employees	27.09	12.16
Rental Income	84.88	9.71
Other Income	2.09	2.69
TOTAL	**1250.09**	**2054.65**

Note:

(a) Liquidated Damages recovered from Vendors for non performance of Contract is considered as non operating revenue.

NOTE 22: COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
Opening Stock of Raw Materials	3203.06	3302.80
Add: Purchases	3099.40	4213.49
Less: Closing Stock of Raw Material	3000.85	3203.06
Total Materials Consumed	**3301.61**	**4313.23**

NOTE 23: CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROGRESS

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
Opening Inventories:-		
Work in Progress	2284.33	2036.19
Finished Goods	155.37	-
TOTAL	**2439.70**	**2036.19**
Closing Inventories:-		
Work in Progress	2432.83	2284.33
Finished Goods	449.27	155.37
TOTAL	**2882.10**	**2439.70**
Total (Increase)/Decrease in inventories	**-442.40**	**-403.51**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

NOTE 24 : EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
(a) Employees other than Directors & Key Managerial Persons		
Salaries and Wages (including allowances, bonus & arrear)	11847.24	11752.31
Staff Welfare Expenses	26.00	7.29
Expenditure on Training of Employees	1.65	12.03
(b) Directors & Key Managerial Persons		
Salaries and Wages (including allowances & arrear)	130.14	151.83
Total Employee Benefit Expenses (a+b)	**12005.02**	**11923.46**

Note :

(a) Total number of employees in the company as on 31-03-2025 is 974 which includes 79 Non Industrial Employees, 747 Industrial Employees, 82 Group B Gazetted Officers, 49 Group-B Non Gazetted Officers, 17 Group A Officers, Company Secretary on Contract basis and Chairman & Managing Director(CMD) on permanent absorption basis. All the employees except CS and CMD are on deemed deputation. The Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, Government of India issued Office Memorandum No. 1(5)/2024/EGoM/OF/DP/(M&P) on 8th August 2023, in which the period of deemed deputation period of all the employees of erstwhile OFB (Group A, B & C) to 7 new DPSUs including transfer of all employees (Group A, B & C) at Directorate of Ordnance (Coordination & Planning) under DDP is extended by another 01 (one) year w.e.f. 01st October 2024 which was further extended to 31st December 2025 through office Memorandum No. 1(5)/2023/EGoM/Deemed Deput./OF/DP(M&P) dated 09th September 2024, on same terms and conditions as issued earlier vide DDP OM No. 1(5)/2021/OF/DP(Plg-V)/02 dt. 24-09-2021. Emoluments paid to the employees are depicted as Salary, Wages, Bonus & Allowance.

(b) All employees of the Company, except for the Chairman and Managing Director (CMD), are on deemed deputation as such, their retirement and post-employment benefits, including gratuity and pension obligations, continue to be borne by the Government of India. Accordingly, the provision will be provided on finalisation of pay fixation of the employee.

(c) Salary paid to Directors and Key Managerial Personnel is given below:-

Name of the Key Managerial Personnal (Designation)	Total Emoluments Current Year (Rs. in Lakhs Lakhs)	Total Emoluments Previous Reporting Period (Rs. in Lakhs Lakhs)
1. Sh. Marimuthu Chandran Balasubramaniam, IOFS (Chairman & Managing Director) (W.e.f 23.01.2025)	5.74	-
2. Sh. Vijay Kumar Tiwari, IOFS (Chairman & Managing Director) (Upto 30.09.2024)	23.94	45.75
3. Sh. Sunil Date, IOFS (Director Operations & H.R.)*	43.34	45.72
4. Sh. Surendra Dhapodkar, IOFS (Director Finance)	47.64	51.36
5. Smt. Archana Gupta, CS (Compliance Officer)	9.48	9.00
TOTAL	**130.14**	**151.83**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

*Sh. Sunil Date, IOFS (Director Operations & H.R.) was given additional charge of Chairman & Managing Director from 01.10.2024 to 22.01.2025 without any additional remuneration

NOTE 25 : Finance Costs

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024
	TOTAL	TOTAL
Interest Paid on Overdraft Account	0.07	-
TOTAL	**0.07**	**-**

During the year State Bank of India has sanctioned overdraft facility of Rs. 850 Lacs against Fixed Deposits. However, the company has utilised the limit to the extent of Rs. 350 Lacs only. Further the overdraft facility has been closed by the company as at 31.03.2025.

NOTE 26 : DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024
	TOTAL	TOTAL
Depreciation on Property Plant & Equipment	381.98	335.86
Amortisation on Intangible assets	9.49	2.10
TOTAL	**391.47**	**337.96**

NOTE 27 : OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024
	TOTAL	TOTAL
Legal, Consultancy & Professional Fees	37.77	75.21
Expenditure on Electricity & Water	245.69	165.25
Repairs & Maintenance of Building	96.95	142.03
Repairs & Maintenance of Machinery	66.21	85.64
Expenditure on Transportation of Goods	34.18	47.81
Information Technology Expenses	49.36	48.86
Hiring of Manpower/Contract Labour	1014.25	850.16
Membership Expenses	0.94	4.82
Cantonment Charges	-	29.69
Expenditure on Testing & Inspection	24.19	20.88
Sales Promotion Expenses	228.68	78.80
Foreign currency Loss	1.74	-
Printing & Stationery	17.90	22.58
Research & Development expenses	61.74	-
Telephone & Communication Expenses	18.10	15.69
Liquidated Damages on Sales	84.12	191.66
Expenditure on Movement of Employees	183.70	191.94
Warranty Charges	31.46	35.00

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	-	6.00
Power & Fuel	22.21	16.56
Provision for expected credit loss	184.73	-
Vivad se vishwas	-	9.70
Interest payable to MSME	-	2.53
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense	17.70	10.43
Other Expenses N.E.C.	82.77	64.64
Payment to Auditors:-	-	-
Statutary Audit Fees	7.00	11.75
Tax Audit Fees	0.30	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.40	0.37
TOTAL	**2512.07**	**2128.02**

NOTE 28 : EXCEPTIONAL & PRIOR PERIOD ITEMS

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
Interest income (Prior Period)	-	0.21
Depreciation(Prior period)	0.00	-16.11
Transportation Charges Recd. (Prior Period)	-	21.84
Sale of Fixed assets (Prior period)	0.00	-1.24
Expenditure of F.Y. 2022-23 booked in current year	-	9.04
TOTAL	**0.00**	**13.74**

NOTE 29 : EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
Profit/(Loss) for the year (Rs. in Lakhs)	1667.31	1076.66
Other comprehensive income for the year (Rs. in Lakhs)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year (Rs. in Lakhs)	1667.31	1076.66
Weighted average no. of ordinary shares for Basic EPS (in Nos.)	647,337,166.00	596,073,225.50
Weighted average no. of ordinary shares for Diluted EPS (in Nos.)	647,337,166.00	596,073,225.50
Basic earning per Ordinary Share on Profit & Loss (In Rs. in Lakhs)	0.26	0.18
Diluted earning per Ordinary Share on Profit & Loss (In Rs. in Lakhs)	0.26	0.18

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

NOTE 30 : AGEING OF CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS & INTANGIBLE ASSET UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(Figures for current reporting period)

CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS - BUILDING	Outstanding for following periods from date of payment				
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	32.46	-	-	-	32.46
Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**32.46**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**32.46**

(Figures for previous reporting period)

CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS - BUILDING	Outstanding for following periods from date of payment				
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(Figures for current reporting period)

INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT	Outstanding for following periods from date of payment				
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	323.78	260.71	-	-	584.49
Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**323.78**	**260.71**	**-**	**-**	**584.49**

(Figures for previous reporting period)

INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT	Outstanding for following periods from date of payment				
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	219.10	50.60	-	-	269.69
Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**219.10**	**50.60**	**-**	**-**	**269.69**

NOTE 31 : AGEING OF TRADE PAYABLES

(Figures for current reporting period)

Description	Outstanding for following period from date date of payment				Total
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	
(i) MSME	368.44	15.77	-	-	384.21
(ii) Others	137.44	15.82	-	-	153.26
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**505.87**	**31.60**	**-**	**-**	**537.47**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

(Figures for previous reporting period)

Description	Outstanding for following period from date date of payment				Total
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	
(i) MSME	315.41	5.16	0.70	-	321.26
(ii) Others	1398.25	3.63	4.97	-	1406.85
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**1713.66**	**8.78**	**5.67**	**-**	**1728.11**

NOTE 32 : AGEING OF TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Figures for current reporting period)

Description	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered Good	5868.16	497.52	1527.52	230.77	20.18	8144.14
Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for Expected credit loss	-	-	-	184.73	-	184.73
TOTAL	**5868.16**	**497.52**	**1527.52**	**46.04**	**20.18**	**7959.41**

(Figures for previous reporting period)

Description	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered Good	8822.80	2.41	204.33	-	-	9029.54
Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**8822.80**	**2.41**	**204.33**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**9029.54**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

NOTE 33 : RATIOS

PARTICULARS	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024	Variance	Reason for variance
(i) Current Ratio (Current Assets/Current Liabilities)	3.26	2.28	42.78%	Due to increase in current assets
(ii) Debt-Equity Ratio (Total Debt/ Shareholders Equity)	NA	NA	NA	
(iii) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (Earnings available for debt service/Debt Service)	NA	NA	NA	
(iv) Return on Equity Ratio (PAT-Preference Dividend/Avg. Shareholder's Equity)	0.03	0.02	25.82%	Due to increase in Profit after tax
(v) Inventory Turnover Ratio (Revenue from operations/Inventory)	3.26	3.21	1.67%	
(vi) Trade receivables ratio (Revenue from operations/Trade receivables)	2.36	1.95	21.17%	
(vii) Trade payables turnover ratio (Purchases/Trade Payables)	5.77	2.44	136.34%	Due to decrease in closing trade payables
(viii) Net capital turnover ratio (Reveue from operations/Working Capital)	0.84	0.85	-1.08%	
(ix) Net profit ratio (Profit after tax/ Revenue from operations)	0.09	0.06	60.38%	Due to increase in Profit after tax
(x) Return on capital employed (Earning before interest and taxes/Capital employed)	0.03	0.02	62.78%	Due to increase in Profit before tax
(xi) Return on investment (Profit earned on an investment/Total Investment)	NA	NA	NA	

NOTE 34 : CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & COMMITMENTS

Particulars	Figures at the end of current reporting period 31 March 2025 TOTAL	Figures at the end of previous reporting period 31 March 2024 TOTAL
I. Contingent Liabilities		
(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt	0.00	0.00
i. Cantonment charges*		305.75
ii. Legal Cases Before Courts and Tribunals**	19.75	
(b) Guarantees excluding financial guarantees	0.00	0.00
(c) Other money for which the company is contingently liable***		
II. Commitments		
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	29.56	
(b) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid		
(c) Other commitments		
i. Stamp Duty in respect of transferred / handed over land ****		
TOTAL	**49.31**	**305.75**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

Note:

*. In the previous financial year, the Company had disclosed a contingent liability of Rs. 305.75 lakhs in respect of a demand raised by the Cantonment Board, Kanpur, towards property tax and service charges for the financial year 2023–24. The demand was contested by the Company on various grounds, including incorrect area assessment, application of commercial rates to residential buildings, and inclusion of open and unoccupied spaces in the chargeable area. Rs. 29.69 lakhs that were provided in FY 23-24 has been reversed since the matter is now settled.

During the current year, pursuant to detailed correspondence and re-evaluation, the Cantonment Board issued a revised calculation of dues vide their letter dated 24-02-2025. As per the revised computation, the total liability of the Company towards property tax and service charges for the period 01 October 2021 to 31 March 2025 amounts to Rs. 424.92 lakhs.

The total amount paid by the Company against this liability up to 31 March 2025 stands at Rs. 426.79 lakhs, resulting in an excess payment of Rs. 1.87 lakhs.

**. Subsequent to the reporting date, the Company received an attachment order dated 01 May 2025 from the Hon'ble Court in connection with Case No. 410/2023 (Messrs Kaplan Mercantile vs General Manager, OPF). Pursuant to the said order, the Company's banker, State Bank of India, placed a hold on an amount of ₹19.75 Lacs, which was subsequently remitted to the Court on 19 May 2025. The matter is currently under appeal. The matter pertains to a period prior to the Company's incorporation and the amount is expected to be claimed from the Government by the company. As the attachment order and related liability arose after the reporting date and do not relate to conditions existing as at 31 March 2025, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

***. Raw Materials Received but Acceptance Under Process: Raw materials received but pending acceptance do not constitute a contingent liability under Ind AS 37. These materials are part of the company's procurement process, and any liability arises only upon acceptance, at which point it is recognized as a trade payable. If acceptance is uncertain or rejected, no obligation exists, and the possibility of an outflow is remote, precluding disclosure as a contingent liability. The financial statements reflect accepted materials as inventory and payables, with pending materials tracked internally but not disclosed as contingent liabilities, as they do not meet the criteria.

****. Contingent Liability on Account of Stamp Duty Payable on Registration of Land: As part of the transfer scheme, Gliders India Limited acquired land, the registration of which is pending as of 31.03.2025. The company is liable to pay stamp duty upon registration of the land, as per the applicable provisions of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, and relevant state stamp laws. The amount of stamp duty payable cannot be determined at present, as it is subject to the finalization of the registration process and assessment by the relevant authorities. Accordingly, no provision has been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended 31.03.2025, as the liability is not presently determinable, in accordance with Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. The potential obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, and the company will recognize the stamp duty expense upon confirmation of the amount during the registration process.

NOTE 35: Fair Value Measurement

PARTICULARS	Date of Valuation	Carrying Value	Fair Value Measurement Using		
			Quoted prices in active Markets	Significant Observable inputs	Significant Unobservable inputs
			(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	31st March, 2025	14159.23	14159.23		
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	31st March, 2025	4042.43		4042.43	
Trade Receivables	31st March, 2025	7959.41			7959.41
Other Financial Assets	31st March, 2025	169.66		169.66	
Non Current Investments	31st March, 2025	150.00		150.00	
Total		**26480.73**	**14159.23**	**4362.10**	**7959.41**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Date of Valuation	Carrying Value	Fair Value Measurement Using		
			Quoted prices in active Markets	Significant Observable inputs	Significant Unobservable inputs
			(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Financial Liabilities					
Trade Payables	31st March, 2025	537.47			537.47
Other Financial Liabilities	31st March, 2025	729.23			729.23
Total		**1266.70**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1266.70**

The accompanying notes forms integral part of the Financial Statements
As per our report of even date attached

For V.P. Aditya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 000542C

CA Udayan Mukerji
Partner
M. No. 405900
Place: Kanpur
Date: 29/07/2025

For and on behalf of
Gliders India Limited

M.C. Balasubramaniam
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 10925943)

Siba Prasad Patnaik
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN: 11033158)

Archana Gupta
Company Secretary
(M.No. A23238)

Notes

GLIDERS INDIA LIMITED

GLIDERS INDIA LIMITED

Govt. of India Undertaking, Ministry of Defence

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