

BALWINDER ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Office Address:
F-549, 4th Floor,
Phase VIII-A,
Sector-75
Mohali-160 071

Ph. +91 172 4644163
Fax: +91 172 4631125
(M): 98140 68636, 81948 82007
e mail: admin@balwinderassociates.in
website: www.balwinderassociates.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Chandigarh International Airport limited

Report on the Audit of the financial statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Chandigarh International Airport limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and 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 a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) changes in equity and its cash flow for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

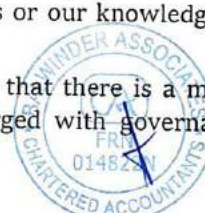
Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Directors' report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.



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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

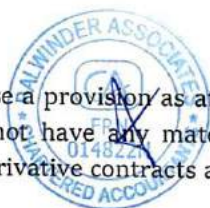
7. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
8. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
9. 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.
 10. 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

11. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
12. We enclose 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 explanation given to us, in the "Annexure C" on the directions and sub directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013
13. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (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 Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i.
 - ii. The Company was not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2023 under the applicable law or accounting standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contract. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2023.



- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2023.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other 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 by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 53 (f) to the financial statements);
- (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its 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 by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 53 (f) to the financial statements); and
- (c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year in contravention of provisions of Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
14. The Company has paid for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Balwinder Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 014822N

(CA Gaurav Thapar)

Sr. Partner

Membership Number: 095710



UDIN: 23095710BGSVNV9889

Place: Mohali

Date: August 21, 2023

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Chandigarh International Airport limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023.

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

(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancies noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.
- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) Inventory as on 31.03.2023 includes Consumables/Spares necessary to carry out the business operations. The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies noticed on such verification.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the quarterly returns or statements are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company does not arise.
- iii. (a) The Company has not made any investments during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) and (iii)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not granted secured/ unsecured loans/advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any parties. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the operations of the airport, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. However, GST Recoverable shown as 'Balance with Government Authorities' under 'Other Current assets' does not match with Balances as per Electronic Credit Ledger.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, statutory dues relating to Income-Tax has not been deposited on account of any dispute as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (In Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates (FY)	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	266.58	2021-2022	CPC, Bangalore

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not availed any loan or other borrowing during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Willful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not obtained any term loans.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not raised funds on short term basis.
- (e) The Company does not hold any investment an any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31st March 2023. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.



- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x)(a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x)(b) The Company has not made a preferential allotment during the year, in compliance with the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi)(a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (xi)(b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi)(c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (xiv)(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (xiv)(b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi)(a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the



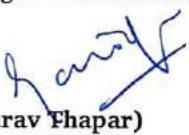
Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group has no CICs in the group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 under Section 135 (5) and 135 (6) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Balwinder Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 014822N


(CA Gaurav Thapar)

Sr. Partner

Membership Number: 095710



UDIN: 23095710BG5VNV9889

Place: Mohali

Date: August 21, 2023

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 13f of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Chandigarh International Airport limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Chandigarh International Airport limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

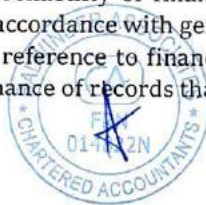
2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal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

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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



fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For **Balwinder Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 014822N


(CA Gaurav Thapar)

Sr. Partner

Membership Number: 095710



UDIN: 23095710 BG5V NV 9889

Place: Mohali

Date: August 21, 2023

Annexure C to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Chandigarh International Airport limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023.

1.	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 the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Yes, the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT System. As there are no accounting transactions outside IT system of the company, there exist no implications of the processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts.
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by the lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for?	As per the information and representations provided to us by the management, the company has not borrowed any loan or deposits and as such the same is not applicable to the company.
3.	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received / receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions. List the cases of deviations.	Regarding accounting of funds: As per the information and representation provided to us by the management, the Ministry of Commerce Company has approved grant amounting to Rs. 563 lakhs during Financial Year 2018-19 under "Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES)" for "Setting up of Centre for Perishable Cargo (CPC)". Out of which company had received in an amount of Rs. 281 lakhs during FY 2018-19 and Rs. 282 lakhs during FY 2021-22. As per IND AS-20 the same should be shown as non-current liability. However, the said amount in the financial statement of CHIAL is shown under the head other current liabilities as the Cargo Complex is operated by CHIAL on its own after RA approval from BCAS from FY 2023-2024. During the FY 2022-2023, the interest amounting to Rs. 17.66 lakhs as on 31/03/2023 has been disclosed as separate line item in Other Current Liabilities under "Government Grant-Interest Refundable". Previous year in FY 2021-22 interest amount accrued is Rs. 11.24 lakhs. It is to mention here that the accounting of interest has been done correctly by CHIAL as per the applicable flexi rate of interest of CHIAL official bank.



	Regarding utilisation of funds: During the FY 2020-21, the construction of the said project has been started and an amount of Rs. 288.06 lakhs, Rs. 453.96 lakhs and Rs. 35.05 lakhs have been incurred in the FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-2023 respectively & same is been reflected in the Capital work in progress in the financial Statements of CHIAL. As per the terms of sanction, the company had to submit a utilization certificate for the grant received and utilisation thereof but not later than 31.03.2020 and also update utilization certificate on PFMS (EAT) Module. As per the information provided to us, no utilisation certificate or uploading in PFMS (EAT) module could be done by company till March 31, 2020 as no utilisation of funds took place in FY 2019-20. The utilisation of grant was done subsequently in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22. Utilization Certificate dated 02/06/2021 showing expenditure incurred amounting to Rs. 523.38 lakhs till that date has been issued by entity. It is to mention here that as per the Empowered Committee meeting dated 28.12.2018, CHIAL is eligible only for 50% grant of the amount spent on Cargo project. Hence as on 02/06/2021 on which utilisation certificate has been issued, the Cargo Grant is utilised for the purpose of Cargo Project is Rs. 261.69 lakhs (i.e., 50% of 523.38 lakhs) and balance amount of Rs. 19.31 lakhs are unutilised till 02/06/2021. Afterwards the interest accrued on the grant amount till 31/03/2021 is Rs. 32.62 lakhs out of which Rs. 28 lakhs have been refunded to the department on 07/07/2021. Utilisation Certificate was not uploaded by the company on PFMS due to some technical issue and same is sent through mail for the record. As stated by the Management, the operations of the Cargo have commenced from 28.07.2023. The Utilization certificate will be uploaded during the FY 2023-2024. The balance of Cargo project as on 31.03.2023 shown under the head CWIP of Rs. 777.08 lakhs and Government Grant of Rs. 563 lakhs (Rs. 281 lakhs received in February 2019 and Rs. 282 lakhs received in December 2021) under the head other current liabilities. It is to worthwhile mention here that out of Rs. 777.08 lakhs CHIAL has utilised 50% grant amount i.e., Rs. 388.54 lakhs and Rs. 174.46 lakhs is unutilised amount as on 31/03/2023.
--	--

For **Balwinder Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 014822N

(CA Gaurav Thapar)

Sr. Partner

Membership Number: 095710



UDIN: 23095710BGSVNV9889

Place: Mohali

Date: August 21, 2023

BALWINDER ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Office Address:
F-549, 4th Floor,
Phase VIII-A,
Sector-75
Mohali-160 071

Ph. +91 172 4644163
Fax: +91 172 4631125
(M): 98140 68636, 81948 82007
e mail: admin@balwinderassociates.in
website: www.balwinderassociates.com

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

We have conducted the audit of accounts of Chandigarh International Airport Limited for the year ended 31.03.2023 in accordance with the directions/sub-directions issued by the Comptroller and General of India under Section 143 (5) & (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the directions/sub-directions issued to us.

For **Balwinder Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 014822N


(CA Gaurav Thapar)
Sr. Partner
Membership Number: 095710



UDIN: 23095710BGSVNV9889
Place: Mohali
Date: August 21, 2023

Chandigarh International Airport Limited
CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999
Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023
[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	79,590.58	82,596.43
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	791.37	761.51
(c) Intangible assets	4	14.32	17.94
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Other financial assets	5	6,001.52	490.08
		86,397.79	83,865.96
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	6	28.77	6.66
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7	815.67	501.05
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	12.46	585.94
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	9	30,256.62	23,294.23
(iv) Other financial assets	10	1,256.26	1,007.34
(c) Current tax assets (net)	11	845.65	97.35
(d) Other current assets	12	142.00	28.71
		33,357.43	25,521.28
Total assets		119,755.22	109,387.24
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	13	96,944.94	96,944.94
(b) Other equity	14	14,901.53	6,032.55
		111,846.47	102,977.49
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	-	16.25
(ii) Other financial liabilities	16	2,565.44	1,584.38
(b) Deferred tax liabilities	17	1,960.62	647.93
(c) Other non-current liabilities	18	660.93	454.72
		5,186.99	2,703.28
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	16.25	19.83
(ii) Trade payables	19		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		353.85	246.78
- total outstanding dues of creditors Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		467.50	1,158.53
(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	1,137.27	1,529.74
(b) Other current liabilities	21	746.86	726.26
(c) Provisions	22	-	25.31
		2,721.73	3,706.45
Total equity and liabilities		119,755.22	109,387.24

Significant Accounting Policies

1

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For Balwinder Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration no.: 014822N

Gaurav Thapar

Partner

Membership No. : 095710



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


(Rakesh Ranjan Sahay)
 Chief Executive Officer


(A.K. Pathak)
 Chairman


(R.K. Das)
 Chief Financial Officer


(Avneet Kaur)
 Company secretary

Place : Mohali

Date : August 21, 2023

UDIN : 23095710 BGSVNV9889

Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Income			
i) Revenue from operations	23	17,325.51	10,291.59
ii) Other income	24	1,948.20	1,278.70
Total income		19,273.71	11,570.29
Expenses			
i) Employee benefits expenses	25	581.88	989.85
ii) Finance cost	26	275.98	231.60
iii) Depreciation and amortization expenses	27	3,051.62	2,947.27
iv) Other expenses	28	2,850.36	2,354.86
Total expenses		6,759.84	6,523.58
Profit before tax		12,513.87	5,046.71
Tax expense			
- Current tax		2,332.22	1,268.48
- Adjustment of tax relating to previous year		-	0.10
- MAT Credit utilised		1,242.43	-
- Deferred tax		70.25	209.53
Total tax expense		3,644.90	1,478.11
Profit for the year after tax		8,868.97	3,568.60
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year (I +II)		8,868.97	3,568.60
Earnings per equity share :			
(1) Basic		0.91	0.37
(2) Diluted		0.91	0.37

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For Balwinder Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration no.: 014822N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gaurav Thapar

Partner

Membership No. : 095710

(Rakesh Ranjan Sahay)
Chief Executive Officer(A.K. Pathak)
Chairman

(R.K. Das)

Chief Financial Officer

Avneet Kaur
(Avneet Kaur)
Company secretary

Place : Mohali

Date : August 21, 2023

UDIN : 23095710 BGS VNV 9889

Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit before tax	12,513.87	5,046.71
Adjustment for:-		
Depreciation and amortisation	3,051.62	2,947.27
Interest income	(1,675.14)	(1,023.83)
Fair valuation gain	(273.06)	(227.23)
Finance cost	273.06	227.23
Provision for expected credit loss	1.62	16.75
Provision for expected loss on recoverables	11.91	
Foreign currency fluctuation	5.20	3.92
Interest cost on lease	2.92	4.37
Operating profit before working capital changes	13,912.00	6,995.19
Adjustment for working capital changes:-		
Inventories	(22.11)	0.57
Trade receivables	(316.25)	139.01
Other current financial assets	(381.51)	804.54
Other current assets	(113.29)	(9.88)
Other non current assets	-	
Other current financial liabilities	(392.48)	(487.47)
Foreign currency fluctuation	(5.20)	(3.92)
Trade payables	(583.96)	-
Other current liabilities	14.18	249.43
Other current provisions	(25.31)	(82.24)
Other non-current financial liabilities	976.46	1,014.90
Other non-current liabilities	206.21	298.56
Cash generated from operating activities	13,268.75	8,918.69
Income tax paid	(3,080.52)	(615.18)
Net cash generated from operating activities	10,188.22	8,303.51
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(52.37)	(2,577.42)
Purchase of intangible assets	(2.09)	(3.66)
Investment in capital work-in-progress	(29.86)	902.73
Adjustment of property, plant and equipment	-	5.80
Realization/ (payments) for investments / bonds / bank deposits	(12,473.77)	(5,345.15)
Interest income	1,812.72	1,038.83
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(10,745.37)	(5,978.88)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on grants received during the year	6.42	(21.38)
Lease payments	(22.75)	(22.24)
Dividend paid	-	(2,908.35)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(16.33)	(2,951.97)



Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
D. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	(573.48)	(627.33)
E. Opening cash and cash equivalents	585.94	1,213.29
F. Closing cash and cash equivalents	12.46	585.94

Component of cash and cash equivalent

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Balances with banks	12.46	15.94
Bank deposit having original maturity of less than 3 months	-	570.00
	12.46	585.94

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	Cash flows	Non-cash changes Fair value changes	As at March 31, 2023
Borrowings	36.08	(22.75)	2.92	16.25

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For Balwinder Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration no.: 014822N


(CA Gaurav Thapar)
Partner

Membership No. : 095710




(Rakesh Ranjan Sahay)
Chief Executive Officer


(R.K. Das)
Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


(A.K. Pathak)
Chairman


(Avneet Kaur)
Company secretary

Place : Mohali

Date: August 21, 2023

UDIN: 23095710 BGS VNV 9889

Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

A. Equity share capital

For the year ended March 31, 2023

Balance as on April 01, 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as on March 31, 2023
96,944.94	-	96,944.94

For the year ended March 31, 2022

Balance as on April 01, 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as on March 31, 2022
96,944.94	-	96,944.94

B. Other equity

For the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	
	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as on April 01, 2022	6,032.56	6,032.56
Total comprehensive income for the year	8,868.97	8,868.97
Dividends	-	-
Balance as on March 31, 2023	14,901.53	14,901.53

For the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	
	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as on April 01, 2021	5,372.31	5,372.31
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,568.60	3,568.60
Dividends	(2,908.35)	(2,908.35)
Balance as on March 31, 2022	6,032.56	6,032.56

Chartered Accountants

For Balwinder Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration no.: 014822N

(CA Gaurav Thapar)

Partner

Membership No. : 095710

Place: Mohali

Date: August 21, 2023

UDIN: 23095710BGSVNIV9009

(Rakesh Ranjan Sahay)
Chief Executive Officer

R.D.S.

(R.K. Das)

Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(A.K. Pathak)
ChairmanAvneet Kaur
(Avneet Kaur)
Company secretary

Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

NOTE 1: COMPANY INFORMATION & SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

COMPANY OVERVIEW

The Chandigarh International Airport Ltd. (CHIAL), has been incorporated on 28th January, 2010 as a joint venture company under Companies Act, 1956 by Airports Authority of India (AAI) in association with Punjab Government through Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA) and Haryana Government through Haryana Shahari Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP) erstwhile Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA) to operate and maintain Chandigarh International Airport which has come up with a new state of art International Airport at Mohali, Punjab. As per the Joint Venture Agreement, the equity contribution is in the ratio of 51.00%, 24.50% and 24.50% respectively by AAI, GMADA and HUDA. AAI's contribution towards its share of equity is construction of the New Terminal Building and allied works. GMADA and HSVP have provided land for the said construction towards their equity contribution. CHIAL, has commenced commercial operations on 19th October, 2015.

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 on 16 February 2015 laying down the roadmap for implementation of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) to Indian Companies other than banking companies, insurance companies and non-banking financial companies (NBFCs). As per the roadmap, Ind AS is applicable to Chandigarh International Airport Limited from the financial year commencing on or after April 1, 2017. However, CHIAL adopted Ind AS in financial year 2015-16 voluntarily.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting under historical cost convention, except for following financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair value:

- Non-current financial assets such as security deposits are measured at fair value at initial recognition.
- Non-current financial liabilities such as security deposits from customers and lease rentals are measured at fair value at initial recognition.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions, due to changes in facts and circumstances. Management reviews estimates on an ongoing basis using currently available information and any revision in the estimate is recognized in the period in which the same is determined.

The financial statements are rounded off in lakhs. The financial statements comply with all applicable IND AS.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY



1. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Property, Plant and Equipment up to March 31, 2015 were carried in the balance sheet in accordance with Indian GAAP. The company has elected to avail the exemption granted by IND AS 101, "First time adoption of IND AS" to regard those amounts as deemed cost at the date of the transition to IND AS (i.e. as on April 1, 2015).

PPE are stated at their original cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost includes cost of subsequent improvements thereto including taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation of the assets concerned. Advances paid towards acquisition of assets, outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under capital advances. The cost of fixed assets not ready for its intended use on such date is disclosed as Capital work-in-progress.

Spares parts, stand-by equipments and servicing equipments procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which meets the recognition criteria, are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item. The carrying amount of those spare parts that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other machinery spares are treated as "stores & spares" forming part of the inventory.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection carried out.

Depreciation is provided on a Straight Line Method ('SLM') over the useful life of the assets as per Companies Act 2013/management's estimates. Depreciation for assets purchased / sold during a period is proportionately charged. Pursuant to this policy, the rates of depreciation determined by the Management are as set out below:

Assets	Rates of Dep.
Land	0%
Aprons	19%
Roads, Bridges & Culverts (Carpeted)	19%
Roads, Bridges & Culverts (Non-Carpeted)	31.67%
Building Terminal/Other Buildings	3.17%
Buildings - Temporary	31.67%
Boundary Wall	3.17%
Computers & I.T. Hardware & Access	31.67%
Computers & I.T. - Servers	15.83%
Plant and Machinery/X-Ray Baggage System	6.33%
Tools & Equipments / Office Appliances	19%
Furniture and Fixtures Office / Other Than Office	9.50%
Vehicles - Cars & Jeeps/Motor Cycles	11.88%/9.50%
Electrical Installations & Equipment	9.50%

Also the useful life of fixed assets has been taken different life as defined above as per the management estimates due to the nature of such asset.

The assets having a cost of Rs. 5000 or less are charged off to expenditure in the year of payment.



Residual value of an asset is taken 5% of the original cost of the asset.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

2. Intangible Assets and Depreciation

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are recognized only if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise. Computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and put to use the specific software. Operating software is capitalized and amortized along with the related fixed asset.

The depreciable amount of an intangible asset with a finite useful life shall be allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. Amortization shall begin when the asset is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. The amortization method used shall reflect the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the entity. If that pattern cannot be determined reliably, the straight-line method shall be used. Useful life has been taken based on the estimates determine by the management.

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognized as an intangible asset when the company can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit. Amortization expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

3. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

However, when the Company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for



Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy. This categorisation is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

Financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period.

4. Financial assets

A financial asset includes inter-alia any asset that is cash, equity instrument of another entity or contractual obligation to receive cash or another financial assets or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under condition that are potentially favourable to the Company. A financial asset is recognized when and only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets of the Company comprise cash and cash equivalents, Bank Balances, Advances to employees/ contractors, security deposit, claims recoverable etc.

a. Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- i. at amortized cost,
- ii. at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and
- iii. at fair value through profit or loss

The classification depends on the following:

- (a) The entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- (b) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.



b. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets except trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in Statement of Profit or Loss. Where transaction price is not the measure of fair value and fair value is determined using a valuation method that

Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

uses data from observable market, the difference between transaction price and fair value is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss and in other cases spread over life of the financial instrument using effective interest rate method.

The company measures the trade receivables at their transaction price, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component.

c. Subsequent measurement

After initial measurement, financial assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value changes are recognized in OCI. However, the company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the income statement. On de-recognition of the financial asset other than equity instruments, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to income statements.

Any financial asset that does not meet the criteria for classification as at amortized cost or as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are fair valued at each reporting date with all the changes recognized in the income statement.

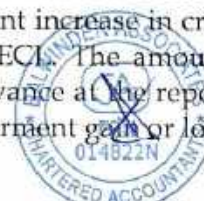
d. De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

e. Impairment of financial assets

The company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.



5. Stores / Spares

Stores/spares other than recognized as property, plant & Equipments are treated as inventory, which are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when they are consumed.

The costs of purchase consist of the purchase price including duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), freight inwards and other expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition. Trade discounts, rebates, duty drawbacks and other similar items are deducted in determining the costs of purchase.

The balance of inventory at the end of year, if any, is valued on First in First out basis.

6. Revenue recognition

Effective from April 1, 2018, Ind-AS 115 has been notified by MCA which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. CHIAL has adopted Ind AS 115 from 1st April 2018 using the modified approach.

- Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.
- The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:
 1. The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the company performs; or
 2. The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
 3. The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and an entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where one of the above conditions is not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

- The company uses Input/output Method to measure an entity's progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation satisfied over time.
- Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is updated at each reporting period. It is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Aeronautical Revenue includes revenue from all regulated charges levied at CHIAL i.e. Parking Charges, User Development Fee, and Cargo (X-Bis Screening Charges) are being recognized at



the rates prescribed by Airport Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA) & Common user terminal equipment charges (CUTE) and Baggage reconciliation system (BRS) fee are recognized as per the contract rates. Extension of Watch hours is charged as per applicable rates. User Development Fees is recognized in respect of each embarking passenger at a specified rate as approved by AERA.

Non-Aeronautical Revenue means all revenue streams other than Aeronautical Revenue. The same consists of (i) revenue from concessions (ii) rents and land leases; (iii) food and beverage concessions; (iv) utility charges; and (v) other non-aviation related charges are recognized based on the terms of contractual agreement.

Interest is recognised using the time proportion method based on rates implicit in the transaction. Award fees and tender fees are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the relevant arrangement.

7. Retirement and other Employee Benefits

The employees on the roll of the company are on deputation/ cost reimbursement basis from Airports Authority of India (AAI). The statutory deductions towards retirement benefits in respect of these employees are remitted to AAI.

The cost of deployment on cost reimbursement basis from AAI has been booked based on gross amount reimbursable to AAI in respect of those employees. The liability for retirement and other employee benefits are booked in AAI books for these employees.

8. Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

Lease liabilities



Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease rental liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease and low-value assets recognition. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a lessor

Lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership and an operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease.

Whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease depends on the substance of the transaction rather than the form of the contract. Examples of situations that individually or in combination would normally lead to a lease being classified as a finance lease are:

- (a) The lease transfers ownership of the asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term;
- (b) The lessee has the option to purchase the asset at a price that is expected to be sufficiently lower than the fair value at the date the option becomes exercisable for it to be reasonably certain, at the inception of the lease, that the option will be exercised;
- (c) The lease term is for the major part of the economic life of the asset even if title is not transferred;
- (d) At the inception of the lease the present value of the minimum lease payments amounts to at least substantially all of the fair value of the leased asset; and
- (e) The leased assets are of such a specialised nature that only the lessee can use them without major modifications

Lease income from operating leases is recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term of relevant lease.

9. Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount



Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither the taxable profit or loss nor the accounting profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

10. Earnings per share

The basic and diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit/loss after tax, attributable to equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

11. Cash flow statement



Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit/loss before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

12. Current versus non-current classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

13. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent Liability

Contingent liability is meant for claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recognised when it is probable that a liability to be incurred, and the amount can be estimated reliably.



14. Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the carrying amount of asset does not exceed the net book value that would have been determined; if no impairment loss had been recognised.

15. Investments

Long-term investments are carried at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary diminution in the value of the investments.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is carried out separately in respect of each investment.

16. Government Grants

During the year, the Company has changed its accounting policy with respect to Government Grants. However, there is no impact of the same on the current financial statements or that of the preceding financial year.

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the years in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate or when performance obligations are met.

Government grants, whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized and disclosed as 'deferred income' under non-current liability in the Balance Sheet and reduced from the gross block of the asset at the time of its capitalisation.



17. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and

Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in Note 17.1 Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

17.1 Critical accounting estimates

The following are the critical judgements that the Company has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement. The following are the estimates used during the year.

Property, Plant and Equipment: Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of asset base of the company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining the estimate of an assets expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of company's assets are determined by Schedule II of Companies Act 2013.

Provisions: Provisions are determined based on management estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

Contingent liabilities: Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent Assets: Contingent assets are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management/independent experts.

For M/s Balwinder Associates
Chartered Accountants



(CA Gaurav Thapar)

Partner

Membership No. 095710

FRN 014822N

Place: Mohali

Date: 21.08.2023

UDIN: 23095710B6G6UNV9889



(Rakesh Ranjan Sahay)

Chief Executive Officer



(R.K. Das)

Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



(A.K. Pathak)

Chairman



(Avneet Kaur)

Company Secretary

Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

For the year ended March 31, 2023

2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2022	Additions	Disposal/ adjustments	Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2023	Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2022	Depreciation charged during the year	Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2023	Net Block as at March 31, 2023
Land	45,318.73	-	-	45,318.73	-	-	-	45,318.73
Building terminal/other buildings	30,156.42	-	-	30,156.42	6,065.85	955.83	7,021.68	23,134.74
Building temporary	144.66	-	-	144.66	113.39	-	113.39	31.27
Roads, bridges & culverts -(Carpeted)	9,464.48	40.03	12.31	9,492.20	6,587.11	648.47	7,235.58	2,256.62
Roads, bridges & culverts-non-carpeted-CISF security	41.25	-	-	41.25	39.18	-	39.18	2.06
Computers & I.T. Hardware, Servers & Access	307.91	4.02	-	311.92	271.03	7.60	278.63	33.30
Plant & Machinery-Equipment- freehold	8,568.83	-	-	8,568.83	2,539.87	577.36	3,117.23	5,451.60
Tools & equipment	80.79	-	-	80.79	50.92	5.34	56.26	24.53
Furniture & fixtures	825.08	6.67	-	831.75	480.33	78.49	558.82	272.92
Electrical Installations & equipment	8,044.62	0.74	-	8,045.36	4,306.59	761.37	5,067.95	2,977.41
Motor Vehicles - Security	16.16	-	-	16.16	4.76	1.92	6.68	9.48
Office equipment	19.15	0.92	-	20.07	9.90	2.82	12.73	7.34
Equipment on finance lease	105.68	-	-	105.68	28.40	6.69	35.10	70.58
Total	103,093.76	52.37	12.31	103,133.82	20,497.34	3,045.90	23,543.24	79,590.58

2.1 Right to use assets is considered in Property Plant & Equipment in Financial Year 2022-23 since it is Financial lease.

2.2 Asset written back on account of excess payment amounting Rs. 12.31 lakh due to anomaly in the method of calculation (Earth pavers of Rs. 7.31 lakh and Brahma Infra of Rs. 5 lakh)



Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GO1031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

For the year ended March 31, 2022

2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Gross carrying value as at april 1, 2021	Additions	Disposal/ adjustments	Gross carrying value as at march 31, 2022	Accumulated depreciation as at april 1, 2021	Depreciation charged during the year	Accumulated depreciation as at march 31, 2022	Net Block as at march 31, 2022
Land	45,318.73	-	-	45,318.73	-	-	-	45,318.73
Building Terminal/Other Buildings	29,875.34	281.08	-	30,156.42	5,115.48	950.37	6,065.85	24,090.57
Building Temporary	144.66	-	-	144.66	113.39	-	113.39	31.27
Roads, Bridges & Culverts - (Carpeted)	8,138.88	1,325.60	-	9,464.48	6,011.87	575.24	6,587.11	2,877.37
Roads, Bridges & Culverts-Non-Carpeted- CISF Security	41.25	-	-	41.25	39.18	-	39.18	2.06
Computers & I.T. Hardware & Access	103.65	4.71	-	108.36	88.72	7.47	96.19	12.17
Computers & I.T. - Servers	183.03	16.52	-	199.55	157.74	17.10	174.84	24.71
Plant & Machinery-Equipments- freehold	8,391.94	182.68	5.80	8,568.83	1,967.02	572.84	2,539.87	6,028.97
Tools & Equipments	80.79	-	-	80.79	45.28	5.64	50.92	29.87
Furniture & Fixtures	825.08	-	-	825.08	401.97	78.36	480.33	344.75
Electrical Installations & Equipment	7,281.76	762.87	-	8,044.62	3,583.18	723.41	4,306.59	3,738.04
Motor Vehicles - Security	16.16	-	-	16.16	2.84	1.92	4.76	11.40
Office Equipments	15.19	3.96	-	19.15	7.11	2.79	9.90	9.25
Equipment on finance lease	105.68	-	-	105.68	21.71	6.69	28.40	77.28
Total	1,00,522.13	2,577.42	5.80	1,03,093.76	17,555.50	2,941.84	20,497.34	82,596.43

2.1 During the previous year 2021-22, the Company had forfeited the withheld amount of Rs. 5.80 lakh (USD 7,646 @75.7925) on account of local supply by agency against imported items. The same had been reduced from the total cost of Plant & Machinery Equipment - freehold as adjustment in the previous year 2021-22. The depreciation claimed on such recovered amount in P.Y. 2020-21 of Rs. 0.19 lakh has been shown as adjustment from current year depreciation.

2.2 During the previous year 2021-22, the Company has capitalised biometric access control system classified under Property Plant & Equipment of amount Rs.182.68 lakh. The useful life of the plant has been considered as 6 years.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

3 Capital work- in- progress

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2022	Additions/Adjustments during the year	Capitalized during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2023
Civil & other works*	761.51	69.89	40.03	791.37
Total	761.51	69.89	40.03	791.37

Capital work- in- progress

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Additions/Adjustments during the year	Capitalized during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2022
Civil & Other Works**	1,664.24	1,638.12	2,540.85	761.51
Total	1,664.24	1,638.12	2,540.85	761.51

3.1 * Civil & other works (CWIP) as on March 31, 2023 pertains to following:

S.No	Particular	Opening	Additions during the year	Transfers/adjustments	Closing
1	Procurement of PC, MFP, UPS and MS Office for cargo complex.	-	2.20		2.20
2	Supply of electronic locker with digital keypad lock for cargo.	-	2.57		2.57
3	Procurement of kyocera multifunction printer for cargo.	-	1.19		1.19
4	Procurement of porta cabin toilet block and dangerous goods for cargo terminal.	-	32.85		32.85
5	View cutter installation on fly over at departure area	19.49	20.54	40.03	0.00
6	Fixation of energy efficient LED lights.	-	10.54		10.54
7	Construction of cargo complex	742.02		-	742.02
	TOTAL	761.51	69.89	40.03	791.37

3.2 ** Civil & other works as on March 31, 2022 pertains to following:

1. View cutter on fly over at departure area Rs. 19.49 lakh
2. Construction of cargo complex Rs. 742.02 lakh

3.3 Disclosures in respect of capital work in progress as per Division II to Schedule III

An analysis of age of capital work in progress at each reporting date is summarized as follows:

3.4 CWIP ageing schedule as on March 31, 2023

CWIP	AMOUNT IN CWIP FOR A PERIOD OF				TOTAL
	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS	2-3 YEARS	MORE THAN 3 YEARS	
Projects in progress	14.30	-	-	-	14.30
Projects in progress - Cargo	35.05	453.98	288.05	-	777.07
TOTAL	49.35	453.98	288.05	-	791.37

3.5 CWIP ageing schedule as on March 31, 2022

CWIP	AMOUNT IN CWIP FOR A PERIOD OF				TOTAL
	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS	2-3 YEARS	MORE THAN 3 YEARS	
Projects in progress	19.49	-	-	-	19.49
Projects in progress - Cargo	453.98	288.05	-	-	742.02
TOTAL	473.46	288.05	-	-	761.51

3.6 During the current year 2022-23 and previous year 2021-22 no projects forming part of CWIP are overdue compared to their original plans and no project cost has exceeded compared to original plans.

3.7 During the year current year 2022-23 and previous year 2021-22 no intangible assets under development were forming part of capital work-in-progress.

3.8 Capital work-in-progress related to cargo has not been capitalised as the approval is awaited from the regulated authority. The assets will be capitalised when the approval is obtained and assets are ready for its intended use.

Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

4 Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Computer software		
Opening balance as at the beginning of the year	30.96	27.30
Addition during the year	2.09	3.66
Deletion during the year	-	-
Closing balance	33.05	30.96
Accumulated amortization	13.02	7.59
Amortization charged during the year	5.72	5.43
Deletion during the year	-	-
Closing balance	18.74	13.02
Net block as at the end of the year	14.32	17.94

5 Other non current financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
At amortised cost		
Security deposits	335.37	338.18
Deposits with banks		
- remaining maturity of more than 12 months	5,666.15	140.00
Other recoverables	11.91	11.91
Less: Provision for other recoverables	(11.91)	-
Total	6,001.52	490.08

Note: Security Deposit (Previous year Rs 305.24 Lakh) re-classified from other current asset to other non current asset.

5.1 There is no lien on Fixed Deposits as on 31-March-2023

6 Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value		
Stores and spares	28.77	6.66
Total	28.77	6.66

7 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
At amortised cost		
Trade receivables- Secured- Considered Good	446.70	392.05
Trade receivables- Unsecured- Considered Good	387.34	125.74
Less : Provision for expected credit loss	(18.37)	(16.75)
Total	815.67	501.05

7.1 In the opinion of the Company, trade receivables as stated in the financial statements will be realized in the ordinary course of business.



Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

8 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	12.46	15.94
- in deposit accounts (with original maturity less than 3 months)	-	570.00
Total	12.46	585.94

9 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with banks		
- in deposit accounts		
- original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	9,207.83	16,638.84
- original maturity of more than 12 months	21,048.79	6,655.39
Total	30,256.62	23,294.23

9.1 There is no lien on fixed deposits with banks as on March 31, 2023 or March 31, 2022

10 Other current financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
At amortised cost (Secured, considered good)		
Unbilled revenue	798.58	509.07
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Other recoverables	6.49	-
Contractual reimbursements recoverables *	234.48	143.97
Interest accrued on deposits	216.71	354.29
Total	1,256.26	1,007.34

* Note: Contractual reimbursements recoverables consist of reimbursements recoverable from NASFT.

11 Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Income tax paid [net of provision for tax Rs. 2,332.22 (PY Rs.1268.48)]	845.65	97.35
Total	845.65	97.35

12 Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital advances	31.53	-
Prepaid expenses	81.62	4.93
Balance with government authorities *	28.85	23.78
Total	142.00	28.71

* Note: Balance with government authorities (input tax credit) was disclosed as GST Input in year ended March 31, 2022.

12.1 Capital advances pretains to B.R.Jackets that have been received subsequent to the year end.



Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

13 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Share Capital Authorized		
1,20,00,00,000 (previous year 120,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	120,000.00	120,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid		
96,94,49,405 (previous year 96,94,49,405) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid up	96,944.94	96,944.94
Total	96,944.94	96,944.94

13.1 (ii) Terms/Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 each [previous year Rs.10]. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

The shareholders have all other rights as available to equity shareholders as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, as applicable.

13.2 Reconciliation of equity share capital outstanding as at the year ended March 31, 2023:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	96,94,49,405	96,944.94
Add: -Number of shares, share capital issued/ subscribed during the year	-	-
Closing balance as at the end of the year	96,94,49,405	96,944.94

Reconciliation of equity share capital outstanding as at the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
	No of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	96,94,49,405	96,944.94
Add: -Number of shares, share capital issued/ subscribed during the year	-	-
Closing balance as at the end of the year	96,94,49,405	96,944.94

13.3 Details of equity shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

Shares held by promoters at the year ended March 31, 2023		
Name of share holder	No. of Shares	% of total shares
Airports Authority of India (AAI) ["the Holding enterprise"]	494,419,195.00	51%
Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA)	237,515,105.00	24.50%
Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP)*	237,515,105.00	24.50%
Total	969,449,405.00	100%

(As per the records of the Company, including register of members)

Shares held by promoters at the year ended March 31, 2022		
Name of share holder	No. of Shares	% of total shares
Airports Authority of India (AAI) ["the Holding enterprise"]	494,419,195.00	51%
Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA)	237,515,105.00	24.50%
Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP)*	237,515,105.00	24.50%
Total	969,449,405.00	100%

(As per the records of the Company, including register of members)

13.4 * Erstwhile Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA)



Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

13.5 There has been no change in the equity share holding of the promoters of the Company since incorporation.

13.6 The Company has not issued/allotted any class of shares as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash or by way of bonus shares during the period of five year immediately preceding the reporting date. Further, no shares of any class were bought back during the period of five year immediately preceding the reporting date. Further, no shares have been reserved to be issued against stock options.

14 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	6,032.55	5,372.31
Dividend*	-	(2,908.35)
Surplus/ (Deficit) in statement of profit and loss	8,868.97	3,568.59
Total	14,901.52	6,032.55

*Includes

- Rs. 0.15 per share for 96,94,49,405 equity shares (F.Y. 2021-22)

- Rs.0.00 per share for 96,94,49,405 equity shares (F.Y. 2022-23)

15 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
At amortised cost		
Non-current		
Finance Lease obligation	16.25	36.08
Less: current portion of finance lease obligation	(16.25)	(19.83)
	-	16.25
Current		
Current portion of finance lease obligation	16.25	19.83
Total	16.25	19.83

Note: Lease liability is re-classified from lease liability and disclosed under borrowings in financial year 2022-23.

16 Other non-current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
At amortised cost		
Security deposits	2,565.44	1,584.38
Total	2,565.44	1,584.38

17 Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax liabilities		
On account of depreciation and amortisation	(1,974.17)	(1,900.87)
Deferred tax assets		
Right to use and lease liabilities	4.73	10.51
Provision for expected credit loss on trade receivables and other recoverables*	8.82	-
Sub total	(1,960.62)	(1,890.36)
MAT credit entitlement		
MAT credit	-	1,242.43
Sub total	-	1,242.43
Net deferred tax assets/(liability)	(1,960.62)	(647.93)



Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

17.1 Movement in deferred tax balances during the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2022	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Balance as at March 31, 2023
On account of depreciation and amortisation	(1,900.87)	(73.30)	(1,974.17)
On account of adjustments due to Ind AS 116	10.51	(5.78)	4.73
Provision for expected credit loss on trade receivables and other recoverables*	-	8.82	8.82
Total	(1,890.36)	(70.26)	(1,960.62)

* Note: Including impact of deferred tax on provision on expected credit loss on trade receivables as at 31 March, 2022.

17.2 Movement in deferred tax balances during the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Recognised in statement of profit & loss	Balance as at March 31, 2022
On account of depreciation and amortisation	(1,680.83)	(220.04)	(1,900.87)
On account of adjustments due to Ind AS 116	-	10.51	10.51
Total	(1,680.83)	(209.53)	(1,890.36)

17.3 Tax recognised in Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Current income tax		
Current year	2,332.22	1,268.48
Less: Adjustment of tax for previous year	-	0.10
Add/ (Less): MAT credit utilised/ (accrued)	1,242.43	-
Sub total (A)	(3,574.65)	(1,268.58)
Deferred tax expense		
On account of temporary differences	(70.26)	(209.53)
Sub total (B)	(70.26)	(209.53)
Total (A+B)	(3,644.91)	(1,478.11)

17.4 Reconciliation of effective tax rates

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Profit before tax	12,513.87	5,046.71
Enacted tax Rate*	29.12%	29.12%
Computed expected tax expenses	3,644.04	1,469.60
Permanent tax effect of :		
disallowances under income tax	5.69	25.78
Impact of unrecognised deferred tax on ECL upto previous year end	(4.82)	-
Impact of depreciation	-	(205.47)
Other impacts	-	(21.43)
Current tax provisions (A)	3,644.91	1,268.48
Tax expenses recognised in profit and loss (A+B)	3,644.91	1,268.48

* Enacted tax rate for current year is 25% tax rate plus 12% surcharge plus 4% cess and for previous year 25% tax rate plus 12% surcharge plus 4% cess



Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

18 Other non-current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred fair valuation gain - security deposits	660.93	454.72
Total	660.93	454.72

19 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
At amortised cost		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	353.85	246.78
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises & small enterprises	467.50	1,158.53
Total	821.35	1,405.31

Note: Trade payables are re-classified from Other financial liabilities to a separate note 'Trade Payables' in financial year 2022-23.

20 Other current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
At amortised cost		
Security deposits	1,123.08	1,384.91
Salary & other employee emoluments	-	6.21
Claims payable under contract	-	-
Retention money withheld**	14.19	138.62
Total	1,137.27	1,529.74

20.1 **Retention money withheld includes amounts deducted and will be payable after fulfilment of the contractual obligation to capital creditors as well as other suppliers in the normal course of business.

20.2 Refer note no. 31.3 under liquidity risk for ageing of trade payables.

21 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Duties & taxes	154.90	126.76
Deferred income - security deposits	11.13	25.16
Government Grant		
-deferred revenue	563.00	563.00
-interest refundable	17.66	11.24
Other liabilities	0.17	0.10
Total	746.86	726.26

22 Current provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Other provisions*	-	25.31
Total	-	25.31



- 22.1 * A Power Purchase agreement dated July 12, 2016 was executed between CHIAL and Renew Solar Power Private Limited for installation of Solar Power Plant of 5 MWp which was to be executed in two phases. In Phase 1, plant with capacity of 3 MWp was to be installed and balance 2 MWp was to be installed on the requirement basis in future. Due to pending approval of NET METERING with Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL), the agency conveyed that they are not able to generate solar power at full capacity. Therefore, Renew Solar Power Private Limited has claimed for the full amount as per plant capacity and conveyed that they are deprived of utilisation of plant at its full capacity resulting in loss of generation because of restrictions and therefore, underutilized capacity may be considered as deemed power generation. The amount claimed by Renew Solar Power Private Limited towards deemed power generation amounting Rs. 321.00 lakh whereas CHIAL has acknowledged and paid for in respect of energy actually being consumed. In this regard Dispute Resolution committee (DRC) was formed on request of agency i.e. Renew Solar Power Private Limited and after detailed deliberation DRC has given a decision on the methodology for acceptance of claim which is 50% of the amount worked out and certified by Engineer-in-Charge in respect of claim of deemed loss generation, subject to approval of competent authority. The claim submitted by Renew Power Private Limited has been scrutinized by the Engineer in Charge and amount payable worked out to Rs.107.00 lakh which will be submitted to the competent authority after acceptance of claim by agency. In this regard agency has expressed disagreement on the acceptance of Rs. 107.00 lakh as full claim and submitted that amount of Rs. 107.00 lakh as interim payment and recommended that the same period of actual solar generation with net metering may be taken as base and thereafter, final figure may be released. The proposition of the agency is accepted by CHIAL subject to maximum ceiling decided by DRC. The agency has also agreed to not to levy any interest on claim amount i.e. 50% of the applicable interest included in their original claim of Rs. 321.00 lakh. During financial year 2022-23 the amount of Rs. 107.00 lakh, which was already shown as provision in the F.Y 2019-20 has been paid to the party & the balance amount of maximum ceiling which was shown as contingent liability i.e. Rs.30.00 lakh in the previous year 2020-21, amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh (full & final settlement) has been acknowledged as current liability in the F.Y. 2022-23 and shown under the other financial liability. Rs. 5.00 Lakh has been booked as a final settlement in the F.Y 2022-23 and has been expensed off as electricity charges in Statement of Profit & Loss. The same is in line with IND AS-37- Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.



Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Sale of services		
I. Aeronautical revenue		
Parking & housing	69.68	32.89
User development fees	12,214.15	6,537.00
Ground handling services	135.86	141.15
Baggage reconciliation system charges	17.66	25.73
Common user terminal equipment charges	376.36	194.86
Cargo revenue	117.25	92.49
Total	12,930.96	7,024.12
II. Non-aeronautical revenue		
Admission fees/commercial passes	10.50	12.26
Car parking	208.39	202.38
Rent & services	1,171.94	1,020.75
Trading concession	1,753.72	1,161.42
Food & beverages	517.05	438.40
In-flight catering service	57.84	33.47
Hoarding & display	504.53	263.74
Other miscellaneous income	170.58	135.06
Total	4,394.55	3,267.47
Total(I+II)	17,325.51	10,291.59

Other miscellaneous income re-classified from other income to non aeronautical revenue in Revenue from Operations

Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest on -term deposits	1,675.14	1,023.83
-income tax department	-	27.64
Fair valuation gain (SD)	273.06	227.23
Total	1,948.20	1,278.70

Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	78.68	112.78
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	7.10	6.66
Staff on deployment from AAI	496.10	870.41
Total	581.88	989.85

Note: Medical Indoor (Previous year Rs 41.12 lakh) have been re-classified from Cost of Staff deployment of AAI to salary , wages and bonus. Executive : leave salary & pension (Previous year: Rs 4.32 lakh) have been re-classified from contribution to provident fund and other funds to salaries,wages and bonus.

Finance cost

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest on fair valuation		
-Security deposit	273.06	227.23
-Interest on finance lease	2.92	4.37
Total	275.98	231.60



Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

27 Depreciation and amortization expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation on tangible assets	3,039.21	2,935.14
Amortisation on intangible assets	5.72	5.43
Depreciation on leased assets	6.69	6.69
Total	3,051.62	2,947.27

28 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Operating expenses		
Repair & maintenance		
- Civil	274.26	257.57
- Electrical	387.42	256.60
- Security equipment & furniture	298.42	246.53
- Electronics & IT infrastructure	88.13	1.30
Housekeeping & cleaning works	464.21	373.92
Advertisement & publicity	4.00	0.44
Consumption of stores & spares	50.55	29.73
Electricity & water charges	598.37	511.30
E-POS charges	3.55	3.25
Facilitation expenses	122.03	59.30
Hire charges - others	122.94	186.90
Collection charges on car parking	3.35	1.47
Collection charges on UDF	66.32	34.40
Subscription (professional bodies)	17.09	15.46
Screening expenses	119.24	118.68
Medical room expenses	43.53	40.95
Security expenses		
Pay & allowances and other staff cost	1.16	0.91
Other administrative expenses		
Postage, telegram, telex	0.01	0.04
Printing & stationery	3.15	4.93
Telephone charges	7.11	4.95
Travelling expenses	21.13	5.04
Consultancy charges	23.61	29.62
Insurance expense	2.99	3.03
Provision for other recoverables	11.91	-
Provision for expected credit loss	1.62	16.75
Payment to auditors		
- Audit fee - Statutory audit	1.35	1.00
- Audit fee - Other audit	1.88	2.45
Training & seminar expenses	5.25	0.37
Miscellaneous office expenses	6.54	2.96
Rates & taxes	18.66	77.12
Corporate social responsibility	75.38	63.13
Foreign currency fluctuation	5.20	4.28
Other fees	-	0.50
Total	2850.36	2354.86



29 Disclosures in respect of Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments

29.1 Financial Instruments by Categories

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories were as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2023			Total carrying value	Total fair value
	Amortized cost	Fair Value			
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit or Loss		
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	12.46	-	-	12.46	12.46
Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	30,256.62	-	-	30,256.62	30,256.62
Trade receivable	815.67	-	-	815.67	815.67
Security deposits receivable	335.37	-	-	335.37	335.37
Other financial assets (Other than security deposits disclosed above)	6,922.41	-	-	6,922.41	6,922.41
Total financial assets	38,342.53	-	-	38,342.53	38,342.53
Financial liabilities:					
Borrowings	16.25	-	-	16.25	16.25
Security deposits (except deferred fair valuation portion)	3,688.52	-	-	3,688.52	3,688.52
Other financial liabilities (except security deposits disclosed above)	14.19	-	-	14.19	14.19
Total financial liabilities	3,718.96	-	-	3,718.96	3,718.96

Particulars	March 31, 2022			Total carrying value	Total fair value
	Amortized cost	Fair Value			
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit or Loss		
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	585.94	-	-	585.94	585.94
Bank balances other cash & cash equivalents	23,294.23	-	-	23,294.23	23,294.23
Trade receivables	501.05	-	-	501.05	501.05
Security deposits receivable - others	490.08	-	-	490.08	490.08
Other financial assets	1,007.34	-	-	1,007.34	1,007.34
Total financial assets	25,878.63	-	-	25,878.63	25,878.63
Financial liabilities:					
Borrowings	36.08	-	-	36.08	36.08
Security deposits (except deferred fair valuation portion)	2,969.29	-	-	2,969.29	2,969.29
Other financial liabilities (except security deposits disclosed above)	144.83	-	-	144.83	144.83
Total financial liabilities	3,150.20	-	-	3,150.20	3,150.20

29.2 Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the

- Level 1 - Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets.
- Level 2 - Level 2 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 - Level 3 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table present fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value :-

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Valuation Technique	Key inputs and Significant unobservable inputs
As at March 31, 2023						
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:						
Security deposits	-	3,688.52	-	3,688.52	By using the discounted cash flow method	Valued at MCLR rate of SBI as on 01/04/2022 - 7.19%
As at March 31, 2022						
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:						
Security deposits	-	2,969.29	-	2,969.29	By using the discounted cash flow method	Valued at MCLR rate of SBI as on 01/04/2021- 7.30%

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost :-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Carrying Amount before fair value	Fair value	Carrying Amount before fair value	Fair value
Financial liabilities:				
Security deposit	4,360.58	3,688.52	3,449.17	2,969.29

The carrying amount of financial instruments other than security deposits such as trade receivables, cash and cash equivalent, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature, absence of any transaction cost etc.



29.3 Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Market risk- Interest rate	No such significant risk		
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables	Ageing analysis	Diversification of bank deposits in public sector banks and trade debtor are secured by security deposit or bank guarantee etc.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalent
Market Risk- Foreign exchange	Financial liabilities not denominated in Indian rupees	Sensitivity Analysis	Maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalent. However, No such significant risk

a) Market Risk

The company does not have any significant market risk.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables and unbilled revenue. Accordingly, credit risk from trade receivables has been separately evaluated from all other financial assets in the following paragraphs.

Credit risk exposure

An analysis of age of trade receivables at each reporting date is summarized as follows:

Particulars	NOT DUE	Outstanding for the year ended March 31, 2023 from the due date of payment					TOTAL
		< 6 months	6 month-1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	0.49	693.86	78.36	42.95	-	-	815.67
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	1.42	-	-	1.42
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	5.64	11.31	16.95
Sub Total	0.49	693.86	78.36	44.37	5.64	11.31	834.04
Less : Provision for Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	1.42	5.64	11.31	18.37
Total	0.49	693.86	78.36	42.95	-	-	815.67

Particulars	NOT DUE	Outstanding for the year ended March 31, 2022 from the due date of payment					TOTAL
		< 6 months	6 month-1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	123.77	337.47	31.26	2.54	2.87	3.35	501.25
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	1.63	6.96	7.96	-	16.54
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	123.77	337.47	32.89	9.49	10.83	3.35	517.79
Less : Provision for Expected Credit Loss	0.11	1.40	0.68	0.34	10.83	3.35	16.75
Total	123.63	336.07	32.20	9.15	-	-	501.05



(i) Unbilled revenue outstanding as on March 31, 2023 amounted to Rs.798.58 lakh and as on March 31, 2022 Rs. 509.07 lakh.

(ii) Financial assets other than trade receivables and unbilled revenue

Credit risk relating to cash and cash equivalents is considered negligible because our counterparties are banks. We consider the credit quality of term deposits with such banks that are majority owned by the Government of India and subject to the regulatory oversight of the Reserve Bank of India to be good, and we review these banking relationships on an ongoing basis. There are no impairment provisions as at each reporting date against these financial assets. We consider all the other financial assets as at the reporting dates to be of good credit quality. The Company does not hold any collateral or other enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its other financial assets.

c) Liquidity Risk

Our liquidity needs are monitored on the basis of monthly and yearly projections. The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations & contribution in the form of share capital.

We manage our liquidity needs by continuously monitoring cash inflows and by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents. Net cash requirements are compared to available cash in order to determine any shortfalls.

Short-term liquidity requirements consists mainly of sundry creditors, expense payable, employee dues and retention & deposits arising during the normal course of business as of each reporting date. We maintain a sufficient balance in cash and cash equivalents to meet our short term liquidity requirements.

We assess long term liquidity requirements on a periodical basis and manage them through internal accruals. In the financial year 2022-23, company has not taken any loans from any of the sources. Our non-current liabilities include security deposits only.

The table below provides details regarding the discounted contractual maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities. The table includes both principal & interest cash flows.

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
March 31, 2023						
On account of adjustments due to Ind AS 116*	8.12	8.12	-	-	-	16.25
Security deposits	974.51	180.94	1,262.32	867.37	130.32	3,415.46
Trade payables	821.35	-	-	-	-	821.35
Other Financial Liabilities	11.27	-	2.92	-	-	14.19
Total	1,815.25	189.06	1,265.24	867.37	130.32	4,267.25
March 31, 2022						
On account of adjustments due to Ind AS 116*	9.91	9.91	16.25	-	-	36.08
Security deposits	1,166.60	218.32	1,309.50	179.79	95.09	2,969.29
Trade payables	1,405.31	-	-	-	-	1,405.31
Other Financial Liabilities	144.83	-	-	-	-	144.83
Total	2,726.64	228.23	1,325.75	179.79	95.09	4,555.50

*Refer disclosures under Ind AS 116

The table below provides details regarding the undiscounted contractual maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities. The table includes both principal & interest cash flows.

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
March 31, 2023						
On account of adjustments due to Ind AS 116*	8.64	8.64	-	-	-	17.28
Security deposits	1,062.94	210.44	1,586.90	1,261.13	239.17	4,360.58
Trade payables	821.35	-	-	-	-	821.35
Other financial liabilities	10.49	-	2.51	-	-	13.00
Total	1,903.42	219.08	1,589.41	1,261.13	239.17	5,212.22
March 31, 2022						
On account of adjustments due to Ind AS 116*	11.38	11.38	17.28	-	-	40.03
Security deposits	1,176.73	233.34	1,620.65	250.00	168.45	3,449.17
Trade payables	1,405.31	-	-	-	-	1,405.31
Other financial liabilities	144.83	-	-	-	-	144.83
Total	2,738.24	244.72	1,637.93	250.00	168.45	5,039.34

*Refer disclosures under Ind AS 116



An analysis of age of trade payables at each reporting date is summarized as follows:

a) Current trade payables ageing schedule as on March 31, 2023

Particulars	Unbilled Amount	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
MSME	260.74	93.11	-	-	-	353.85
Others	195.81	68.75	202.95	-	-	467.50
Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues-Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	456.55	161.85	202.95	-	-	821.35

b) Current trade payables ageing schedule as on March 31, 2022

Particulars	Unbilled Amount	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
MSME	121.95	124.83	-	-	-	246.78
Others	759.06	399.47	-	-	-	1,158.53
Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues-Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	881.01	524.30	-	-	-	1,405.31

d) Market Risk- Foreign exchange

Company has exposed to foreign currency exchange risk arising due to foreign currency transaction, primarily with respect to the withheld amount (trade payables). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency. The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed below:

	As at March 31, 2023	
	USD in lakh	INR in lakh
Trade payables- Withheld		
USD- US	-	-

	As at March 31, 2022	
	USD in lakh	INR in lakh
Trade payables- Withheld		
USD- US	1.52	115.01

Sensitivity

The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjust their translation for the period end for percentage change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit where the INR strengthen for certain percentage against the relevant currency. For a certain percentage weakening of the INR against relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profits, and the balances below would be negative.

Particulars	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
	Impact on profit	
USD-US sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 5%	-	(5.75)
INR/USD - Decrease by 5%	-	5.75

Particulars	As At March 31, 2023	As At March 31, 2022
Expenditure in foreign currency on account of :-		
Royalty		
Know-how		
Professional and consultation fees		
Interest		
Other matters -AMC R&M	17.44	20.51
Total	17.44	20.51

30 Capital Management

The Company's objective in managing its capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to our shareholders. The Company considers the following components of its Balance Sheet to be managed capital:

1) Share Capital, 2) Other Reserves comprising of Retained Earnings.

The Company's capital structure is based on the Management's assessment of the balances of key elements to ensure strategic decisions and day to day activities. The capital structure of the Company is managed with a view of the overall macro economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital structure with a focus to mitigate all existing and potential risks to the Company, maintain shareholder, vendor and market confidence and sustain continuous growth and development of the Company.

The Company's focus is on keeping a strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as high financial flexibility without impacting the risk profile of the Company. In order, to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company will take appropriate steps as may be necessary. The Company does not have any debt or financial covenants.



31 Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS)-108: "Operating Segments"

Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. The Company is in the business of operations of the Airport at Chandigarh International Airport Limited at Mohali. Consequently, the Company does not have separate business segment.

(i) Information about major customers

If revenues from transactions with a single external customer amount to 10 per cent or more of an entity's revenues, the entity shall disclose that fact, the total amount of revenues from each such customer, and the identity of the segment or segments reporting the revenues. The same can be provided in the following format.

Particulars	Year ended march 31, 2023	Year ended march 31, 2022
No of customers*	2	2
Total Revenue from above customers	10,536.76	6,099.72
Total Revenue	17,325.51	10,291.59
% of Total Revenue	61%	59%

* Major customers are Interglobe Aviation Limited and Go Airlines India Ltd.

(ii) Revenue from Major products and services

Please refer note no. 25 for details of major product and services.

32 Re-grouping and reclassification

Disclosures in respect of Ind As 16 - Property Plant & Equipment

During the previous year 2021-22, the following changes were made in significant accounting policies of the Company :

- Electrical Installation has been restated as Electrical Installation & Equipment as per the Companies Act, 2013 during year ended March 31, 2022.
- Management's estimates of useful life of property, plant and equipment is different from the useful life as specified under the Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 owing to the nature of such asset.

Particular	March 31, 2022	Reclassification/re-grouping		March 31, 2022	Remarks
Balance sheet	As reported	Increase	Decrease	Re-grouped	
Other non-current financial Assets	172.94	317.15	-	490.08	Security Deposit (Previous year Rs 305.24 Lakh) and Other recoverables (Previous Year Rs. 11.91 lakh) re-classified from other current asset to other non current asset.
Other current assets	1,321.48	-	-317.15	1,007.34	
other current financial liabilities	2,935.06	-	-1,405.32	1,529.74	Trade payables are re-classified from Other financial liabilities to a separate note 'Trade Payables' in financial year 2022-23.
Trade payables	-	1,405.31	-	1,405.31	
Right to use asset	77.28	-	77.28	-	Right to use asset is shifted to property, plant and equipment
Property, plant and equipment	82,519.15	77.28	-	82,596.43	
	87,028.90	1,799.74	-1,645.19	87,028.89	
Statement of profit and loss					
Other income	1,413.76	-	135.06	1,278.70	Other miscellaneous income re-classified from other income to non aeronautical revenue in Revenue from Operations
Non-aeronautical revenue	3,132.40	135.06	-	3,267.46	
Salaries, wages and bonus	67.34	45.44	-	112.78	Medical Indoor (Previous year Rs 41.12 lakh) have been re-classified from Cost of Staff deployment of AAI to salary, wages and bonus.
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	10.98	-	4.32	6.66	Executive : leave salary & pension (Previous year: Rs 4.32 lakh) have been re-classified from
Staff on deployment from AAI	911.53	-	41.12	870.41	
Repair & maintenance - Electrical	256.49	0.11	-	256.60	R&M:Electric general (Rs 0.11 lakh shifted from Electronics & IT infrastructure to Electrical
Repair & maintenance - Electronic & IT infra.	1.41	-	0.11	1.30	
Operating expenses	-	1.47	-	1.47	Amount of RS. 1.47 lakh shifted from miscellaneous office expenses to a separate head in operating expenses as collection charges on car parking
Other administrative expenses	217.64	-	1.47	216.17	
	6,011.55	182.08	182.08	6,011.54	



[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

33. Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Parties Disclosures"

33.1 Disclosures for Other than Govt. Related Entities

a During the financial year, the Company had entered into related party transactions which were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business.

b List of related parties

Name of related party	Type of Relationship	w.e.f.	upto
Sh. Rakesh Ranjan Sahay	Chief Executive Officer	July 5, 2022	
Sh. Ajay Kumar	Chief Executive Officer		January 07, 2022
Sh. Ranjit Kumar Das	Chief Financial Officer	June 21, 2022	
Sh. Rakesh Dembla	Chief Financial Officer		June 30, 2022
Smt. Avneet Kaur	Company Secretary	June 22, 2015	
Sh. Anil Kumar Pathak	Nominee Director	November 04, 2022	
Sh. Sanjay Jain	Nominee Director	March 16, 2021	
Sh. M.N.N. Rao	Nominee Director	April 09, 2019	
Sh. Rajesh Nilkanth Shinde	Nominee Director	May 12, 2022	
I.N.Murth	Nominee Director		January 18, 2022
K.Vinayak Rao	Nominee Director		November 04, 2022
Sh. Ajit Balaji Joshi, IAS	Nominee Director	March 18, 2021	
Sudhir Rajpal, IAS	Nominee Director		September 03, 2022
Ankur Gupta, IAS	Nominee Director	September 03, 2022	
Joyanta Chakraborty, IRSEE	Nominee Director	March 03, 2021	
Sh. Amandeep Bansal, IAS	Nominee Director	October 20, 2022	
Pradeep Kumar Agrawal, IAS	Nominee Director		October 20, 2022
K.K. Yadav, IAS	Nominee Director		May 10, 2022
Malwinder Singh Jaggi, IAS	Nominee Director		August 13, 2022
Gurkirat Kirpal Singh, IAS	Nominee Director		September 30, 2022
Rahul Bhandari, IAS	Nominee Director	September 30, 2022	
AAI Cargo Logistics & Allied Services Company	Fellow Subsidiary		

c. Compensation of Key Managerial Personnel

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Short-term benefits	78.68	112.78
Post-employment benefits	7.10	6.66
Total	85.78	119.44

d. Transactions with Related Parties during the year

FY 2022-23				
Name of Party	Issue of shares	Procurement of Assets	Staff Deployment Cost	Remittance/Others
AAI	-	-	496.10	53.94
AAICLAS	-	-	-	119.24

e. Transactions with Related Parties during the year

FY 2021-22				
Name of Party	Issue of shares	Procurement of Assets	Staff Deployment Cost	Remittance/Others
AAI	-	-	870.41	79.94
AAICLAS	-	-	-	118.68

f. Closing balance

Name of Party	Balance as on March 31, 2023	Balance as on March 31, 2022
Balance Payable to AAI	189.31	727.87
Balance Payable to AAICLAS	17.86	62.94

33.2 *Out of Rs. 186.50 lakh recoverable from AAI in previous year an amount of Rs. 175.08 lakh is towards service tax paid by AAI during the year 2015-16 to service tax department which has been later on recoverable from service tax department by AAI consequent to the exemption notification no. 09/2016 dated 01.03.2016 on original work with retrospective effect. In this regard, Principal Director of Audit (CAG) has issued a letter dated 10.02.2021 requested to present the case before CHIAL board and convey that Company may make provision of Rs. 175.08 lakh in the books of CHIAL & also conveyed to review the disclosure in respect of IND AS 24 (i.e. related party disclosure). Accordingly, the matter has been deliberated before the CHIAL Board in its 49th meeting regarding above and it has been decided by the board that the amount of Rs. 175.08 lakh to be disclosed on the same lines of previous year financial statements under the head Other current financial assets i.e. recoverable from parties. The amount of Rs. 186.50 lakh has been fully recovered in current year. AAI is a major shareholder of CHIAL. Therefore, the same has been disclosed in compliance with the Ind AS 24.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

34 Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS) 116 and 17 "Leases"

34.1 As Lessee

(a) Description of lease arrangements :- Arrangement to supply X-Ray Baggage Machine to the Company and payment will be made in a tenure of 6 years. The subject lease is a cancellable lease and it include terms such as transfer of ownership to lessee at the end of lease term & also covering major economic life of the machine. Accordingly, the Company has classified this lease as finance lease as per Ind AS 116.

(b) Maturity Analysis of lease liability

Maturity analysis has already been disclosed under the liquidity risk section in note 30.3

34.2 As lessor

a) Finance lease

- Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable finance leases

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Not later than 1 year	17.28	692
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	Nil	Nil
Later than 5 years	Nil	Nil

35 Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-33 "Earnings Per Share(EPS)"

a) Basic EPS

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic EPS is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Profit for the year, attributable to the owners of the company	8,868.97	3,568.60
Earnings used in calculation of basic earnings per share (A)	8,868.97	3,568.60
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share (B)	969,449,405	969,449,405
Basic EPS(A/B)	0.91	0.37

b) Diluted EPS

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of Diluted EPS is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Profit for the year, attributable to the owners of the company	8,868.97	3,568.60
Earnings used in calculation of basic earnings per share (A)	8,868.97	3,568.60
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share (B)	969,449,405	969,449,405
Diluted EPS(A/B)	0.91	0.37

36 Contingent liabilities:

- 36.1 CITCO was awarded the contract to operate executive lounge on international side after operationalisation of the Airport. Thereafter, on request of CITCO, to make their project commercially viable, CHIAL considered the request and award the contract for executive lounge of Domestic as well considering that the footfall on the international side was not adequate. Later on 25.4.2018, CITCO served 30 days' notice for termination of contract of lounge on International side only and want to continue lounge for Domestic Side only which was not agreed by CHIAL as the contract for Domestic side was awarded only to compensate the losses of International side and requested to CITCO continue both the executive lounges. However, CITCO vacated International Lounge on 25.05.2018. Thereafter, CHIAL was left with no other option but to terminate the license of Domestic Lounge also. CITCO filed a Civil suit at Mohali district court of Rs. 140 lakh and the same is pending for the consideration.

The matter is sub-judice. Accordingly, based on the advice of its legal counsels, the Management is of the view that the facts are in favour of the Company and the Company has good chances of success before the adjudicating authority. Therefore, no adjustment has been recorded in these financial statements.

- 36.2 The Company had awarded a contract to Three Vee Marketing Private Limited as Master concessionaire to develop, build, finance, operate and maintain the general outlet at terminal building on 13-August-2018 for a period of 7 years. The master concessionaire has foreclosed the contract w.e.f. 20-November-2020 exercising the force-majeure clause of the agreement due to global pandemic Covid-19. Three Vee Marketing Private Limited had revoked a petition under Section 9 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act with CHIAL for claiming business losses suffered by it owing to disruptions caused by the advent of Covid-19 and other factors. The arbitration proceedings began during the financial year 2021-22. Subsequent to the year ended 31-March-2023, the aforementioned arbitration proceedings were disposed-off on 31-July-2023 in favour of Three Vee Marketing Private Limited awarding a final amount of Rs. 353.89 lakh. However, CHIAL is not in agreement with the decision of the Arbitration Authority and decided to appeal before the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana at Chandigarh. The matter is sub-judice. Accordingly, based on the advice of its legal counsels, the Management is of the view that the facts are in favour of the Company and the Company has good chances of success before the Hon'ble High Court. Therefore, no adjustment has been recorded in these financial statements.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

- 36.3 PSPCL raised demand as per revised calculation by Dy CE enforcement Patiala, Memo. No. 743 dated 25.05.2023 amounting Rs. 427.13 lakh for electricity bill cycle period 2019 to 2023. The MOM No: 1/12/2015-EB(PR)/454, dated 16.05.2019 issued from the office of the Principal Secretary Power, Punjab related to power supply and grid connection of net metering issue of 3MW of solar plant and the same is approved by CHIAL at its 41st Board meeting held on 05.07.2019. CHIAL did not accepted the revised calculation of PSPCL as it is not as per the MOM No: 1/12/2015-EB(PR)/454, dated 16.05.2019. The PSPCL official raised the above demand and states that there was error in understanding the MOM issued by the O/s Principal Secretary Power, dated 16.05.2019 related to net metering connection given.

The matter has not yet been concluded. Accordingly, based on the advice of its legal counsels, the Management is of the view that the facts are in favour of the Company and the Company has good chances of success before the adjudicating authority. Therefore, no adjustment has been recorded in these financial statements.

37 Capital Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments: Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account is Rs.94.09 lakh as on March 31, 2023

(b) Capital Commitments: Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account is Rs.32.29 lakh as on March 31, 2022

38 Government Grant

During the year, the Company has changed its accounting policy with respect to Government Grants. However, there is no impact of the same on the current financial statements or that of the preceding financial year. During Financial year 2018-19, Ministry of Commerce under "Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES)" has approved government grant for project namely "Setting up of Centre for Perishable Cargo (CPC) at Chandigarh International Airport Limited" amounting to Rs. 563 lakh. Out of which the Company had received in an amount of Rs. 281.00 lakh during FY 2018-19 and Rs. 282.00 lakh on FY 2021-22. Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received. Government grants, whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized and disclosed as 'deferred government grant' under non-current liabilities in the Balance Sheet and reduced from the gross block of the asset at the time of its capitalisation. The unutilised government grant as on March 31, 2023 amount is Rs. 174.26 Lakh. Separate Bank account has been opened with effect from December 2022 for Government Grant. The interest payable to TIES as on March 31, 2023 is 17.66 lakh (previous year Rs. 11.24 lakh).

39 Other statutory information:

(i) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

(ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

(iii) The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

(iv) The Company does not have any undisclosed income which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year (previous year) 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).

(v) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

(vi) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(vii) The Company has not availed borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets.

(viii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.



Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003,
India

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of
the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

40 Disclosure as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 115 -"Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

40.1 Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

a) Description of all the services

(i) Aeronautical Revenue

Aeronautical Revenue includes revenue from all regulated charges levied at CHIAL i.e. Parking Charges, User Development Fee, and Cargo (X-Bis Screening Charges) are being recognized at the rates prescribed by Airport Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA) & Common user terminal equipment charges (CUTE) and Baggage reconciliation system (BRS) fee are recognized as per the contract rates. User Development Fees is recognized in respect of each embarking passenger at a specified rate as approved by AERA.

(ii) Non- Aeronautical Revenue

Non-Aeronautical Revenue means all revenue streams other than Aeronautical Revenue. The same consists of (i) revenue from concessions (ii) rents and land leases; (iii) food and beverage concessions; (iv) utility charges; and (v) Advertisement (vi) Duty paid shop and (vii) other non-aviation related charges are recognized based on the terms of contractual agreement.

b) Disaggregation of revenue

- 1 Company has identified their revenue as Aeronautical revenue and Non- Aeronautical Revenue. We have disclosed the detailed disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers in notes no. 2a " Revenue from operations".
- 2 All the companies revenue are from domestic market.
- 3 Company mainly have the revenue recognized over the period of time.

c) Trade Receivables and Contract Balances

The following table provides the information about receivables and contract liabilities from contracts with customers :-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade Receivable (Net)- Opening	501.05	656.80
Additions	20,491.39	10,213.78
Deletion	20,176.77	10,369.53
Closing	815.67	501.05
Contract Assets- Opening		
- Unbilled Receivables	509.07	395.99
Additions	798.58	509.07
Deletion	509.07	395.99
Closing	798.58	509.07

d) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally are on following terms :-

Aeronautical & Non-Aeronautical Revenue credit period is 10 days. The credit period of other Non-Aeronautical Revenue are depend on the terms of the contract.



Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

- 41 As per section 135 and rules made there under of Companies Act, 2013; the Company shall spend the minimum CSR expenditure amounting to Rs.79.11 lakh computed at two per cent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in the year ended March 31, 2023. The Company incurred expenditure after the adjustment of excess amount spent which is Rs. 75.38 lakh (Excess amount spent in Financial year 2020-21 & 2021-22 of Rs 3.52 lakh and Rs 0.21 lakh are adjusted in Financial year 2022-23). The Company has spent requisite amount on CSR Activities. There is no unspent amount remain as at the year end.

- 42.1 Activities on which CSR expenditure have been made:

FY 2022-23		
Organisation	Activity undertaken	Amount
A. Health Infra		
B. On other purposes		
Govt. Model Sanskriti Sr. Sec School, Morni hills, Panchkula and Govt Sr. Sec. School, Daulat singh wala, Bhabat, Mohali	Distribution of two Projectors	1.31
Govt. Model Sanskriti Sr. Sec School, Morni hills, Panchkula and Govt Sr. Sec. School, Daulat singh wala, Bhabat, Mohali	Distribution of school kits to the students	0.24
Govt. Model Sanskriti Sr. Sec School, Morni hills, Panchkula and Govt Sr. Sec. School, Daulat singh wala, Bhabat, Mohali	Distribution of furniture	16.62
Prime Minister's National Relief Fund	Contribution made	57.21
TOTAL		75.38

- 42.2 Activities on which CSR expenditure have been made:

FY 2021-22		
Organisation	Activity undertaken	Amount
A. Health Infra		
Nuh (Aspirational District)	Distribution of Ambulance	12.13
B. On other purposes		
Prime Minister's National Relief Fund	Contribution made	51.00
TOTAL		63.13

- 43 Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value		
Stores and spares	28.77	6.66
Total	28.77	6.66

- 44 Statutory Auditor Remuneration

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Audit Fees- Statutory Audit	1.35	1.00
Total	1.35	1.00

- 45 Two Bank guarantees has been encashed by CHIAL that are Premium port lounge of Rs. 197.38 lakh on 23.02.2023 and of M/s Liquor Venture World Pvt. Ltd. of Rs.147.92 lakh on 31.03.2023.



Chandigarh International Airport Limited

CIN: U63013CH2010GOI031999

Room No.1, Project Office Building Airport Authority of India, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003, India
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of the financial
statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

[All amounts are in rupees lakh except share data and earnings per share]

- 46 Statement containing Ratio Analysis is attached as Annexure-A.
- 47 Miscellaneous Expenses do not include items of expenses exceeding 1% of the total revenue of the Company or Rupees ten lakh whichever is higher.
- 48 Figures in financial Statements have been rounded off to the nearest lakh (except number of shares) and previous years figures have been re-grouped, re-arranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year's figures.

49 **Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on August 19, 2023.

For Balwinder Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no.: 014822N

(CA Gaurav Thapar)
Partner
M No. 095710

Place : Mohali

Date : August 21, 2023

UDIN: 23095710895 VNV9009



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Rakesh Ranjan Sahay)
Chief Executive Officer

(A.K.Pathak)
Chairman

(R.K.Das)
Chief Financial Officer

(Avneet Kaur)
Company secretary

DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF RATIOS

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current liabilities	12.26	6.89	78%	Working Capital of the company has been increased from Rs. 21814.84 lakhs to Rs. 30635.70 lakhs in Current FY 2022-23 as the profits have increased in Current FY and being zero debt company there is increase in bank deposits also.
Debt-equity ratio	Total Debts (including lease liabilities)	Total Equity	0.00	0.00	-55%	Lease Liability has been decreased from Rs. 36.08 Lakhs to Rs. 16.25 Lakhs in Current FY 2022-23
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	-	-	-	-
Return on equity ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Average Shareholder's equity	8.26%	3.48%	138%	Net Profit after tax has been increased from Rs. 3568.60 Lakhs to Rs. 8868.97 Lakhs of the company in Current FY 2022-23 due to increase in no. of passengers resulting to increase in UDF
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Inventory	-	Not Applicable	-	-
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivables	26.30	17.52	50%	Net Credit sales has been increased from Rs. 10144.27 Lakhs to Rs. 17144.43 Lakhs in current FY 2022-23 due to increase in traffic
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	3.01	4.44	-32%	In current FY 2022-23 payment has been made to creditors
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	0.57	0.61	-7%	Net Sales has been increased from Rs. 10156.53 Lakhs to Rs. 17154.93 Lakhs in current FY 2022-23 due to increased in passengers
Net profit ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Net Sales	0.51	0.35	48%	Net Profit after tax has been increased from Rs. 3568.60 Lakhs to Rs. 8868.97 Lakhs in current FY 2022-23 with increased sales resulted in improvement of margins.
Return on capital employed	Earnings before Interest & Tax	Capital Employed	10.93%	5.26%	108%	Earnings before Interest & Tax has been increased from Rs. 5278.31 Lakhs to Rs. 12789.85 Lakhs in current FY 2022-23 due to increase in revenue it has resulted in better margins leading to a better ratio
Return on investment	Net Income from Investments	Average Investments	5.59%	4.70%	19%	Average rate of interest on investment has been increased