



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **M/s. GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements").
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the company as at March 31, 2021, and its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

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('ICAI') 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.

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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 Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Management's Responsibility 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 including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 judgements 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 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements:

- 8. 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.
- 9. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - (i) 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.
 - (ii) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - (iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - (iv) 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.

- (v) 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.
- 10. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.
- 11. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- 12. 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:

- 13. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in "Appendix A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extend applicable.
- 14. 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), 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 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting

K.S. Rao & Co.,

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Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as directors 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 "Appendix-B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.
- 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. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements (Refer Note 48 to the financial statements),
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2021.

For K.S Rao & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 003109S

Hitesh Kumar P Digitally signed by Hitesh Kumar

Jain /

P Jain

Hitesh Kumar P

Partner

Membership No. 233734

UDIN No: 21233734AAAAGX3542

Place: Bengaluru Date: April 20, 2021

Appendix - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Appendix referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 we report that:

- (i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment ('PPE').
 - (b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its PPE for every three years which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with the program, physical verification has been conducted during the year by engaging an outside expert, and no material discrepancies were noted on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The activities of the Company did not involve purchase of inventory and sale of goods during the year and accordingly the provisions of the Clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company for the year.
- (iii) The Company has granted unsecured loans to companies covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act and with respect to the same:
 - (a) in our opinion the terms and conditions of grant of such loans are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - (b) the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment/receipts of the principal amount and the interest are regular;
 - (c) there is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted to such companies.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has no loans, investments, guarantee and security which meets the requirements of section 185 and 186 of the Act.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits and does not have any unclaimed deposits within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable.

- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.
- (vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and according to the records as produced and examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employee's state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, customs duty, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, and there are no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months form date they become payable.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues in respect of income tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, goods and service tax, customs duty, excise duty, cess which have not been deposited on account of dispute except for the below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount Involved	Period for which the amount Relates	Forum where Dispute is pending
Commissioner of customs, central Excise & service Tax.	Short Payment of service tax	Rs. 146.83 Lakhs	February 2012 to May 2014	Commissioner of CBEC, Hyderabad

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, bank and government. The Company has not issued any debentures during the year and does not have any outstanding dues in respect of debenture holders.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given by the management, money raised by way of term loans have been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which they were raised. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer or debt instruments.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the provisions of the section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act are complied.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

K.S. Rao & Co.,

Continuation Sheet......

- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares of fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the company and hence not commented upon.

For **K.S Rao & Co.,** Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm registration no: 003109S

Hitesh Digitally signed by Hitesh Kumar P Jain Kumar P Jain

Hitesh Kumar P

Partner

Membership number: 233734

UDIN No. 21233734AAAAGX3542

Place: Bengaluru Date: April 20, 2021

Appendix - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of M/s. **GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements.

A company's internal financial 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements.

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

K.S. Rao & Co.,

Continuation Sheet......

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For K.S Rao & Co.,

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm registration no: 003109S

Hitesh Digitally signed by Hitesh Kumar P Jain Kumar P Jain

Hitesh Kumar P

Partner

Membership number: 233734

UDIN No. 21233734AAAAGX3542

Place: Bengaluru Date: April 20, 2021

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827 Balance Sheet as At March 31, 2021

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Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	18,068.36	6 050 70
Right of Use assets	4	34.11	6,860.70
Capital work-in-progress	5	1,209.46	37.29
Intangible assets	6	4.10	11,964.89
Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures	7	3,416.51	12.94 75.00
Financial Assets	. 8	656.64	1,696.51
Income Tax Asset	J	122.36	1,090.51
Other non-current assets	9	1,101.50	708.84
		24,613.04	21,529.87
Current assets			
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	10	3,146.11	
(ii) Trade receivables	11	267.06	254.85
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	373.66	306.91
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above		278.46	300.51
(v) Loans	13	1,210.56	
Other Financial Asset	14	12.29	_
Other current assets	15	2,592.77	2,129.18
		7,880.91	2,690.94
	Total Assets	32,493.95	24,220.82
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-		£4,220.02
Equity			
Equity Share capital	16	9,050.00	9,050.00
Other Equity	17	(1,592.39)	(1,304.87)
		7,457.61	7,745.13
Liabilities			
Non - current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	13,955.85	13,208.79
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	19	161.41	89.31
Provisions	20	0.00	9.37
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	21	343.35	168.44
Lease Liabilities	22	43.20	41.77
Other Non - current liabilities	23	4,670.99	617.30
Current liabilities		19,174.80	14,134.98
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other			
than micro enterprises and small enterprises	24	1,867.10	220.37
(ii) Other financial liabilities	25	3,616.25	1,963.95
Lease Liabilities	22	4.93	•
Provisions	26		1.52
Other current liabilities	26	11.14	0.59
	27	362.12 5,861.54	154.27 2,340.70
	Tabel Facilities and account.		
ummary of Significant accounting policies	Total Equity and Liabilities	32,493.95	24,220.82
he accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

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As per our report of even date

For K.S Rao & Co., **Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No. 0031095

Hitesh Kumar P Partner

Membership No. 233734

Chartered Accountants Place : Bengaluru Date: April 20, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited**

Anand Kumar Polamada

Director DIN: 08540411 S.G.K Kishore Director DIN: 02916539

Madhusudhana Rao Nasapu Chief Financial Officer

Anup Kumar Samal **Company Secretary** M.No :- FCS4832

Place : Hyderabad Date: April 20, 2021



GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827

Statement of Profit & Loss for the Year ended March 31, 2021

	Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	For the Year ended March 31, 2020
۱.	Revenue from Operations	28	8,707.62	1,794.97
н.	Other Income	29	256.20	55.59
III.	Total Income (I + II)		8,963.82	1,850.56
IV.	Expenses			
	Concession fee		1,617.49	91.40
	Employee Benefit Expenses	30	459.47	85.65
	Finance Cost	31	821.71	521.30
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	848.18	707.76
	Other expenses	33	2,993.70	713.32
	Total expenses (IV)	-	6,740.55	2,119.43
٧.	Profit/(Loss) before tax and Exceptional Items (III - IV)	=	2,223.27	(268.87)
VI.	Exceptional Items	-	2,349.83	(200.07)
VII.	Profit/(Loss) for the year (VI - V)	-	(126.56)	(268.87)
VIII.	Tax Expenses:	-	(223,337	(200.87)
	a. Current Tax			
	i. Relating to current period		_	_
	ii. Relating to prior periods		_	_
	ii. Minimum Alternate Tax Credit entitlement		_	_
	b. Deferred tax liability /(Asset)			_
	i. On Temporary Differences	21	174.91	(20.42)
	ii. MAT Credit entitlement		-	(20.42)
	Total Tax Expenses (VIII)	-	174.91	(20.42)
Χ.	Profit/(Loss) for the year (VII - VIII)	_ _	(301.47)	(248.45)
ζ.	Other Comprehensive income			
	i. Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	34	13.95	
	ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	3.	13.93	-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year (X)	-	13.95	-
1.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX + X)	_	(287.52)	(248.45)
11.	Earnings per equity share from Continuing operations:			
	Basic and Diluted	35	(0.33)	(0.34)
umn	nary of Significant accounting policies	2.3		

As per our report of even date

For K.S Rao & Co., **Chartered Accountants** ICAI Firm Registration No. 003109S

Hitesh Kumar P Partner

Membership No. 233734

DIN: 08540411

Anand Kumar Polamada

Director

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited

Madhusudhana Rao Nasapu

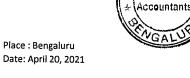
Chief Financial Officer

Anup Kumar Samal Company Secretary

S.G.K Kishore Director

DIN: 02916539

Place : Hyderabad Date: April 20, 2021



Chartered



GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended March 31, 2021

A. Equity Share Capital

₹ in Lakh

_	Particulars	At the beginning of the Year	Changes during the Year	At the end of the Year
i.	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	9,050.00		9,050.00
ii.	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	5,750.00	3,300.00	9,050.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2020		304.87) (1,304.87)
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	• •	301.47) (301.47)
Other Comprehensive income for the Year	<u></u>	13.95
I. Balance as at March 31, 2021	(1,5	92.39) (1,592.39)
Summary of Significant accounting policies	2.3	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For K.S Rao & Co., **Chartered Accountants**

ICAI Firm Registration No. 003109S

Hitesh Kumar P

Place: Bengaluru

Date: April 20, 2021

Partner

Membership No. 233734

P. And va

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Anand Kumar Polamada

Director

DIN: 08540411

S.G.K Kishore

Director

DIN: 02916539

NHahouding Madhusudhana Rao Nasapu

Chief Financial Officer

Anup Kumar Samal

Company Secretary

M.No:- FCS4832

Place : Hyderabad

Chartered

Accountants

Date: April 20, 2021

₹	in Lakh
	March
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	Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	For the Year ended March 31, 2020
ı.	Cash flow from operating activities:		
	A. Profit/(Loss) before tax	(126.56)	-268.87
	B. Adjustments to reconcile (loss) / profit before tax to net cash flows		
	a. Depreciation and amortization expenses	848.17	707.76
	b. Credit balances writtenback	(0.63)	0.34
	c. Interest income from bank deposits and others	(83.20)	_
	d. Income from Investments:		
	i. Change in fair value	(9.78)	0.34
	ii. Gains on sale of investments	(23.10)	-11.78
	e. Amortization of Deferred Rental income	(134.91)	-26.74
	f. Interest paid on borrowings (finance cost)	705.24	497.43
	g. Amortisation of Upfront Fee	10.44	2.72
	h. Notional Interest on Security Deposits	94.29	16.48
	i. Income from Staright Lining of Lease receivable	(459.33)	-531.09
	j. Interest expense on Lease Liability	·	
	k. Exceptional items	4.97	4.31
	·	2,349.83	•
	i. Gain on Exchange Difference	0.02	-
	C. Adjustment for changes in working capital:	3,302.01	659.77
	a. Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	(20 70)	(4.5-00)
		(22.79)	(147.89)
	b. Decrease / (increase) in other current assets and non-current assets	(478.78)	(2,064.28)
	c. Decrease / (increase) in other Financial Assets	(12.29)	(1,696.51)
	d. (Decrease) /Increase in trade payables	1,646.05	128.24
	e. (Decrease) /Increase in other financial liabilities	(22.18)	(0.02)
	f. (Decrease) /Increase in other current liabilities	207.85	35.69
	g. (Decrease) /Increase in other Non - current liabilities	4,188.60	185.79
	h. (Decrease) /Increase in provisions	1.18	_
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,507.64	(3,558.98)
	D. Cash generated from operations (A+B+C)	8,683.09	(3,168.08)
	Add: Direct taxes (paid)/ net of refunds	51.34	(43.65)
	Net cash flow from operating activities (I)	8,734.43	(3,211.73)
			(,,)
II.	Cash flows from investing activities		
	a. Purchase of fixed assets, including CWIP	(2,786.03)	(5,533.76)
	b. Purchase of financial instruments (Investments)	(11,408.93)	(2,855.00)
	c. Proceeds from sale of financial instruments (investments)	8,296.29	2,995.08
	d. Investment in subsidiaries and Joint Venture	(1,635.00)	(74.00)
	e. Interest received during the year	83.20	
	Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (II)	(7,450.46)	(5,467.68)
III.	Cash flows from financing activities	•	a.
	a. Issue of Loan - Group Company	(1,200.00)	-
	b. Proceeds from borrowings - Group Company	-	3,856.17
	c. Repayment of borrowings - Group Company	(3,200.00)	-
	d. Proceeds from borrowings - Financial Institutions	2,000.00	2,500.00
	e. Repayment of borrowings	(310.04)	(263.67)
	f. Proceeds from borrowings - Banks	3,000.00	-
	g. Proceeds from issuance of share capital	-	3,300.00
	h. Interest paid for the year	(1,225.07)	(678.89)
	i. Payment of Lease Liability	(3.65)	· · ·
	Net cash flow (used in) financing activities (III)	(938.77)	8,713.61
IV.	Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I + II + III)	345.20	34.20
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	306.91	272.72
V.	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	652.11	306.91
= •	and cost equivalents at the end of the and	032.11	200.31

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827

Statement of Cashflows for the Year ended March 31, 2021

	Particulars		For the Year ended March 31, 2021	For the Year ended March 31, 2020
VI.	Components of cash and cash equivalents:			
;	a. Cash on hand		-	-
1	b. Cheques, Drafts and Stamps on hand		-	-
	c. With banks:			-
	i. On Current Account		373.66	306.91
	ii. On Deposit Account having original maturity less than three months		278.46	-
	Total cash and cash equivalents		652.11	306.91
9	Summary of Significant accounting policies	2.3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

Chartered

Accountants

As per our report of even date

For K.S Rao & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 003109S

Hitesh Kumar P

Place: Bengaluru

Date: April 20, 2021

Partner

Membership No. 233734

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Anand Kumar Polamada

Director

DIN: 08540411

S.G.K Kishore

Director

DIN: 02916539

MHahosadh Madhusudhana Rao Nasapu

Chief Financial Officer

Anup Kumar Samal Company Secretary

M.No:- FCS4832

Place: Hyderabad

Date: April 20, 2021

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827 Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

 Property, Plant and Equipment For the Year ended March 31, 2021

												₹ in Lakh
7				Gross Block				Depreciation Block	on Block		Net Block	llock
Š	Particulars	As at	Additions	Dolotions	Adiretmonte	As at	Up to	fe- 44-		Up to	As at	As at
		01.04.2020	Additions	Deservoirs	Aujustinents	31.03.2021	01.04.2020	TOT THE YEAR	on Deletions	31.03.2021	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
-	Buildings	5,896.39	8,729.35	-		14,625.74	949.30	552.46		1,501.75	1	4.947.09
7	Roads	765.39	•			765.39	241.00	121.87	-	362.88	402.50	524.38
m	Electrical Equipment	306.93	1,185.42	-		1,492.35	76.27	50.73	-	126.99	1,365,36	230.67
4	Plant and Machinery	593.17	1,054.84	-		1,648.01	108.68	56.63		165.31	1.482.70	484.49
ß	Lease hold improvements	689.41	678.48	-		1,367.89	43.22	47.25	,	90.47	1,277.42	646.19
و	Computers	25.54	2.77			28.31	8.48	86.8	4	17.46	10.85	17.06
7	Furniture and fixtures	4.88	401.68	-		406.56	0.72	7.21		7.93	398.63	4.16
∞	Office Equipment	8.65	2.12	-		10.77	1.99	1.85		3.86	6.92	99'9
	Grand Total	8,290.37	12,054.65		•	20,345.02	1,429.65	846.98	1	2,276.65	18,068.36	6,860.70

For	For the year ended March 31, 2020											₹ in Lakh
7				Gross Block				Depreciation Block	on Block		Net Block	1
Š	Particulars	As at	Additions	Dolotions	Adinetmonte	As at	Up to	-	100	Up to	As at	As at
	The state of the s	01.04.2019	Silonina	Delections	Aujustinents	31.03.2020	01.04.2019	ior the year	on Deletions	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
-	Buildings	6,078.67		-	-182.28	5,896.39	482.42	466.88	1	949.30	4,947.09	5,596.25
7	Roads	799.71		-	-34.32	765.39	119.14	121.87	1	241.00	524.38	09.089
m	Electrical Equipment	311.66			-4.73	306.93	45.47	30.79	,	76.27	230.67	266.19
4	Plant and Machinery	593.17	•			593.17	69.13	39.55		108.68	484.49	524.04
2	Lease hold improvements	814.95		ı	-125.54	689.41	7.18	36.04	,	43.22	646.19	807.77
9	Computers	8.00	17.55	-		25.54	1.40	7.08		8.48	17.06	9.90
_	Furniture and fixtures	2.66		•	-0.78	4.88	0.11	0.61	1	0.72	4.16	5.55
∞	Office Equipment	8.52	0.13			8.65	0.26	1.73		1.99	99.9	8.26
	Grand Total	8.620.35	17.67		-347 65	8 290 37	775 11	70.4 55		1 430 CE	07 020 3	7 200 7





Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021 **GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited** CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827

4

RIGHT OF USE ASSETS For the Year ended March 31, 2021

			Gross Block	Block			Deprecial	Depreciation Block		Net	Net Block
Si. No.	Particulars	As at 01.04.2020	Additions	Deletions	As at 31.03.2021	As at Up to 31.03.2021 01.04.2020	for the year	on Deletions	As at 31.03.2021	As at As at As at As at As at 31.03.2021 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2020
10	Lease asset	40.50	3.52	5.96	38.06	3.21	0.74		3.95	34.11	37.29
	Grand Total	40.50	3.52	5.96	38.06	3.21	0.74		3.95	34.11	

ı	I		Т
3lock	As at 31.03.2019		
Net E	As at 31.03.2020	37.29	37 29
	As at 31.03.2020	3.21	3.71
ion Block	on Deletions		•
Depreciat	for the year	3.21	3.21
	Up to 01.04.2019	1	•
	As at 31.03.2020	40.50	40.50
Block	Deletions	_	•
Gross	Additions	ı	•
	As at 01.04.2019	40.50	40.50
	Particulars	Lease asset	Grand Total
	SI. No.	01	
	Gross Block Depreciation Block Net Block	As at Additions As at 01.04.2019 Additions Deletions Deletions 31.03.2020 01.04.2019 As at 01.04.2019 As at 01.04.2019 As at 01.04.2019 As at 01.04.2019 31.03.2020	Gross Block Gross Block Depreciation Block Particulars As at 01.04.2019 Additions asset Deletions at 1.03.2020 As at 1.03.2020 Up to 10.04.2019 for the year on Deletions and 1.04.2019





GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited CIN: U45400TG2007PLC054827 Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

5 Capital Work in Progress For the Year ended March 31, 2021

		A 4				₹in Lakh
SI.No	Torticulars	As at 01.04.2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments *	As at
01	Civil works	7,472.19	4,961.96	10.001.67	2 (22 22 1	31.03.2021
02	Consultancy Expenses	2,739.20		10,061.67	2,136.98	235.50
03	Design and Drawings		228.84	1,058.69	1,261.24	648.11
04		1,131.32	95.32	38.21	1,131.32	57.11
	Travelling and conveyance	32.00			-,	
05	Interest on Unsecured Loans	322.99	519.83	707.00		32.00
06	Land Lease rentals	25.49	313.63	787.86	2.24	52.71
07	Other Expenses		-	-	-	25.49
		299.13	31.54	108.22	6.47	215.98
	Sub -Total	12,022.32	5,837.48	12,054.65	4,538.26	
			-,,	12,034.03	4,558.26	1,266.89
	Less: Temporary lease rentals earned net of taxes	57.43	-	-		57.43
	Grand Total	11,964.89	5,837.48	12,054.65		1 209 46

- * Adjustment are related to Write off of expenditure relating to Exhibiton and convention Center Project of Rs 2349.83 Lacs considered as an Exceptional item.
- * Adjustments also include Expenditure of Rs 2188.42 Lacs incurred for Land Levelling, construction of retaining wall, Drainage relating to Logistics Park Project charged to P&L as construction Land Development Charges

For the year ended March 31, 2020

SI.No	Particulars	As at 01.04.2019	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	As at
,01	Civil works	2,110.27	5,914.97	553.05	 	31.03.2020
02	Consultancy Expenses	2,223.83	621.27			7,472.19
03	Design and Drawings		621.27	105.90		2,739.20
	Travelling and conveyance	1,131.32				1,131.32
	Interest on Unsecured Loans	31.10	1.10	0.20		32.00
		38.84	284.15	-		322.99
	Land Lease rentals	25.49	-			
07	Other Expenses	89.39	237.19	27.45		25.49
	Sub -Total	5,650.24	7,058.68			299.13
		3,030.24	7,038.88	686.59		12,022.32
	Less: Temporary lease rentals earned net of taxes	57.43	-	-		57.43
	Grand Total	5,592.81	7,058.68	686.59		11,964.89





GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827 Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

6 Intangible Assets For the Year ended March 31, 2021





GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

No.	Particulars			
			As at	As at
			March 31, 2021	March 31, 20
7	Investments			
	Non-current investments: (At Cost)			
	Investment in equity instruments (unquoted)			
	Investment in Joint Ventures			
	GMR Logistics Park British Livery L			
	GMR Logistics Park Private Limited - Equity Shares In no. of Shares			
	In value at Rs 10 per share		177.15	_
	Investment in Wholly Owned Subsidary (unquoted)		1,771.51	7
	GMR Hyderhad Airport Assata Living Land		2,771.31	75.0
	GMR Hyderbad Airport Assets Limited - Equity Shares In no. of Shares			
	In value at Rs 10 per share		1.00	
	Investment in Ontionally Comments to a		10.00	
	Investment in Optionally Convertible Debentures (unquoted) Investment in Joint Ventures		10.00	
	GMR Logistics Park Private Limited Logistics			
	GMR Logistics Park Private Limited - Optionally Convertible Debening	tures		
			16.35	
	In Value at Rs 100 per Debenture			
		Total	1,635.00	
3 C	Other Financial Asset		3,416.51	75.00
S	Share Application Manager			
A	Share Application Money in GMR Logisctics Park Private Limited			
В	A. Interest Accured on Long Term Investments B. Lease Receivable		16.07	1,696.51
	- Taube Meccivable		16.07	-
		Total	640.57 656.64	
O	ther Non Current Assets	-	050.64	1,696.51
A.				
	. Capital Advances - Unsecured, Considered Good		92.89	
В.	Others:	Total	92.89	157.71
	Balance with Statutory Authorities		32.03	157.71
	Lease Equalisation Receivable		18.19	
	Prepaid expenses		990.42	15.70
	Para Cyperises		330.42	531.09
		Total	1,101.50	4.34
Inv	vestments - Current		2)201.50	708.84
	Investments in Mutual Funds			
	Aditya Birla Sunlife Mutual Fund			
	March -21 : 282605 247 Unit		3,146.11	
	March -21 : 282685.217 Units (March -20 : Nill Units)		J) 2 TU. 11	-
			3,146.11	
Trac	de Receivables	,	7	
	Unsecured, Considered Good			
	Less: Expected Credit Loss on above			
	Related		-	
	Others		64.10	- 122.81
		_	202.96	132.81
		Total	267.06	132.04

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.





GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827 Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

Note	_			₹in Lakh
No.	Particulars		As at	As at
12	Cash and cash equivalents		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	Balances in bank a/c's			
	Current Accounts			
		-	373.66	306.91
	b.Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents Deposits with less than three months maturity	Total	373.66	306.91
	Months maturity		278.46	_
		Total	278.46	
	Other Loans			
-	Loans to Related Parties			
1	oans to Employees		1,200.00	-
			10.56	-
		Total	1,210.56	
4 (Other financial assets - Current			
а	. Interest Accured on Fixed Deposits			
b	Non Trade Receivables		1.24	
C.	Insurance Claim Recievable *		0.46	-
			10.59	-
	*Insurance claim receivable for an amount of Rs 98.13 Lacs relates to cla	Total	12.29	

*Insurance claim receivable for an amount of Rs 98.13 Lacs relates to claim yet to be settled agaisnt Reinstatement of works for equipment damaged on account of floods at Aero Tower -2 with Oriental Insurance company Limited .However only 10.59 Lacs has been incurred during the year and advance of 57.61 Lacs has been given to vendors





GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

Note				₹ in Lakh
No.		Particulars	As at	As at
15		er Current Assets	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	a.	Advance for Purchases and Expenses		
	b.	Advance to Employees	54.49	26.14
	C.		1.30	
	d.	Balance with Statutory Authorities	2,508.25	1,963.50
		Prepaid expenses	23.75	139.54
	e.	Prepaid Gratiuty Premium	4.98	-
		Total	2,592.77	2,129.18
16	Equ	ity Share Capital		
	Α.	Authorised Share Capital:		
		9,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	9,500.00	9,500.00
	В.	Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up share capital:		
		9,05,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	9,050.00	9,050.00
	С.	Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of period In no. of Shares		
		At the beginning of the year	905.00	575.00
		Share Capital Issued during the year	-	330.00
		Outstanding at the end of the year	905.00	905.00
		In value of Shares		
		At the beginning of the year	0.050.00	F 750 00
		Share Capital Issued during the year	9,050.00	5,750.00
		Outstanding at the end of the year	9,050.00	3,300.00 9,050.00
			5,030.00	9,030.00

D. Rights attached to the Equity Shares:

The company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs. 10/- per share with one vote per each share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

E. Shares held by Holding Company:

M/s. GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited

905.00

905.00

F. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company: Equity Shares:

a. M/s. GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited

100%

100%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represent both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.





GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

					₹ in Lakh
Note		Particulars		As at	As at
No.				March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
17	Othe	er Equity			
	A.	Share application Money pending for allotment		_	-
	В.	Retained Earnings			
		a. At the beginning of the year		(1,304.87)	(1,056.41)
		b. Profit/(Loss) for the year		(287.52)	(248.45)
		c. At the end of the year	_	(1,592.39)	(1,304.87)
18	Borr	owings - Non Current			
	A.	Term loan form a Bank (Secured)		6,492.81	3,842.87
	В.	Term loan from financial institutions (Secured)		4,401.31	2,500.00
	С.	Term loan from Related parties- Unsecured		4,000.00	7,200.00
		Less: Current Maturities of Loans from Banks		469.52	334.08
		Less: Current Maturities of Loans from Financials Instituions		468.75	-
			Total	13,955.85	13,208.79

- (a) During the year 17-18, the company has taken Term loan from SBI under LRDS(Lease Rental Discounting Scheme) at an interest rate of 9 % p.a l.e 1 year MCLR Plus 1% repayable over 144 structures monthly installments beginning from October 2017. with effect from January 2021, Interest rate has been changed to 8.25% l.e 1 Year MCLR plus 1%
- (b) During the previous year, the company has taken Term loan from ABFL at an interest rate of 9.65 % p.a., repayable over 32 structures Quarterly installments beginning from September 2021.
- (c) During the year, the Company has drawn Un secured Structured Term loan from the Holding company where as the bullet paytment has been deferred from 31st January 2021 to 31st July 2021. Also w.e.f 1st February 2021 Interest rate has been updated from 8.25% to 9.50% p.a.
- (d) During the year, the company has taken loan from SBI under LRDS(Lease Rental Discounting Scheme) at an interest rate of 8.25% effective i.e 6 Months MCLR Plus 1.30%, repayble over 156 monthly Installments from February 2021.

19 Other Financial Liabilities

	A. Security Deposits from 0	Customers		161.41	89.31
			Total	161.41	89.31
20	Provision for Employee Benef	its			
	A. Provision for Gratiuty	•		_	1.64
	B. Provision for Leave Enchash	ment		-	7.73
			Total	-	9.37
21	Deferred Taxes				The state of the s
	 A. Net deferred tax recogni 	sed in Balance Sheet			
	 a. Fair value of financia 	l assets/liabilities		(2.46)	_
	b. Difference in WDV or	f fixed assets		(342.31)	(170.59)
	 c. Brought forward Los 	ses*		-	-
	d. Gratituy & Leave End	hasment		1.42	2.15
	e. MAT Credit entitled	during the year		-	-
			Total	(343.35)	(168.44)
	B. Movement in Deferred To	axes	Survey 1 to be a		
	a. Deferred tax asset/(l	ability) - Profit and loss		(174.91)	20.42
	b. Deferred tax asset/(li	ability) - Other comprehensive income		(=: :: /	20.12
	c. MAT Credit utilised d			_	_
	d. MAT Credit entitled o			_	_
			Total	(174.91)	20.42
			. 5 (4)	(1/4.31)	20.42

Deferred tax assets on business loss have been recognised during the previous periods to the extent of deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary differences available. It is expected that any reversals of the deferred tax liability would be offset against the reversal of the deferred tax assets. During the current period based on to business projections in future periods the company decides not to recognise deferred tax assest on business losses.



GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827 Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

Note					₹ in Lakh
No.		Particulars		As at	As at
				March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
23	Oth	ner Non - current liabilities			
		Deferred Rental Income			
		Unearned revenue		4,049.30	311.83
			Total	621.69	305.47
			10tal	4,670.99	617.30
24	Tra	de Payables - Current			
	A.	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
	В.	Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small		•	-
	ь.	enterprises			
		For Supplies and Services			
		a. Related Parties		1,546.31	197.40
		b. Others		320.79	187.40 32.97
			Total	1,867.10	220.37
				1,007.10	220.57
25	Oth	er financial liabilities - Current			
	A.	Security Deposits			
		Others		29.75	29.75
	В.	Current maturities of long term borrowings		938.27	334.08
	С.	Non Trade Payable			334.00
		a. Related Parties		-	_
	_	b. Others		1,585.94	594.92
	D.	Retention money		1,062.29	1,005.20
			Total	3,616.25	1,963.95
26	_				
26		isions			
		ision for Super Annuation Fund		0.51	0.59
	Prov	ision for Leave Encashment		10.63	-
27	04h -		Total	11.14	0.59
		er current liabilities			
	А. В.	Unearned revenue		36.04	17.91
	В.	Statutory Liabilities			
		a. GST Payable		41.73	72.45
		b. With holding Taxes Payable		175.56	50.50
	С.	c. Other Payables Deferred Rental income		1.94	-
	c. D.			100.97	13.41
	U.	Other Payable		5.88	
			Total	362.12	154.27





GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827 Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

			₹ in Lakl
Note No.	Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	For the Year ended March 31, 2020
28	Revenue from Operations		
	A. Sale of Services		
	Rental		
	Concession fee	5.81	5.71
	Lease income on Sub lease of ROU Assets	8,641.33	1,780.59
	B. Other Operating Income		
	Common Area Maintenance	60.48	8.67
	Total	8,707.62	1,794.97
29	Other Income		
	A. Interest Income on		
	Others	41.50	1.85
	Related Parties	35.54	1.05
	B. Interest Income on Finance Lease	6.16	
	C. Other Non-operating Income	0.10	
	a. Income from Investments		
	i. Change in Fair Value	9.78	-0.34
	ii. Gain on Sale of Investments	23.10	11.78
	b. Amortization of Deffered Rental Income	134.91	26.74
	c. Gain on Exchange rate Difference	0.02	20.74
	D. Credit balances written back	0.64	0.34
	E. Miscellaneous Income	4.55	15.22
	Total Total	256.20	55.59
30	Employee Benefit Expenses		
	a. Salaries wages and bonus	398.41	72.73
	b. Contribution to provident and other funds	24.76	3.52
	c. Gratuity expenses	7.33	1.64
	d. Leave Encashment Expenses	19.40	7.73
	e. Staff welfare expenses	9.57	0.03
31	Total	459.47	85.65
-	a. Interest on Borrowings	700 74	
	b. Amortization of Interest on Security Deposits	708.74	492.17
	c. Interest Others	95.64	16.48
	d. Other borrowing Costs	10.40	4.68
	<u>-</u>	6.93	7.97
	Total =	821.71	521.30
32	Depreciation and amortisation expense		
	a. Depreciation on Property ,Plant and Equipment	846.99	704.55
	b. Depreciation on Intangibles	0.45	-
	b. Depreciation on ROU assets	0.74	3.21
	Total	848.18	707.76





33 Other expenses

a.	Consumption of Stores and Spares	1.71	
b.	Rental expenditure	-	_
с.	Payments to Auditors	_	-
	i. As auditors	1.00	2.10
	ii. For Taxation matters	1.00	2.10
	iii. for other Services	0.07	_
d.	Rates and Taxes	55.59	32.08
e.	Advertisement and Sales Promotion	21.05	48.17
f.	Repairs and maintenance -Others	69.68	23.18
g.	Repairs and maintenance -IT	0.87	-
h.	Others	- -	_
	Insurance	20.32	4.41
	Office expenses	-	
	Travelling and Conveyance	12.51	17.95
	Legal and professional charges	612.69	573.63
	Manpower outsourcing Charges	1.84	1.94
	Printing and Stationery	2.93	4.06
	Meeting and Seminar	0.20	0.01
	Miscellaneous expenses	0.00	0.56
	Bank Charges	0.11	0.16
	Recruitment Expenses	-	1.97
	Communication Cost	0.57	0.28
	Training Expenses	0.24	2.82
	Security Expenses	2.89	-
	Construction and Land Development *	2,188.43	_
	Total	2,993.70	713.32

^{*}Construction and Land Development Charges Expenditure incurred for Land Levelling , construction of retaining wall ,Drainages etc relating to Logistics Park Project

34 Other comprehensive income:

Acturial Gain/(Losses) on Gratuity Expense for the period





GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

22 Lease Liability

For the Year ended March 31, 2021

₹ in Lakh

SI. No.	Particulars	As at 01.04.2020	Additions	Interest expense	Payments	As at 31.03.2021
01	Lease Liability	43.29	3.52	4.97	3.65	48.13
	Grand Total	43.29	3.52	4.97	3.65	48.13

Current and Non Current	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Current	4.93	1.52
Non Current	43.20	41.77

SI. No.	Particulars	As at 01.04.2019	Interest expense	Payments	As at 31.03.2020
01	Lease Liability	40.50	4.31	1.52	43.29
	Grand Total	40.50	4.31	1.52	43.29

Current and Non Current	As at 31.03.2020	As at 01.04.2019
 Current	1.52	1.52
 Non Current	41.77	38.98





GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
CIN: U45400TG2007PLC054827
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021
(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1. Corporate information

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited ('GHAL' or 'the Company') was incorporated on July 18, 2007 as a wholly owned subsidiary of GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited. The main objective of the company includes the business of property development activities in and around the Hyderabad International Airport at Shamshabad.

These financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on April 20, 2021

2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

2.1 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

2.2 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.



CIN: U45400TG2007PLC054827

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(ii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See note 31 and 32 for further disclosures.

(iii) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management. Considering the applicability of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, the management has re-estimated useful lives and residual values of all its property, plant and equipment. The management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment.

(iv) Contingencies

Management judgment is required for estimating the possible inflow/outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claims/litigations against the company/by the company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

(v) Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets are tested for impairment when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying value. The recoverable amount of cash generating units is higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. The calculation involves use of significant estimates and assumptions which includes turnover and earnings multiples, growth rates and net margins used to calculate projected future cash flows, risk-adjusted discount rate, future economic and market conditions.

(vi) Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.





GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited CIN: U45400TG2007PLC054827

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(b) Foreign currencies: The financial statements are presented in INR (Indian Rupees), which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at its functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

(c) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement:

- 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.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

However, GST is not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised:





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

Interest income

- For all debt instruments measured either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.
- > Interest for delayed payments from customers is accounted only when it is unconditionally accepted by the customers and on receipt basis

(e) Concession fee

The concession fee is computed as a percentage of income from land lease of the Company pursuant to the terms and conditions of the agreement and is recognized as charge to the Statement of profit and loss.

(f) 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 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 recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in Other Comprehensive Income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised 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 provision where appropriate.



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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(g) Property, Plant and Equipment

The company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at March 31, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment as on April 01, 2015. (date of transition to Ind AS).

Capital work in progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.

Plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Particulars	Useful lives as per Schedule -II of Companies Act, 2013	Useful lives estimated by the management (years)
Buildings on leasehold land	30	30
Buildings – Others	3	3
Non Carpeted Roads	3	3
Roads- Other than RCC	5	10 *
Electrical installations and equipment	10	10
Computers and data processing units	3 or 6	3 or 6

The management has estimated, supported by independent assessment of professionals, the useful lives of the following class of assets.

*The useful lives of Roads — other than RCC are estimated as 10 years. This is higher than those indicated in schedule II

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is de-recognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(h) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus. An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods/ years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

(j) Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and 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





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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.

(k) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

i. Financial assets

(A) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, 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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

(B) Subsequent measurement:

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in to two categories

- a. Equity instruments measured at fair value through Profit and Loss.
- b. Debt instruments at amortized cost
- (a) Equity instruments measured at fair value through Profit and Loss.

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI_There is no



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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

(b) Debt instruments at amortized cost:

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Amortized 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 amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

(C) 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 de-recognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- b) The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, and
- c) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- d) The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.



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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

ii. Financial liabilities

(A) Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(B) Subsequent measurement:

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

(i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

(ii) Loans and borrowings:

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

(C) De-recognition:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.



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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

iii. Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

(I) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

(m) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non–occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are only disclosed when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity.

(n) Earnings per share

Basic Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per Share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

35. Earnings per share (EPS)

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted Earnings per share (EPS) computations:

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
a.	Net profit/(loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders	(301.47)	(248.45)
b.	Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs. 10/-	((240.43)
	each	9,05,00,000	9,05,00,000
C.	Earnings per equity share (Basic and Diluted) (a)/(b)	(0.33)	(0.34)

36. Sale Income From Operations

Particulars	For the year Ended 31 March 2021	For the year Ended 31 March 2020
Within India	8,707.62	1,794.97
Total	8,707.62	1,794.97

Time of rendering of Services As on 31st March 2021

	Ended 3	For the year Ended 31 March 2021		For the year Ended 31 March 2020	
Particulars	Performance obligation satisfied at point in time	Performance obligation satisfied over time	Performance obligation satisfied at point in time	Performance obligation satisfied over time	
A. Income From				over time	
Operations					
Others		8707.62		1,794.97	
Total	-	8707.62		1,794.97	

37. Income tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	
Income tax expense:			
a. Current tax			
i. Relating to current period	_		
ii. Relating to prior periods	_ [_	
b. Deferred tax arising from temporary differences	174.91	(20.42)	
Total tax expense for the year	174.91	(20.42)	





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note: Company has not recognized DTA due to lack of reasonable certainty that deferred taxes will be reversed in the near future.

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
ree ation t	en Dagagailiation		
	ax Reconciliation: -	(100 - 0)	4
	ofit/(Loss) before taxes	(126.56)	(268.87)
	te applicable to the company as per normal		
b. provis		25.17%	22.88%
	pense on net profit (c = a*b)	(31.86)	(61.52)
	se/(decrease) in tax expenses on account of:		
	on-taxable income/Exempt Income	(9.88)	(2.30)
	ccelerated Depreciation	(156.69)	(5.19)
	openses not allowed under income tax	1.42	2.14
	djustment of income to CWIP in books	-	-
	nabsorbed business loss	199.47	66.79
	ther adjustments (Fair value adjustment of		
vi. In	vestments)	(2.46)	0.08
		31.86	61.52
e. Tax as	per normal provision under Income tax (c + d)	-	-
Tax rat	e applicable to the company as per MAT	·	
f. provisi	ons	15.60%	19.24%
g. MATT	ax expense on net profit	-	-
Increas	se/(decrease) in MAT tax expenses on account		
h. of:			
i. In	terest on delayed remittance of TDS	-	-
ii. Pr	ovision for reduction in value of inventory	-	-
lte	ems that will not be reclassified to profit and		
iii. lo:	ss	-	-
iv. 1/	5th of transition amount u/s 115JB (2C)	-	-
	v.		-
i. MAT ta	x provision under 115JB (g + h)	-	•





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. Retirement and other employee benefits:

a) Defined contribution plan:

Contribution to provident and other funds under employee benefits expense are as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Contribution to provident fund	15.53	2.02
Contribution to superannuation fund	7.23	1.18
Total	22.76	3.20

b) Defined benefit plans:

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation which is funded through policy taken from Life insurance Corporation of India and Liability (net of fair value of investment in LIC) is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days' salary (based on last drawn basic salary) for each completed year of service.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss/OCI and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for defined benefit plans/obligations:

Net employee benefit expense (recognized in Employee Cost):

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Current service cost	4.78	1.64
Interest cost on benefit obligation	2.55	
Net benefit expense	7.33	1.64

Amount recognized in other comprehensive income: (13.95) Lacs





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Opening defined benefit obligation	38.38	-
Interest cost	2.54	-
Current service cost	4.78	1.64
Amount Recognised in OCI	(13.95)	-
Employer Contribution	-	_
Acquisition cost	-	36.74
Closing defined benefit obligation	31.75	38.38

Movement of Gratuity liability from GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited is pending as on 31st March 2021 for employees transferred during the current year and previous year

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows: 2,17,399 as on 31st March 2021 and Nil as on 31st March 2020.

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligation for the Company's plans are shown below:

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Discount rate	6.80%	6.80%
Rate of compensation increase	6.00%	6.00%
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is shown below:

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Discount rate		
Effect due to 1% increase in discount rate	(2.26)	(1.69)
Effect due to 1% decrease in discount rate	2.57	1.90





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Salary escalation rate		
Effect due to 1% increase in attrition rate	2.57	1.90
Effect due to 1% decrease in attrition rate	(2.30)	(1.71)
Withdrawal Rate		
Effect due to 1% increase in salary increase rate	0.018	0.00
Effect due to 1% decrease in salary increase rate	(0.02)	(0.00)

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in the future year.

Particulars	31-Mar-21
31-Mar-22	1.73
31-Mar-23	1.91
31-Mar-24	2.33
31-Mar-25	13.32
31-Mar-26	2.43
March 31, 2027 to March 31, 2031	24.80
Particulars	31-Mar-20
31-Mar-21	2.34
31-Mar-22	19.04
31-Mar-23	1.5
31-Mar-24	1.89
31-Mar-25	12.82
March 31, 2026 to March 31, 2030	17.85

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 10 years (31 March 2021: 10 years).



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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39. Financial Assets - Investments (detailed disclosure)

Particulars	As at March	31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020		
	No. of units	Fair Value	No. of units	Fair Value	
Current Investments:					
A. Investment in Funds at FVTPL Liquid Mutual Funds- Birla Sun Life Cash plus growth	282685.217	3146.11	-	-	

40. Expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis):

Particulars	Nature	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	
Consultancy expenses	Capital Expenditure	-	67.34	
Seminar Participation Fees	Other Expenses	-	1	

41. Details of transactions with related parties

A. Names of related parties and related party relationship

S.No	Relation Ship	Related Party Name
(i)	Holding company	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited
(ii)	GHIAL's holding company	GMR Airports Limited
(iii)	GAL's holding company	GMR Infrastructure Limited
(iv)	Ultimate holding company	GMR Enterprises Private Limited (Formerly Known as GMR Holding Private Limited)
(v)	Fellow Subsidiary Companies *	GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited (Formerly known as GMR Hotels and Resorts Limited) GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited
(vi)	Joint Venture	GMR Logistics Park Private Limited
(Vii)	Subsidiary Company	GMR Hyderabad Airport Assets Limited





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		Grandhi Kiran Kumar –Director and Chairman
(viii)	` ' '	S.G.K Kishore-Director
	Personnel	Anand Kumar Polamada- Director
		P.S Nair- Director
		Aman Kapoor- Director
		Sourabh Jain-Manager
		Madhusudhana Rao Nasapu – Chief Finance Officer
		Anup Kumar Samal- Company Secretary

^{*}The details of related parties with which the company has entered transactions during the year or previous year has been disclosed.





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

B. Summary of Transactions with related parties is as follows

SI. No. Related Party Transactions		Related Party Transactions	April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021	April 01, 2019 to March 31, 2020
		Services received:		
	а	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	1619.02	96.62
(i)	b	GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited	1.34	13.21
	С	GMR Airport Developers Ltd.	137.53	147.22
	d	Raxa Security Services Limited	21.02	9.69
(ii)		Services provided:		
		GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited	192.25	250
	а	GMR Airport Assets Limited	0.52	-
		GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited	27.50	_
(iii)		Interest on Un Secured Loan:		
	а	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	506.39	358.31
(iv)		Interest on Optionally Convertible Debentures		
(17)	a	GMR Logistics Park Private Limited	16.07	-
(v)	a	Security Deposit Received		**
	<u> </u>	GMR Logistics Park Private Limited	ark Private Limited 3623.40 of expenses claimed from the	
(vi)	a GMR Logistics Park Private Limited Reimbursement of expenses claimed from the Company during the year by its related parties: a GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited			
(۷ 1)		Company during the year by its related parties:		
	а	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	885.17	737.47
(vii)		Unsecured Loan received:		
	а	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	-	5556.17
(vi)		Repayment of Unsecured Loan:		
	а	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	3200.00	1700.00
(viii)	_	Unsecured Laon Given		-
(VIII)	a.	GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited	1200.00	
		Investment in Joint Venture:		
(ix)	a	GMR Logistics Park Private Limited	1696.51	74.00
(1/)	"	GMR Logistics Park Private Limited – Optionally	1635.00	-
		convertible Debentures		
	b	Share Application Money		
		GMR Logistics Park Private Limited	-	1696.51
(x)	а	Investment in Subsidiary	10.00	
	 	GMR Hyderabad Airport Assets Limited	10.00	-
	а	Corporate Guarantee taken by the Company on behalf of its banks and financial institutions against the loan		
(xi)	"	taken:		
			4611.00	2,291.38
		GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	4011.00	2,231.30





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

/vii\	а	Bank guarantee availed from the Holding Company:		
(xii)		GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited		-
(xiii)	a	ROU Asset	(2.44)	37.29
(2111)		GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited		
		Lease Liability		43.29
(xiv)	а	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited- Additions	3.52	
(xv)	а	Depreciation on ROU Assets	0.75	3.21
(///		GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited		
(xvi)	а	Interest on Lease liability	4.97	4.31
(////		GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited		
(xvii)	а	Interest expense on Security Deposit	1.35	-
(,,,,,,	u	GMR Logistics Park Private Limited		
		Amortization of deferred rental income- Security	35.67	-
(xviii)	а	Deposit		
		GMR Logistics Park Private Limited		
		Sale of Asset	4.03	-
(xix)	а	GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited		







(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited

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C. Balances outstanding in related party accounts are as follows

S IS	_		As at Mar	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31 2020	h 31 2020	
5	į	rarticulars	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	0.000	
i		Balance Recoverable / (Payable):			יאסוו-כמוופוור	Current	
Ξ	o .	GMR Hotels and Resorts Limited		32 55	1	110 03	
	۵	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited		(1521 75)	1	116.93	
	ပ	Raxa Security Services Limited		(5.06)	1	(1/1.8/)	
		GMR Airport Developers Ltd.		(19.78)	ı	ı	
		GMR Logistics Part Private Limited		16.07		(4)	
		GMR Aviation SEZ Limited		31 54	1	(11.64)	
(ii)		Issue of Share Capital:					
(111)	5	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	9050.00	ı	9050.00	1	
(!!!)		Investment in Joint Venture:		1		I	
(111)	а	GMR Logistics Park Private Limited – Equity Shares	1771.51	•	75.00	ı	
		Unsecured Loan:			000		
(iv)	В	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	(4000.00)	ı	(00 006 2)		
		GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited	1200.00		(1,200.00)	1	
3	n	Share Application Money in Subsidiary					
	;	GMR Logistics Park Private Limited	ı		1,696.51	1	
(ivi)	r	Investment in Subsidiary					-
(1.1)	i	GMR Hyderabad Airport Assets Limited	10.00		•	ı	
		Investment in Joint Venture			•		-
(iiv)	ej.	Optionally Convertible Debentures	1635.00			ı	
		GMR Logistics Park Private Limited					
(!!!!	ď	Security Deposit received					
//	;	GMR Logistics Park Private Limited	28.83			ı	
Į.	(Deferred Income – Security Deposits					
(a)	ë	GMR Logistics Park Private Limited	3484.51	75.74	ı	1	

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

D. Outstanding guarantees / pledge of equity shares as at the end of the year

Sl. No.	Related Party Transactions	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(i)	Corporate Guarantee availed from the Holding company against Loan taken from bankers:		
	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	11,012.00	6,401.00
(ii)	Bank Guarantee availed by the Company from holding company with bankers towards fulfillment of Debt Service Reserve Account compliances, as required under the loan covenants:		
	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	153.00	153.00

42. Fair Values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Particulars	Carryir	ng value	Fair value		
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Financial liabilities			,		
Security Deposits	191.16	119.06	191.16	119.06	
Total	191.16	119.06	191.16	119.06	
Financial Assets				123.00	
Investment in Mutual funds	3146.11	~	3146.11	_	
Total	3146.11	-	3146.11	-	

(A) Significant observable inputs used in estimating the fair values

- (i) Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, and individual creditworthiness of the customer and the risk characteristics of the financed project.
- a. Interest Rate factor has been considered at a rate of 10.73% p.a by the company for discounting the Security deposit received from the customer till March 31 2020 and at a rate of 10.83% p.a. for security deposits received from April 01 2020.

(B) Fair valuation techniques

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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.





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

(i) Fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, staff advances, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

(C) Fair valuation hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

- (i) Quoted prices / published NAV (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1). It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date and financial instruments like mutual funds for which net assets value (NAV) is published mutual fund operators at the balance sheet date.
- (ii) Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable then instrument is included in level 2.
- (iii) Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

Assets / Liabilities measured at Fair Value:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021				
	Level-1	Level-2	Level-3		
Financial Assets measured at FVTPL					
Investments in Mutual Funds	3146.11	-	_		

Assets / Liabilities measured at Fair Value:

Particulars	As	at March 31, 20)20
	Level-1	Level-2	Level-3
Financial Assets measured at FVTPL			
Investments in Mutual Funds	-	_	-





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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During the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

43. Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial Risk Management Framework

The Company is exposed primarily to Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk and Market risk (fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rate), which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company assesses the unpredictability of the financial environment and seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analyzing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, investments, derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and other financial assets. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

Exposure to credit risk:

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk was Rs 267.06/- and Rs 254.85/- as of March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 respectively, being the total of the carrying amount of balances with trade receivables.

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.





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The table below provides undiscounted cash flows towards long term borrowings and other financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date.

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31 2021					-	
Borrowings			938.27	8,158.09	5,953.18	15049.54
Trade payables	1867.10					1,831.73
Other financial liabilities			2648.24		4414.13	4413.13
Statutory dues	219.23					206.74
Other Payable	-		5.88			5.88
Total	2086.33	-	3592.39	8158.09	10367.31	21507.02
As at March 31 2020						
Borrowings		86.52	247.56	11,987.68	1,221.11	13,542.86
Trade payables	220.37					220.37
Other financial liabilities		1,629.88		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	89.31	1719.19
Statutory dues	122.95					122.95
Total	315.76	1,716.39	247.56	11,987.68	1,310.42	15,605.37

(iii) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of interest rate risk.

(iv) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The company performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate management policy. As at March 31, 2021, the Company's borrowings include both borrowings at a floating rate of and fixed rate of interest.

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the impact of borrowing cost on floating rate portion of loans and borrowings



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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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Interest rate Sensitivity	Increase/Decrease in Basis points	Effect on Profit Before Tax
For the year ended March 31, 2021 Term Loans	25	19.51
	-25	-19.51
For the year ended March 31, 2020		
Term Loans	25	16.68
	-25	(16.68)

The exposure of the Company's borrowing to fixed interest rate is mentioned below: -

Particulars	March 31 2021	March 31 2020
Unsecured Loan from Holding company	4000.00	7200.00
Total	4000.00	7200.00

44. Leases:

Company as a lessee

The Company has entered into certain cancellable operating lease agreements mainly for office premises and hiring equipment's and certain non-cancellable operating lease agreements towards land space and office premises and hiring office equipment's and IT equipment's. The lease rentals paid during the year and the maximum obligation on the long term non - cancellable operating lease payable are as follows:

Right of Use Assets

Particulars	Class of Assets 1	Class of Assets 2	Class of Assets 3	Total
As at April 01, 2020	37.29			37.29
Additions	3.52			3.52
Deletions	(5.96)			(5.96)
Depreciation/amortization during the year	(0.74)			(0.74)
As at March 31, 2021	34.11	-	-	34.11





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Class of Assets 1	Class of Assets 2	Class of Assets 3	Total
As at April 01, 2019	40.5			40.5
Additions				-
Depreciation/amortization during the year	(3.21)			(3.21)
As at March 31, 2020	37.29	_	-	37.29

Lease Liability

Particulars	Amount
As at April 01, 2019	40.5
Additions	
Interest for the year	4.31
Repayment made during the year	-1.52
As at March 31, 2020	43.29

Lease Liability

Particulars	Amount
As at April 01, 2020	43.29
Additions	3.52
Interest for the year	4.97
Repayment made during the year	-3.65
As at March 31, 2021	48.13

Disclosed as:

Non-Current	43.20
Current	4.93





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Maturity profile of lease liability

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Year ended 31 March 2021	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Lease liabilities (Note 18)	4.93	19.72	205.82	230.47

Year ended 31 March 2020	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Lease liabilities (Note 18)	1.52	7.6	33.57	42.69

Following amount has been recognized in statement of profit and Loss account

Particulars	March 31 2021	March 31 2020
Depreciation/amortization on right to use asset	0.75	3.21
Interest on lease liability	4.97	4.31
Expenses related to short term lease (included under other expenses)	-	-
Expenses related to low value lease (included under other expenses)	-	-
Variable lease payments (included under other expenses)	-	-
Total amount recognized in statement of profit and loss account	5.72	7.52

The Company has total cash outflow of leases Rs. 3.65. The Company also had noncash additions to right of use assets and lease liability Rs.3.52 Lakhs.

The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and align with the Company's business needs. Management exercises significant judgment in determining whether these extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be exercised.





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Company as a lessor

Company has sub-leased land to various parties under operating leases having a term of 20 years. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiable.

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Within one year	1,204.88	1,097.99
After one year but not more than five years	5,309.56	6,155.84
More than five years	20,106.17	20,559.15





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Finance Lease as Lessor

The Company has entered into finance lease arrangement (as Lessor) with GMR Logistics Park Private Limited (GLPPL) for sublease of \sim 65.88 acres of land for the development of logistic park for the initial period of 18 years and extendable for another 30 years at option of GLPPL.

Particulars	Minimum lease receivable	Present value of minimum lease receivable	Minimum lease receivable	Present value of minimum lease receivable
	As at March 3	31, 2021	As at M	arch 31, 2020
(i) Receivable not later				
than one year	-	-	-	-
(ii) Receivable later than 1 year and				
not later than 5 years	-	-	_	-
(iii) Receivable later than 5				
years	1,105.44	640.27	_	_
Total	1,105.44	640.27	-	-
Less: future finance				
income	465.17			
Present value of minimum lease				
receivable	640.27			
Amount recognised in Statement of P	rofit and Loss			
Particulars				Amount
Income on finance lease				
transaction				6,769.61
Interest Income recognised during				
the year				6.16





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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45. Capital Management:

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure in consideration to the changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. The Company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio at optimum level to ensure that debt covenant is complied with.

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Borrowings including interest accrued on borrowings	14,894.12	13,876.94
Net debt	14,894.12	13,876.94
Equity Share Capital	9050.00	9,050.00
Other Equity	(1592.39)	(1,304.89)
Total Capital	7457.61	7,745.11
Capital and borrowings	22,351.73	21,622.05
Gearing ratio (Net Debt/ Total Equity)	66.63%	64.18%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current year.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies, or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2021

46. There are no outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006





CIN: U45400TG2007PLC054827

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

47. Borrowings on undiscounted basis:

	Non-cur	rent	Current m	naturities
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Term loans				
From banks -				
Indian rupee term loans (secured)	6,080.02	3,525.50	469.52	334.08
From financial institutions				
Indian rupee term loans (secured)	4,031.25	2,500.00	468.75	
From Related Parties				
Indian rupee Loan (Unsecured)	4,000.00	7,200.00		
Total	14,111.27	13,225.50	938.27	334.08

	Interest rates range (p.a.)	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Rep	payable with	nin
			1 year	1 to 5 years	>5 years
Term loans					
From banks					
Indian rupee term loans (secured)	8.25%	6,549.54	469.52	1,878.09	4,201.93
From financial institutions		·		,	
Indian rupee term loans (secured)	9.65%	4,500.00	468.75	2,280.00	1,751.25
From Related Parties					
Indian rupee term loans (Un secured)	8.25%	4,000.00		4,000.00	
		15,049.54	938.27	8,158.09	5,953.18





CIN: U45400TG2007PLC054827

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

48. Commitments and Contingencies:

A. Contingent Liabilities:

1. The company has preferred an appeal with CESTAT against Order-in-Appeal 17/2017-18 dated February 28, 2018 passed by The Commissioner of Central Tax (Appeals) confirming the demand of Rs.1,46,83,393 in the matter of short payment of service tax under RCM on purchase of designs and drawings under Architecture service. The company has filed an appeal with CESTAT against the order. Further, based on the internal assessment the management is confident that no further provision is required to be made as at March 31, 2021.

B. Commitments:

- (i) Capital Commitments: Estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for Rs. 473.4/- (March 31, 2020: Rs. 3012.65/-).
- (ii) Other Commitments: Revenue share @ 25% of the lease rentals earned on land leased by the company is payable to GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited.

49. Segment Reporting:

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM)/Executive management of the company monitors the operating results of its business as a single operating segment. As the company's revenues are generated from customers in India and all Non-Current operating assets are deployed in India, entity wide disclosures are not applicable.

50. Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure - Nil /- (March 31 2020: Nil /-)

51. Impact of Covid-19

The outbreak of Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic globally and in India has caused significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activities. The Lease rental revenue in the Company is not impacted due to this currently and overall revenue is mostly similar as compared to Pre-Covid period. The Company does not expect:

- a. any impact on its receivables as all receivables are currently being realized.
- b. any breach of debt covenants as Company has enough cash balance and inflow to meet it liabilities towards interest and principal obligation if any.
- Any major impact on its planned capex development for upcoming Built to Suit projects.





CIN: U45400TG2007PLC054827

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Due to the nature of the pandemic and its treatment not available yet, the Company will continue to be vigilant on various developments in future so as to insulate itself from any material adverse impact

52. GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary –GMR Hyderabad Airport Assets limited and intends to demerge the Amazon warehousing business into the newly incorporated company under the fast track merger process under section 233 of the companies act, 2013

The WDV value of the assets related to Amazon facility as on March 31, 2021 amounts to 9413.13 Lacs. Revenue recognised from Amazon Lease rentals for the period ended March 31, 2021 is 1590.25 Lacs

53. Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to conform to those of the current year.

As per our report of even date

For K.S. Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 003109S

Chattered

ccountants

Hitesh Kumar P

Partner

Membership No: 233734

P. Arly V

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited

Anand Kumar Polamada

Director

DIN: 08540411

S.G.K Kishore

Director

DIN: 02916539

Madhusudhana Rao Nasapu

Chief Financial Officer

Anup Kumar Samal

Company Secretary

M.No:- FCS4832

Place: Bengaluru Date: April 20, 2021

Place: Hyderabad Date: April 20, 2021

Hyderabad in



CIN U45209TG2007PLC056527

Registered & Corporate Office : GMR Aero Towers, Rajiv Gandhi International Airport, Shamshabad, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500 108.

Audited Special Purpose Financial Information for the Quarter and Year ended March 31, 2021

L						₹ in Lakh
S.			For the Quarter ended		For the	For the Year Ended
ž	Particulars	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
		Audited	Reviewed	Audited	Audited	0.000 (-0.000)
	Income from operations				Danie C	Audited
	Revenue from operations	486.12	487.32	468.45	1.926.49	1 751 37
	lotal income from operations (I)	486.12	487.32	468.45	1,926.49	1,751.27
	II Other income	49.87	43.33	-15.85	169.62	163.39
=	III Total Income (HII)	535.99	530.65	452.60	2,096.11	1,914.66
	IV Expenses					
	Concession fee	56.63	56.25	54 23	221.43	
	Employee benefit expenses	61.81	58.59	52.11	241.20	17.407
	Finance costs	140.52	144.48	159.78	574.78	11.2c
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	172.81	177.99	171.12	628.79	650.30
	Other expenses	170.35	71.45	202.02	351.91	618.83
	lotal expenses (IV)	602.12	508.76	639.26	2,088.11	2,208.42
> :	V Profit / (Loss) from operations before tax (iii - IV)	(66.13)	21.89	(186.66)	8.00	(37 595)
> 5	VI Tax expense	38.26	6.55	32.57	44.81	142.69
> 5	VII Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period / Year (V - VI)	(104.39)	15.34	(219.23)	(36.81)	(436.45)
	ours Comprehensive income i. Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	1.82	(0.12)	•	3.26	
	ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	ı		,		•
	Total Other Comprehensive Income for the period /year (VIII)	1.82	(0.12)		3.26	
≚ :		(102.57)	15.22	(219.23)	(33.55)	(A26 AE)
×	Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share in Rs	(0.20)	0.03	(0.42)	(20:05)	(430.43)





GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited

CIN U45209TG2007PLC056527

Registered & Corporate Office : GMR Aero Towers, Rajiv Gandhi International Airport, Shamshabad, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500 108.

Audited Special Purpose Financial Information for the Quarter and Year ended March 31, 2021

Notes:

- The above Special Purpose Financial Information of GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited ("the Company"), has been audited and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company dated April 20, 2021. The Statutory Auditors of the Company have carried out the audit on the aforesaid results of the Company.
- The Figures of the quarter ended March 31, 2021 are the Balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year upto March 31, 2021 and the unaduited published year to date figures upto December 31 , 2020 being the end of third quarter of the previous financial year which were subject to limited review 7
- Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued there under ("IndAS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and as The Special Purpose Financial Information is prepared by the Company for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial results of GMR Infrastructure Limited ('GIL', the intermediate holding company) for the Year ended March 31, 2021, submission to the Board of Directors of the Company and Board of Directors of GIL. The Special Purpose Financial Information has been prepared in accordance with the per the instructions mentioned in the Group Referral Instructions (GRI) issued by the Management of GIL. The special purpose financial information has been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments which are recognised at fair value. m
- Trade receivables of the company includes Rs.3,569.26 Lakh /- from GMR Aircargo and Aerospace Engineering Limited as at March 31, 2021. Of the above, Rs.3,474.11/- is outstanding for more than 6 months.. However, based on the business projections contracts with Customers of GATL and support letter from GHIAL, the management has considered its dues from GACAEL are good of recovery. As per the Group policy, the company has not provided any allowance for Expected Credit Losses on dues from group companies as no credit risk is involved forthwith. 4
- The Company's business activity falls within a single business segment in terms of IND AS 108 on operating segments.
- Previous year/period figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to conform to those of the current year/period.

GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited For and on Behalf of

Anand Kumar Polamada P. Amora

DIN: 08540411

Date: April 20,2021 Place: Hyderabad

Date: April 20,2021 Place: Bengaluru





Particulars		As at	₹in Lak As at
- arsiculary	Notes	March 31,2021	March 31, 2020
New			Warti 31, 2020
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	8,313.82	8,657.55
(b) Right-of-Use	4	20.74	21.18
(c) Capital work-in-progress	5	4,932.44	867.78
(d) Income Tax Asset		67.39	122.13
(e) Other non-current assets	6	1,153.37	934.96
		14,487.76	10,603.60
Current assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7	845.15	420.39
(ii) Trade receivables	8	4,284.84	6,414.54
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9a	175.64	75.78
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	9b	616.38	2,024.46
(v) Loans	10	905.37	2,024.40
(vi) Other Financial Asset	11	3.10	5.60
(b) Other current assets	12	29.56	152.09
		6,860.04	9,092.86
Table	_		
Total Assets		21,347.80	19,696.46
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	13	5,160.00	F 160.00
(b) Other Equity	14	(460.76)	5,160.00
		4,699.24	(427.21) 4,732.79
iabilities			4,732.73
Non - current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	6,699.36	7,105.36
(ii) Other financial liabilities	16	652.40	380.16
(b) Provisions	17	10.00	6.97
(c) Lease liabilities	18	18.83	18.84
(d) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	19	486.48	454.98
(e) Other Non Current Liabilities	20	4,521.76	4,588.94
urrent liabilities		12,388.83	12,555.25
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
·		-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro			
enterprises and small enterprises	21	1,749.25	1 716 00
(ii) Other financial liabilities	22	1,611.45	1,716.02 502.50
(b) Lease Liabilities	18	2,78	2.78
(c) Provisions	22	0.21	0.21
(d) Other current liabilities	23	896.05	186.92
		4,259.74	2,408.42
		7,400.1.7	2,700.42
Total Equity and Liabilites		21,347.80	19,696.46

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

RAQ

Chartered

Accountants

2.3

As per our report of even date

For K.S. Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003109S

Hitesh Kumar P

Partner

ICAI Membership No. 233734

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited**

hadeep Pani Pradeep Panicker

DIN: 02730418

Director DIN: 08540411

Anand Kumar Polamada

Kandi Sreenivasulu Gopala Krishna Murthy Nemani Chief Financial Officer **Company Secretary** M.No: ACS23267

Place : Hyderabad Date: April 20,2021

Place : Bengaluru Date: April 20,2021



	Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
١.	Revenue from Operations	24	1,926.49	4 4
11.	Other Income	25	1,920.49	1,751.27 163.39
Ш.	Total Income (I + II)		2,096.11	1,914.66
IV.	Expenses			
	a.Concession Fees		221.43	264.24
	b. Employee Benefit Expenses	26	241.20	264.21 52.11
	c.Finance Cost	27	574.78	620.90
	d.Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	698.79	652.37
	e.Other expenses	- 29	351.91	618.83
	Total expenses (IV)	-	2,088.11	2,208.42
V. VI.	Profit/(Loss) before tax (III - IV) Tax Expenses:	-	8.00	(293.76)
	a. Current Tax / Minimum Alternative Tax i. Relating to current period ii. Relating to prior periods b. Deferred tax liability /(Asset)		13.31	-
	i. On Temporary Differencesii. MAT Credit entitlement		31.50	142.69
	Total Tax Expenses (VI)	_	44.81	142.69
VII.	Profit/(Loss) for the year (V - VI)		(36.81)	(436.45)
VIII.	Other Comprehensive income			
	i. Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	30	3.26 -	· .
	Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year (VIII)	_	3.26	
IX.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII + VIII)	_	(33.55)	(436.45)
X.	Earnings per equity share from Continuing operations: Basic and Diluted	31	(0.07)	(0.85)
The a	accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.	2.3	(0.07)	(0.8

As per our report of even date

For K.S. Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 003109S

Hitesh Kumar P Partner

ICAI Membership No. 233734

Place : Bengaluru Date: April 20,2021

Contracted Accountants *

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited

Pradeep Panicker

Director DIN: 02730418 Anand Kumar Polamada

Director DIN: 08540411

Gopala Krishna Murthy Nemani Chief Financial Officer

Kandi Sreenivasulu Company Secretary M.No: ACS23267

Place : Hyderabad Date: April 20,2021



Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	For the Year ended March
		31, 2020
I. Cash flow from operating activities:		
A. Profit/(Loss) before tax	8.00	(200 =0)
	8.00	(293.76)
B. Adjustments to reconcile (loss) / profit before tax to net cash flows		
a. Depreciation and amortization expenses	698.79	652.37
b. Expected Credit Loss	74.05	052.57
c. Excess provisions/ Credit Balances written back	(2.98)	(0.02)
d. Interest Income	(57.61)	(20.93)
e. Income from Investments:	-	(20.53)
i. Change in fair value	(8.36)	0.45
ii. Gains on sale of investments	(26.54)	(77.85)
f. Amortisation of Deferred Income	(72.67)	(58.69)
g. Interest paid on borrowings (finance cost)	540.38	579.03
h. Amortisation of Upfront fee	7.07	7.07
i. Notional Interest on Security deposit	21.65	27.76
j. Lease equilisation receivable as per IND AS 116	(570.90)	(274.79)
k. Interest expense on Lease liability	2.76	2.77
	605.65	837.17
C. Adjustment for changes in working capital:	555.55	837.17
a. Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	2,055.62	(578.60)
b. Decrease / (increase) in other current assets	(0.33)	(142.35)
c. Decrease / (increase) in other Non-current assets	0.68	(16.15)
d. Decrease / (increase) in other financial assets	-	499.01
e. (Decrease) /Increase in trade payables	36.21	581.75
f. (Decrease) /Increase in other financial liabilities	2,659.08	1,054.65
g. (Decrease) /Increase in Non-current liabilities	5.48	551.66
h. (Decrease) /Increase in other current liabilities	709.14	24.15
i. (Decrease) /Increase in Provisions	2.99	6.97
D. Cach apparent of framework to a second	5,468.88	1,981.09
D. Cash generated from operations (A+B+C)	6,082.53	2,524.50
Add: Direct taxes Refund	54.67	(7.03)
Net cash flow from /(used in) operating activities (I)	6,137.20	2,517.47
Cash flows from investing activities		
a. Purchase of fixed assets, including CWIP		
b. Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	(6,422.75)	(1,751.14)
c. Proceeds from sale of financial instruments (Investments)	•	
d. Purchase of financial instruments (Investments)	4,559.26	11,361.01
e. Profit on Sale of Current investments	(4,941.94)	(11,341.00)
f. Interest Income received		77.85
Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (II)	60.11	43.32
• •	(6,745.32)	(1,609.96)
Cash flows from financing activities		
a. Proceeds from borrowings		
b. Loan Provided - Group Company	(005.27)	1,441.12
c. Repayment of borrowings- Financial Institutions	(905.37)	-
d. Proceeds from borrowings from Banks	(202.50)	
e. Upfront fee on Loan	1,072.31	~
f. Interest paid for the year	1664.50	
Net cash flow (used in) financing activities (III)	(664.56)	(579.03)
	(700.12)	862.10
Net Increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I + II + III)	/1 200 221	4 =44 4:
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(1,308.23)	1,769.61
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		330.63
·	/52.02	2,100.24





GMR HYDERABAD AVIATION SEZ LIMITED CIN No.U45209TG2007PLC056527 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

rticulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	For the Year ended March 31, 2020
. Components of cash and cash equivalents:		
a. Cash on hand	_	
b. Cheques, Drafts and Stamps on hand	-	-
c. With banks:	-	-
i. On Current Account	478.64	
ii. On Deposit Account having original maturity less than three months	175.64	75.78
salas and an a salas materity less than three months	616.38	2,024.46
Total cash and cash equivalents	700.00	
	792.02	2,100.24

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

 $2.3\,\mbox{The accompanying notes}$ are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For K.S. Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 003109S

Hitesh Kumar P

Partner

ICAI Membership No. 233734

Place : Bengaluru Date: April 20,2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited

Pradeep Panicker

Director DIN: 02730418

Gopala Krishna Murthy Nemani Chief Financial Officer

To remain connect

Anand Kumar Polamada

Director DIN: 08540411

Kandi Sreenivasulu Company Secretary M.No: ACS23267

Place : Hyderabad Date: April 20,2021





GMR HYDERABAD AVIATION SEZ LIMITED CIN No.U45209TG2007PLC056527

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2021

Α.	Equity Share Capital			₹ in Lakh
	Particulars	At the beginning of the year	Changes during the Year	At the end of the Year
i.	For the year ended March 31, 2021	5,160.00	_	5,160.00
ii.	For the year ended March 31, 2020	5,160.00	-	5,160.00
В.	Other Equity			₹ in Lakh
	Particulars		Retained Earnings	' Total
I.	Balance as at March 31, 2020		(427.21)	(427.21)
	Profit/ (Loss) for the year		(36.81)	(36.81)
	Other Comprehensive income for the year	_	3.26	3.26
II.	Balance as at March 31, 2021	_	(460.76)	(460.76)

 $2.3\ {
m The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ the\ Financial\ Statements.}$

Chartered Accountants

As per our report of even date

For K.S. Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 003109S

Hitesh Kumar P

Partner

ICAI Membership No. 233734

Place : Bengaluru Date: April 20,2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited

Pradeep Panicker

Director DIN: 02730418

Krishna Murthy Nemani

ef Financial Officer

Anand Kumar Polamada

Director

DIN: 08540411

Kandi Sreenivasulu Company Secretary M.No: ACS23267

Place : Hyderabad Date: April 20,2021



₹ in Lakh

As at 31.03.2020

3,810.64 66.57 2,788.10 915.80 999.80

35.17 39.30 2.17 8,657.55

GMR HYDERABAD AVIATION SEZ LIMITED CIN No.U45209TG2007PLC0S6527 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT For the year ended March 31, 2021

			Gross Block	Block			Depreciation Block	on Block		Net Riock	420
Par	Particulars	As at 01.04.2020	Additions	Deletions	As at	Up to	for the period	on Deletions	As at	As at	As
Buildings		4,871.33	124.76	-	4.996.08	1.060.69	253.66		31.U3.2UZI	31.03.2021	31.03
Taxiways		84.33			84.33	17.76	3.10		20 00	3,001./4	
Leasehold improvements	ements	3,418.52	156.51		3,575.03	630.42	17 4 71	,	755 13	00.047	
Plant and Machinery	ery	1,168.14	2.00		1,170.14	252.34	90.85		373 10	2,019.90	
Electrical Equipment	ent	1,729.02	66.34		1,795.35	729.22	203.54		937 76	863 50	
Data processing equipment	quipment	49.65	-		49.65	14.47	14.63		29.10	20 55	
Furniture and fixtures	ures	58.13	4.94	•	63.07	18.83	6.22		25.05	38.02	
08 Office Equipment		15.94			15.94	13.78	1.56		15.34	20:02	
Grand Total		11,395.06	354.54	1	11 749 60	2 737 51	76 903		2 707 1	00.0	

Fort	For the Year ended March 31, 2020										11101
U			Gross	Block			Depreciation Block	ion Block		Nat Rlock	Jock
į	Particulars	As at 01.04.2019	Additions	Deletions	As at	Up to	for the period	on Deletions	Asat	As at	As at
10	Buildings	3.466.41	1.412.33	7 47	4 871 33	875 75	225 42		31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
02	П	84.33	,		84.33	14.67	2 10		1,060.69	3,810.64	2,641.16
8	۲					10:11	07:0		17.70	75.00	/9.69
3	Leasehold improvements	3,293.20	125.32	•	3,418.52	510.00	120.42	•	630.42	2.788.10	7 783 20
8	Plant and Machinery	1,071.47	19.96		1.168.14	166.16	86.18		252.34	915 90	2,703.20
92	Electrical Equipment	1.274.24	454.78		1 729 02	540 66	100 E7		100.00	213.00	303.31
8	Data processing equipment	69.9	42 95		70.02 //T	240.00	100.37	•	77.67/	983.80	733.59
5	Т	60 76	20.00		50.5	T+'+	10.00	•	14.4/	35.17	2.28
3 8	-	24.03	73.30		58.13	13.59	5.24	-	18.83	39.30	21.24
8		15.78	0.17		15.94	10.84	2.94		13.78	2.17	4 94
	Grand Total	9,246.95	2,155.52	7.42	11,395.06	2,085,58	651.93		2 727 51	2 657 EE	7 121 27





4 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

the year ended March 31.		
year ended Marc		2021
vear ended Marc	2	31
year		Marc
Yea.	5	ended
For the		Vear
	•	For the

5	roi die year enueu iviarui 31, 2021										Win Labb
7			Gross Blo	s Block			Depreciation Block	on Block		Net Block	lock
5 2	Particulars	As at 01.04.2020	Additions	Deletions	As at	Up to	for the period	on Deletions	As at	As at	As at
[5	l page agget	21.63			21.63	77.0			31.03.2021	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
		00:14			77.03	0.44	0.45		0.89	20.74	21.18
	Grand lotal	21.63	•	_	21.63	0.44	0.45		0.89	20.74	21.18

					20.17		C470	•	2	- VC VC	•
	Grand Total	21.63			21.63	0.44	0.45		68.0	47.02	21.10
							Ctio		0.03	4/.07	21.12
Fort	or the year ended March 31, 2020										
7			Gross	Block			Depreciation Block	on Block		Net Block	ock
i	Daretterilare										
Š		As at	Additions	Deletions	As at	Up to	for the neriod	On Deletions	As at	As at	As at
		01.04.2019			31.03.2020	01.04.2019	יסו חוב אבויסח	on peletions	31.03.2020	31 03 2020	31 03 2010
0	1 Lease asset	21.63		,	71.63		77.0		***	200000000	CTOT:COTC
					60:11		44.0		0.44	71.18	21.63
	Grand Total	21.63	•	•	21.63	•	0.44		0.44	21.18	21 63
										07:77	CO.T.2





5 CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

SI.No	Particulars	As at 01.04.2020	Additions	Deletions	₹ in Lak As at 31.03.2021
01	Project Capital work in Progress*	457.06	4,087.61	354.54	
02	Other Expenses	_	1,007:01	334.34	4,190.13
	(i) Consultancy Expenses	189.36		-	
	(ii) Rates and Taxes		200.34	-	389.70
		114.01	-		114.01
	(iii) Finance Cost	107.35	131.25		
	Grand Total			-	238.60
	Grana rotar	867.78	4,419.21	354.54	4,932.44

SI.No	Particulars	As at 01.04.2019	Additions	Deletions	As at
01	Project Capital work in Progress*	1,082.54	1,332.45	1,957.93	31.03.2020
02	Other Expenses		1,332.43	1,357.95	457.06
	i) Consultancy Expenses	203.14	120.96	134.74	
[(ii) Rates and Taxes	63.42	72.45	21.86	189.36
	iii) Finance Cost	133.08	72.43		114.01
	Grand Total	1,482.18	1,525.85	25.73 2,140.26	107.35 867.78





Note				₹ in Lakh
	Particulars		As at	As at
No.			March 31,2021	March 31, 2020
6	Other New Course I A			
b	Other Non Current Assets			
	A. Capital Advances - Unsecured, Considered Good			
	i. Related parties		-	_
	ii. Others		221.39	573.20
		Total	221.39	573.20
	Other Non Current Assets			3,3.20
	a. Balance with Statutory Authorities		86.29	78.99
	b. Lease Equlisation Receivable		845.69	
	C Prepaid Expenses		843.09	274.79
		Total	4 450 07	7.98
		Total	1,153.37	934.96
7	Investments - Current			
	Investments in Mutual Funds			
	SBI Liquid Fund Regular Growth			
			845.15	420.39
	March -21: 25215.334 Units (March-20: 12,920.172 Units)			
		Total	845.15	420.39
8	Treele Dessituables			
0	Trade Receivables			
	Unsecured, Considered Good			
	a. Related Parties		3,569.26	5,731.51
	b. Others		789.63	683.03
	Less: Expected Credit Loss		74.05	-
		Total	4,284.84	6,414.54
			.,	0,717.04

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

9 Cash and Bank Balances

a. Cash and cash equivalents

Balances in Bank a/c's

Current Accounts		175.64	75.78
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months		-	_
	Total	175.64	75.78
b.Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents			
Deposits with less than three months maturity*		616.38	2,024.46
	Total	616.38	2,024.46

^{*} Debt Service Reserve is maintained in the form of fixed Deposit as per the term loan agreement with Aditya Birla Finance Limited.

10 Loans

- a. Loans to Related Party
- b. Loan to Employees

	900.00	
	5.37	
Total	905.37	-





GMR HYDERABAD AVIATION SEZ LIMITED CIN No.U45209TG2007PLC056527

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

			₹ in Lakh
Note	Particulars	As at	As at
No.		March 31,2021	March 31, 2020
11	Other financial assets - Current		
	a. Interest accrued on bank deposits	3.10	5.60
	Total	3.10	5.60
12	Other Current Assets:		
	a. Advance for Purchases and Expenses	6.01	18.24
	b. Balance with Statutory Authorities	3.52	2.91
	c. Prepaid Expenses	20.03	130.94
	Total	29.56	152.09
13	Facility Chang Canital		
13	Equity Share Capital:		
	A. Authorised Share Capital:		
	7,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	7,500.00	7,500.00
	B. Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up share capital:		
	5,16,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	5,160.00	5,160.00
	C. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of year In no. of Shares	r:	
	At the beginning of the year	5,16,00,000	5,16,00,000
	Share Capital Issued during the year	-,,,	-
	Outstanding at the end of the year	5,16,00,000	5,16,00,000
	In value of Shares		
	At the beginning of the year	5,160.00	5,160.00
	Share Capital Issued during the year	-	-
	Outstanding at the end of the year	5,160.00	5,160.00
	·	-,	=,=====

D. Rights attached to the Equity Shares:

The company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs. 10/- per share with one vote per each share.

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

E. Shares held by Holding Company:

M/s. GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited

5,16,00,000

5,16,00,000

F. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company: Equity Shares:

a. M/s. GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited

100%

100%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represent both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

14 Other Equity

Retained Earnings

At the beginning of the year Ind As 116 Adjustment Profit for the year At the end of the year

(427.21)

9.24

(436.45)

(33.55) **(460.76)**





Note				₹ in Lakh
No.	Particulars		As at March 31,2021	As at March 31, 2020
15	Borrowings - Non Current Term loan from a Bank (Secured) Term loan from financial institutions (Secured) Less: Current Maturities		2,452.03 5,587.33	1,500.00 5,785.36
	Less. Current Maturities	Total	1,340.00 6,699.36	180.00 7,105.36

- 1. During the FY17-18, the company has taken Term loan from Aditya Birla Finance Limited (ABFL) at an interest rate of 9.4 % p.a., i.e., 1 year MCLR plus 1.2% margin, repayable over 51 structured quarterly installments beginning from September 2017. During the Current Financial Year Interest rate has been reset to 9.25% w.e.f 12th July 2020
- 2. The Term loan is secured by first ranking charge on Leasehold rights, title, interest and benefit in respect of Sub-lease Land together with all buildings, structures etc on the said land, movable assets and intangibles of whatsoever nature in both present and future, revenues, book debts, receivables, bank accounts including TRA, DSRA etc.
- 3. Durin the FY 19-20 Year the company has taken loan from HSBC at an interest rate of 9% p.a i.e 1 Year MCLR plus 0.75% margin repyable over 20 Quarterly Installments begining from June 2021. During the current Financial year interest rate has been reset to 8.1% w.e.f 13th March 2021

Other financial liabilities - Non - Current: A. Security Deposits a. Related Parties 13.67 b. Others 300.59 318.45 B. Non Trade Pavables a. Related Parties b. Others C. Retention money from Vendors 338.14 61.71 Total 652.40 380.16 17 **Provisions** Provision for Gratiuty 1.32 0.60 Provision for Leave Encashment 8.67 6.37 Total 10.00 6.97 **Deferred Taxes:** A. Net deferred tax recognised in Balance Sheet Fair value of financial (assets)/liabilities 2.27 0.09 b. Difference in WDV of fixed assets 516.31 488.39 Tax Holiday Reversals c. (1.90)(3.30)Mat Credit entitlement (30.20)(30.20)Total 486.48 454.98 B. Movement in Deferred Taxes a. Deferred tax (asset)/liability - Profit and loss 31.50 b. Deferred tax (asset)/liability - Other comprehensive income 142.69 MAT Credit utilised during the year MAT Credit entitled during the year 31.50 142.69





Note			As at	₹ in Lakh As at
No.	Particulars		March 31,2021	March 31, 2020
	The Company is entitled to claim tax holiday for any 10 conse commercial operations under Section 80-IAB of the Income company had commenced its commercial operations in 2010-expects to avail such tax holiday from the Financial year 202 company has recognised deferred tax liability on temporary tax reversals during the tax holiday period.	Tax Act, 1961, with a 11. Management, ba 20-21 which lasts up	o years, from the year of regard to income from S sed on the projected futu to Financial year 2023-2	commencement of EZ operations. The ire taxable income, 4. Accordingly, the
20	Other Non - current liabilities:			
	A. Un-earned revenue		3,365,44	3,470.00
	B. Deferred Income		1,156.32	1,118.93
		Total	4,521.76	4,588.93
21	 Trade Payables - Current: A. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises B. Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises a. Related Parties 		- - - 1,593.91	- - - 1,556.27
	b. Others		155.34	159.75
		Total	1,749.25	1,716.02
22	Other financial liabilities - Current: A. Security Deposits a. Related Parties b. Others A. Current maturities of long term borrowings B. Non Trade Payables a. Related Parties b. Others C. Retention money from Vendors	Total	1,340.00 - 26.90 244.55 1,611.45	180.00 - 87.98 234.52 502.50
22	Provisions			
	Provision for Super Annuation fund		0.21	0.21
22	Others and the Latter	Total	0.21	0.21
23	Other current liabilities:	·		
	A. Advance from Customers A. Un-earned revenue		690.54	-
	B. Statutory Liabilities		93.15	76.63
	a. GST Payable		0.72	2.42
	b. Witholding Taxes Payable		0.73	2.48
	c. Statutory Dues		30.61	37.86
	C. Deferred Income		3.03	- 60.05
			73.73	69.95
	D other Payables		4.26	_





18 Lease liabilities

2021
March 31,
ear ended
For the y

					T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
SI. No.	Particulars	As at 01.04.2020	Interest expense	Payments	As at 31.03.2021
01	Lease Liability	21.62	2.77	2.78	21.61
	Grand Total	21.62	2.77	2.78	21.61
					4 4 000004.00004.000
	Current and Non Current			As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
	Current			2.78	2.78
	Non Current			18.83	18.84

SI. No.	Particulars	As at 01.04.2019	Interest expense	Payments	As at 31.03.2020
01	Lease Liability	21.63	2.77	2.78	
	Grand Total	21.63	77.7	2.78	
	Current and Non Current			As at 31.03.2020	As at 01.04.2019
	Current			2.78	l l
	Non Current			18.84	18.85





Note No.	Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2021	₹ in Lakh For the year ended March 31, 2020
			Water 31, 2021	19181 (11 31, 2020
24	Revenue from Operations: A. Sale of Services			
	Income from sub leasing Right-of-use assets		1,833.66	1,673.3
			1,000.00	1,073.3
	B. Other Operating Income		00.00	77.0
	a. Common Area Maintenance	Total	92.83 1,926.49	77.90 1,751.2 7
	·			
25	Other Income:			
	A. Interest Income i. Deposit with Banks		30.58	20.93
	ii.Others		27.03	6.14
				-
	B. Amortisation of Deferred Rental Income		72.67	58.69
	C. Other Non-operating Income (Net of Expenses)			
	a. Income from Investments			
	 Change in Fair Value Gain on Sale of Investments 		8.36	(0.45
	ii. Gain on sale of investments		26.54	77.85
	b. Provisions written back:			
	i. Excess provisions/ Credit Balances written back		2.98	0.02
	D. Miscellneous Income	—	1.46	0.21
		Total	169.62	163.39
26	Employee Benefit Expenses			
	a. Salaries wages and bonus		214.77	43.29
	b. Contribution to provident and other funds		12.28	1.85
	c. Gratuity expenses d. Leave Encashment expenses		3.97 2.30	0.60
	e. Staff welfare expenses		7.87	6.37
		Total	241.20	52.11
27	Finance Costs a. Interest on Borrowings		540.38	579.06
	b. Bank Charges		-	0.02
	c. Amortisation of Interest on Security Deposits		21.65	27.76
	d. Interest on Lease liability e. (Interest Others		2.76	2.77
	f. Other Borrowing Cost		9.99	0.03 11.26
	•	Total	574.78	620.90
20	Danua dation and an astronomy			
28	Depreciation and amortisation expense: Depreciation on Property ,Plant and Equipment		698.35	651.93
	Depreciation on ROU Assets		0.44	0.44
		Total	698.79	652.37
29	Other expenses			
	a. Power and Water		54.98	114.32
	b. Rental expenditure		•	•
	c. Repairs and maintenance		61.15	45.16
	d. Payments to Auditors i. as auditors		1.00	- 2.50
	ii. for other Services		1.00	0.10
	e. Rates and Taxes		16.84	25.15
	f. Others		0.00	-
	Consumption of Stores and Spares Insurance		0.02 12.87	- 4.40
	Travelling and Conveyance		5.19	8.69
	Legal and professional charges		78.65	341.53
	Communication Cost		0.44	0.44
	Printing and Stationery Subscription fee		0.21 0.69	0.18 0.61
	Security Charges		31.02	33.17
	Manpower outsourcing Charges		7.72	9.18
	Miscellaneous expenses		1.63	11.06
	Advertisement and Sales Promotion Bank Charges		4.43 0.00	22.35
	Recruitment Expenses		0.00	•
	Expected Credit Loss	-	74.05	
		Total	351.91	618.83
30	Other comprehensive income:			
	a. Acturial Gain/(Losses) on Gratuity Expense for the period		3.26	-
		Total	3.26	





1. Corporate information

The Company was incorporated on December 4, 2007 as a wholly owned subsidiary of GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited. The main objective of the company is to carry on the business of Development of Infrastructure for Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and Domestic Tariff Area including planning, designing, operating and marketing a SEZ in an existing airport and domestic tariff area.

These financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 20th April 2021.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

2.1Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

2.2Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and Assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.





(i) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(ii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See note 30 and 31 for further disclosures.

(iii) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management. Considering the applicability of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, the management has re-estimated useful lives and residual values of all its property, plant and equipment. The management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment.

(iv) Contingencies

Management judgment is required for estimating the possible inflow/outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claims/litigations against the company/by the company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

(v) Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets are tested for impairment when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying value. The recoverable amount of cash generating units is higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. The calculation involves use of significant estimates and assumptions which includes turnover and earnings multiples, growth rates and net margins used to calculate projected future cash flows, risk-adjusted discount rate, future economic and market conditions.





2.3 Significant accounting policies

(a) 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(b) Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in INR (Indian rupees), which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at its functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognized in OCI or profit or loss are also recognized in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).





(c) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. 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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, 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.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.





(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

However, sales tax/ value added tax (VAT)/GST is not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

Interest income

- For all debt instruments measured either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.
- Interest for delayed payments from customers is accounted only when it is unconditionally accepted by the customers and on receipt basis.

(e) Concession fee

The concession fee is computed as a percentage of income from land lease of the Company pursuant to the terms and conditions of the agreement and is recognized as charge to the Statement of profit and loss.

(f) 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 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 provision where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

The company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at March 31, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment as on April 01, 2015. (Date of transition to Ind AS).

Capital work in progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.



Plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance or extends its estimated useful life. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Particulars	Useful lives as per Schedule-II of the Companies act 2013	Useful lives estimated by the management (years)
Buildings on leasehold land	30	30
Taxiways	Not Prescribed	30
Roads #	5	10
Plant and machinery	15	15
Electrical installations and equipment	10	10
Furniture and fittings	10	10
Office equipment	5	5
Computers and data processing units	3 or 6	3 or 6

The management has estimated, supported by independent assessment of professionals, the useful lives of the following class of assets.

#The useful lives of Roads — other than RCC are estimated as 10 years. This is higher than those indicated in schedule II

Leasehold improvements are amortized over shorter of estimated useful lives or lease period.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is de-recognized.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.





(h) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus. An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods/ years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.





(j) Provisions

General

Provisions are recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized as a finance cost.

(k) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

i.Financial assets

(A) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, 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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

(B) Subsequent measurement:

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in to two categories:

- a. Equity investments measured at fair value through Profit and Loss.
- b. Debt instruments at amortized cost

(a) Equity investments:

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.





If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

(b) Debt instruments at amortized cost:

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Amortized 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 amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

(C) 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 de-recognized (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- b) The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, and
- c) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- d) The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.





ii.Financial liabilities

(A) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(B) Subsequent measurement:

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

(i) Loans and borrowings:

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

(C) De-recognition:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

iii.Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

(I) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

(m) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non–occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are only disclosed when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity.

(n) Earnings per share

Basic Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per Share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(o) Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.





31. Earnings per share (EPS)

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted Earnings per share (EPS) computations:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
a. Profit/(Loss) for the period attributable to the Share Holders	(36.81)	(436.45)
b. Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs. 10/-each	516.00	516.00
Earnings per equity share (Basic and Diluted) - (a) / (b)	(0.07)	(0.85)

32. Sale Income From Operations

Particulars	For the year Ended 31 March 2021	For the year Ended 31 March 2020
Others within India	1,926.49	1,751.27
Total	1,926.49	1,751.27

Time of rendering of Services As on 31st March 2021

		ne year March 2021		ne year March 2020
Particulars	Performance obligation satisfied at point in time	Performance obligation satisfied over time	Performance obligation satisfied at point in time	performance obligation satisfied over time
Income From Operations				
Others		1,926.49		1,751.27
Total	-	1,926.49		1,751.27





33. Income tax expense

Particulars Income tax expense: a. Current tax b. Deferred tax arising from temporary differences c. MAT Credit entitlement	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Income tax expense:		
a. Current tax	13.31	
b. Deferred tax arising from temporary differences	31.50	142.69
c. MAT Credit entitlement		
Total tax expense for the year	44.81	142.69

Pa	rticulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<u>Eff</u>	fective Tax Reconciliation: -		
a.	Net Profit/(Loss) before taxes Tax rate applicable to the company as per normal	8.00	(293.76)
b.	provisions	26%	26%
c. d.	Tax expense on net profit (c = a*b) Increase/(decrease) in tax expenses on account of:	2.08	(76.38)
	 i. Non-taxable income/Exempt Income ii. Accelerated Depreciation iii. Expenses not allowed under income tax 	(12.88) (27.79)	(7.28) (57.89)
	 iv. Expenses that are allowed under payment basis v. Unabsorbed business loss Other adjustments (Fair value adjustment of 	40.77	- 141.44
	vi. Investments)	(2.17)	0.12
		(2.08)	76.38
e.	Tax as per normal provision under Income tax (c + d)	0.00	0.00
f. g. h.	Tax rate applicable to the company as per MAT provisions MAT Tax expense on net profit Increase/(decrease) in MAT tax expenses on account of: i. Interest on delayed remittance of TDS	15.60%	19.24% -
	ii. Expected Credit Loss	74.05	-
	iii. Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		-
	iv. 1/5th of transition amount u/s 115JB (2C)		-
		85.29	· -
i.	MAT tax provision under 115JB (g + h)	13.31	





Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Deferred Taxes:		For the year ended March 31 2021	For the year ended March 31 2020	
As	on the reporting date:			
A.	Other than OCI component			
	-Difference in WDV of fixed assets	(516.31)	(488.39)	
	-Fair Value of Financial Assets/liabilities	2.27	(0.09)	
	-Tax holiday reversals	1.90	3.30	
	-Brought forward losses			
В.	Total for the year	(516.68)	(485.18)	
Exp A.	pense/(Income) Recognised for the year ended: Deferred tax liability/(asset) / recognised in statement of profit and loss:	-		
	a. As MAT Credit entitlement		-	
	b. Others	31.50	142.69	
В.	Deferred tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	
C.	Deferred tax recognised in Total Comprehensive Income	31.50	142.69	

Note: The Company is entitled to claim tax holiday for any 10 consecutive years out of 15 years, from the year of commencement of commercial operations under Section 80-IAB of the Income Tax Act, 1961, with regard to income from SEZ operations. The company had commenced its commercial operations in 2010-11. Management, based on the projected future taxable income, expects to avail such tax holiday from the Financial year 2020-21 which lasts up to Financial year 2023-24. Accordingly, the company has recognized deferred tax liability on temporary differences as on March 31, 2021 after considering the deferred tax reversals during the tax holiday period.

34. Retirement and other employee benefits:

a) Defined contribution plan:

Contribution to provident and other funds under employee benefits expense are as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Contribution to provident fund	7.89	1.18
Contribution to superannuation fund	2.55	0.42
Total	10.44	1.6





b) Defined benefit plans:

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation which is funded through policy taken from Life insurance Corporation of India and Liability (net of fair value of investment in LIC) is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days' salary (based on last drawn basic salary) for each completed year of service.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss/OCI and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for defined benefit plans/obligations:

Net employee benefit expense (recognized in Employee Cost):

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Current service cost	2.63	0.07
Interest cost on benefit obligation	1.34	-
Net benefit expense	3.97	0.07

Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	
OCI	(3.26)	-	

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligation for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Discount rate	6.80%	6.80%
Rate of compensation increase	6.00%	6.00%
Attrition Rate	5.00%	5.00%

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-20
Opening defined benefit obligation		
-	(20.80)	-
Interest cost		
	(1.34)	-
Current service cost		
	(2.64)	(0.60)
Amount recognized in OCI	3.26	
Employer contributions	2.31	





Benefits paid		
Acquisition cost		(20.20)
Closing defined benefit obligation	(19.21)	(20.80)

Movement of Gratuity liability from GMR Hyderabad International Airport is pending as on 31st March 2021 for employees transferred during the current and previous year

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows: NIL

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is shown below:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Discount rate		
Effect due to 1% increase in discount rate	(2.02)	(1.96)
Effect due to 1% decrease in discount rate	2.34	2.28
Salary escalation rate		
Effect due to 1% increase in attrition rate	1.33	1.35
Effect due to 1% decrease in attrition rate	(1.56)	(1.54)
Withdrawal Rate		
Effect due to 1% increase in salary increase rate	0.16	0.18
Effect due to 1% decrease in salary increase rate	(0.19)	(0.21)

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in the future year.

Particulars	31-Mar-21
31-Mar-22	1.25
31-Mar-23	1.37
31-Mar-24	1.49
31-Mar-25	2.10





31-Mar-26	2.39
March 31, 2027 to March 31, 2031	18.59

Particulars	31-Mar-20
31-Mar-21	1.25
31-Mar-22	1.43
31-Mar-23	1.56
31-Mar-24	1.69
31-Mar-25	2.26
March 31, 2026 to March 31, 2030	18.32

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 10 years (31 March 2019: 10 years).

35. Financial Assets - Investments (detailed disclosure)

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of units	Fair Value	No. of units	Fair Value
Current Investments:				
A. Investment in Funds at FVTPL				
SBI Liquid Fund Regular Growth	25,215.334	845.15	12,920.172	420.38

36. Expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis):

Particulars	Nature	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Seminar Participation Fee	Other expenses	0.36	0.36





37. Details of transactions with related parties

A. Names of related parties and related party relationship

Α.	Names of related parties and related party relationship				
(i)	Holding company	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited			
(ii)	GHIAL's holding company	GMR Airports Limited			
(iii)	GAL's holding company	GMR Infrastructure Limited			
(iv)	Ultimate holding company	GMR Enterprises Private Limited (Former known as GMR Holdings Private Limited			
(v)	Fellow subsidiary companies	GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited			
		GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited			
		GMR Air Cargo and Aerospace Engineering Limited			
		GMR Aero Technic Limited			
vi)	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company's	GMR Airport Developers Limited			
	Holding Company	GMR Krishnagiri SEZ Limited			
		RAXA Security Services Limited			
vii)	Joint Venture of the Parent company	Laqshya Hyderabad Airport Media Private Limited			
(viii)	Key Management Personnel	S.G.K Kishore - Director			
		Rajesh Kumar Arora-Director			
		Nair P.S –Director			
		Aman Kapoor – Additional Director			
		Dhaval Bhatia - Manager			
		Sandip Sinha Ray - CFO			
		Kandi Sreenivasulu - Company Secretary			

The details of related parties with which the company has entered into transactions during the year or previous year has been disclosed.



B. Related party transactions

B. R	elate	d party transactions		T
SI. No.		Related Party Transactions	April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021	April 01, 2019 to March 31, 2020
		Services received:		
	а	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	4.13	22.20
(i)	b	GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited	1.23	1.33
	С	GMR Airport Developers Limited	21.73	12.26
	D	Raxa Security Services Limited	80.78	33.17
	e	Laqshya Hyderabad Airport Media Private Limited	0.79	1.64
	f	GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited	31.54	1.64
(ii)		Concession Fee:		
··· <i>,</i>		GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	221.43	264.21
		Income from Operations:		
(iii)	а	GMR Air Cargo and Aerospace Engineering Limited	708.41	929.58
		Amortization of Deferred Rental Income - Security		
(iv)		Deposit		
		GMR Air Cargo and Aerospace Engineering Limited	3.00	2.77
(v)		Interest expense on Security Deposits	4.40	
		GMR Air Cargo and Aerospace Engineering Limited Unsecured Loan Given:	1.40	1.26
(vi)		GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited	900.00	
		Interest on Unsecured Loan Given :	900.00	-
(vii)		GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited	24.16	_
		Reimbursement of expenses claimed from the	24.10	_
(viii)		Company during the year by its related parties:		
		GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	1758.41	1500.38
/iv\		Sale of Asset	-	
(ix)		GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	-	-
(1)		Interest on Unsecured Loan		,
(x)		GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	-	-
		Corporate Guarantee taken by the Company on		
(xi)		behalf of its banks and financial institutions		
(^1)		against the loan taken:		
		GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	869.00	1433.00
(xii)		ROU Asset	_	21.18
(xiii)		GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited		21.10
		Lease Liability		21.62
		GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited		
(xiv)		Depreciation on ROU Assets GMR Hyderahad International Airport Limited	0.44	0.44
		GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited Interest on Lease liability		
(xv)		GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	2.77	2.77





GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited CIN U45209TG2007PLC056527

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

C. Balances outstanding in related party as at the end of the year

SI. No.	j.	Particulars	As at Marc	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	131, 2020
			Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Curront
		Balance Recoverable / (Payable):				כמובוו
	В	GMR Aerospace Engineering company Limited	1	3569.26		7 7 6
E	q	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	•	(1534 94)	•	5,851.23
=	v	GMR Airport Developers Ltd	1	(10.10.1)	ı	(1,521.10)
	σ	Raxa Security Services Limited	1	(0 44)	•	(5.61)
	ш	GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited	1	(31.13)	ı	(9.13)
		Security Deposit (received)/Paid from / to		(22)		
Ξ		Company:				
		GMR Aerospace Engineering company Limited	(13.66)	ı	(12 96)	
		Deferred Income - Security Deposits:	(48.02)	(3.00)	(51.26)	100 67
) 		GMR Aerospace Engineering company Limited			(02:10)	(3.00)
Į.		Issue of Share Capital				
<u> </u>		GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	5.160.00	•	100 00	
2		Unsecured Loan			2,100.00	•
		GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited		900.00	•	

D. Outstanding guarantees at the end of the year:

SI. No.	Related Party Transactions	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31,
			2020
	Corporate Guarantee availed from the Holding		
<u> </u>	company against Loan taken from bankers:		
	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	8212.00	7,343.00





38. Fair Values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Particulars	Carryir	ng value	Fair value		
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Financial liabilities					
Security Deposits	314.26	318.45	314.26	318.45	
Total	314.26	318.45	314.26	318.45	
Financial Assets					
Investment in Mutual funds	845.15	420.39	845.15	420.39	
Total	845.15	420.39	845.15	420.39	

(A) Significant observable inputs used in estimating the fair values

- (i) Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, and individual creditworthiness of the customer and the risk characteristics of the financed project.
- (ii) Interest Rate factor has been considered at a rate of 10.73% p.a. by the company for discounting the Security deposit received from the customer as on or before March 31, 2020 and at the rate of 10.83%p.a. towards the security deposits received from April 01, 2020.

(B) Fair valuation techniques

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

(i) Fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, staff advances, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

(C) Fair valuation hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:





- (i) Quoted prices / published NAV (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1). It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted assets value (NAV) is published mutual fund operators at the balance sheet date.
- (ii) Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, then instrument is included in level 2.
- (iii) Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

Particulars		As at March 31, 2021				
Particulars	Level-1	Level-2	Level-3			
Financial Assets measured at FVTPL						
Investments in Mutual Funds	845.15	-	-			

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020			
rai ticulais	Level-1	Level-2	Level-3	
Financial Assets measured at FVTPL				
Investments in Mutual Funds	420.39	-	-	

During the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

39. Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial Risk Management Framework

The Company is exposed primarily to Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk and Market risk (fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rate), which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company assesses the unpredictability of the financial environment and seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.





(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analyzing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, investments, derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and other financial assets. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk was Rs 4,284.84 /- and Rs 6,414.54 as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively, being the total of the carrying amount of balances with trade receivables.

The total dues of the Company as at March 31, 2021 includes Rs.3,569.26/- (March 31, 2020 Rs. 5,851.23/-) from GMR Air Cargo and Aerospace engineering Limited(GACAEL) formally known as GMR Aerospace engineering Limited(GAEL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company's holding company, M/s GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL). Out of the above dues, an amount of Rs 3,474.11/-. (March 31, 2020 Rs. 5503.48/-) is outstanding for more than six months. Considering the nature of business of GACAEL and based on the business projections and contracts with Customer, management is confident that revenues of the company will improve, and the Company will be able to recover its dues. Further, GHIAL has committed the support to GACAEL in meeting its operational and financial obligations. Based on business projections and contracts entered by the company with its customers and support letter from GHIAL, the management has considered its dues from GACAEL are good of recovery and as such no provision has been made in the books of account.

As per the Group Policy, Company has not provided any loss allowance for Expected Credit Losses on Financial Instruments/Dues from Group Companies as no credit risk is involved forthwith.

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.





The table below provides undiscounted cash flows towards long term borrowings and other financial liabilities into relevant maturities based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date:

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2021						
Borrowings	-		1,340.00	3,752.31	3,120.00	8212.31
Trade payables	-	1749.25	_	_	-	1749.25
Other financial	-		271.45		1681.17	1952.62
liabilities						
Statutory dues	34.38	-	-	_	_	34.38
Other Payables		4.24				4.24
Total	34.38	1753.49	1611.45	3752.31	4801.17	11952.80
As at March 31, 2020						
Borrowings	-	45.00	135.00	3985.36	3120.00	7285.36
Trade payables	-	715.62	-	-		715.62
Other financial	-	1322.89	-	-	380.16	1702.45
liabilities						
Statutory dues	40.48					40.34
Total	40.48	2084.80	135.00	3985.36	3500.16	9743.77

(iii) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of interest rate risk.

A) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The company performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate management policy. As at March 31, 2021, 100% of the Company's borrowings are at a floating rate of interest.

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the impact of borrowing cost on floating rate portion of loans and borrowings.

Interest rate Sensitivity	Increase/Decrease in Basis points	Effect on Profit Before Tax
For the year ended March 31, 2021	25	28.33
Term Loans	-25	(28.33)
For the year ended March 31, 2020		
Term Loans	25	18.21
	-25	(18.21)





40. Leases

Company as a lessee

The Company has entered into certain cancellable operating lease agreements mainly for office premises and hiring equipment's and certain non-cancellable operating lease agreements towards land space and office premises and hiring office equipment's and IT equipment's. The lease rentals paid during the year and the maximum obligation on the long term non - cancellable operating lease payable are as follows:

Right of Use Assets

Particulars	Class of Assets 1	Class of Assets 2	Class of Assets 3	Total
As at April 01, 2020	21.18			21.18
Additions				-
Depreciation/amortization during the year	(0.44)			(0.44)
As at March 31, 2021	20.74	-	_	20.74

Particulars	Class of Assets 1	Class of Assets 2	Class of Assets 3	Total
As at April 01, 2019	21.63			21.63
Additions				-
Depreciation/amortization during the year	(0.44)			(0.44)
As at March 31, 2020	21.18	-	-	21.18

Lease Liability

Particulars	Amount
As at April 01, 2020	21.62
Additions	
Interest for the year	2.77
Repayment made during the year	2.78
As at March 31, 2021	21.61

Disclosed As

Non-Current	18.83
Current	2.78





GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited CIN U45209TG2007PLC056527

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Lease Liability

Particulars	Amount
As at April 01, 2019	21.63
Additions	
Interest for the year	2.77
Repayment made during the year	2.78
As at March 31, 2020	21.62

Disclosed as:

Non-Current	18.83
Current	2.78

Maturity profile of lease liability

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

2.78	11.12	116.06	129.96
o 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
2.78	11.12	118.84	132.74
	to 1 year	to 1 year 1 to 5 years	to 1 year 1 to 5 years > 5 years

Following amount has been recognized in statement of profit and Loss account

Particulars	FY 20-21	FY 19-20
Depreciation/amortization on right to use asset	0.44	0.44
Interest on lease liability	2.77	2.77
Expenses related to short term lease (included under other expenses)	-	
Expenses related to low value lease (included under other expenses)	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Variable lease payments (included under other expenses)	-	
Total amount recognized in statement of profit and loss account	3.21	3.21

The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and align with the





Company's business needs. Management exercises significant judgement in determining whether these extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be exercised.

Company as a lessor

Company has sub-leased land to various parties under operating leases having a term of 20 to 50 years. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiable.

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Within one year	1,259.60	1,234.19
After one year but not more than five years	5,738.99	5,485.47
More than five years	25,983.47	27,082.87

41. Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure in consideration to the changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. The Company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio at an optimum level to ensure that the debt covenant are complied with.

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Borrowings including interest accrued on borrowing	8039.36	7285.36
Net debt	8039.36	7285.36
Equity Share Capital	5160.00	5160.00
Other Equity	(467.28)	(427.21)
Total Capital	4692.72	4732.79
Capital and borrowings	12732.08	12018.15
Gearing ratio (Net Debt/ Total Equity)	63.14%	60.62%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current year.





No changes were made in the objectives, policies, or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2021.

42. There are no outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

43. Borrowings

	Non-c	urrent	Current n	naturities
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Term loans				
From banks -				
Indian rupee term loans (secured)	1,472.31	1,500.00	1,100.00	-
From financial institutions				
Indian rupee term loans (secured)	5,400.00	5,662.50	240.00	180.00
Total	6,872.31	7,162.50	1,340.00	180.00

	Interest rates range (p.a.)	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2021	R	epayable within	
			1 year	1 to 5 years	>5 years
Term loans					
From banks					
Indian rupee term loans (secured)	8.10%	2,572.31	1,100.00	1,472.31	0.00
From financial institutions				· .	
Indian rupee term loans (secured)	9.25%	5,640.00	240.00	2280.00	3,120.00
		8,212.31	1,340.00	3,752.31	3,120.00





44. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Contingent Liabilities:

The Company had received Show Cause Notice dated July 17, 2015 from the Office of the Assistant Commissioner of Customs, Central Excise and Service Tax wherein service tax refund of Rs.0.78/- Lakh has been denied. Based on the internal assessment the management is confident that no provision is required to be made as at March 31, 2021.

B. Commitments:

- a. **Capital Commitments**: Estimated Value of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for (Net of Advances) Rs.3,035.12 /- (March 31, 2019: Rs. 997.36/-).
- b. **Other Commitments:** Revenue share @ 25% of the lease rentals earned on land leased by the company is payable to GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited.
- 45. Details of Un-Hedged foreign currency: Rs Nil (March 31 2019: Rs Nil)
- **46.** The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM)/Executive management of the company monitors the operating results of its business as a single operating segment. As the company's revenues are generated from customers in India and all Non-Current operating assets are deployed in India, entity wide disclosures are not applicable.





47. Impact of Covid-19

The outbreak of Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic globally and in India has caused significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activities. The Lease rental revenue in the Company is not impacted due to this currently and overall revenue is mostly similar as compared to Pre-covid period. The Company does not expect:

- a. any impact on its receivables as all receivables are currently being realized.
- b. any breach of debt covenants as Company has enough cash balance and inflow to meet it liabilities towards interest and principal obligation if any.
- c. Any major impact on its planned capex development for upcoming Built to Suit projects.

Due to the nature of the pandemic and its treatment not available yet, the Company will continue to be vigilant on various developments in future so as to insulate itself from any material adverse impact

48. Previous year/period figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to conform to those of the current year.

For K.S. Rao & Co., **Chartered Accountants**

Firm Registration No. 003109S

Pradeop Panielly

Hitesh Kumar P

Partner

ICAI Membership No. 233734

Chartered

ccountant

Pradeep Panicker

Director

DIN: 02730418

Anand Kumar Polamada

Director

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited

DIN: 08540411

aKrishna Murthy Nemani

Chief Financial Officer

Kandi Sreenivasulu Company Secretary

M.No: ACS23267

Place: Bengaluru Date: April 20, 2021 Place: Hyderabad

Date: April 20, 2021

Related Party Transaction Details For the year ended March 31, 2021 Balance Sheet GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited Company Code E1152

A. <u>Receivable / Reimbursement / Trade receivable / Deposits paid / Interest receivable</u>

35 97 08 368 40	359708368.4	(unsecured considered good)	98 current	103060099	Limite Services Provided	R Air Cargo & Aerospace Engineering	GACAEL I_E1151 GM	7 - 0
		Receivables Non current	Trade receivables Non					
otal (iGAAP + IND AS Adjustments)	IGAAP Amount Ind AS adjustment Amount	Sub Head	Main Head	GI Code	Transaction Description	is Company name	Short IC Coc Code	£
In Rs.								

B. Payable / Trade payable / Retention payable / Deposits received / Interest payable

In Rs. IGAAP Amount Ind AS adjustment Amount Total IGAAP + IND AS Adjustments		153484006.1	277549	1883640 18.83.640.00	244.570.00		3,00,364,00	48.01.712.00		8603971 13.66,610,00		21 42 520 52
Sub Head		Trade payables - Current - Due to Related parties	Lease liability - Current	Lease liability - Non current	Trade payables MSME- Current - Due to Related parties		Deferred / unearned revenue	Non current	Security deposit from Related	parties	Trade payables - Current - Due	to Delated parties
Main Head		2050201016 Trade payables Current	8223300017 Lease liability Current	8212700020 Lease liability Non current Lease liability - Non current	2050201016 Trade payables Current		Τ	liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Current		Occapator Current
GL Code		2050201016	8223300017	8212700020	2050201016							3050301016
Transaction Description		Services Received	Lease Liabilities	Lease Liabilities	Services Received		Deserted Revenue	Deferred Revenue		Security Deposits		Conicae Deceived
Short IC Code Company name		1_E1000 GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	_E1000 GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	_E1000 GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	I E8000 Raxa Security Services Umited	GMR Air Cargo & Aerospace Engineering	GMR Air Cargo & Aerospace Engineering	0	GMR Air Cargo & Aerospace Engineering			1 F1250 GMB Hudershad Aerotropolic Jimited
FC Code			1_E1000	1_E1000		GMR Air	15113-	GACAEL _E1151 Limited		GACAEL _E1151 Umited		
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C. Loan given to group companies / Share application money / Other advances

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	ans / debenture Other In Ac-edischarant	8 2				

D. Loan taken from group companies / Share application money refundable / Other loans/ Prefrence Share/ Debentures

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F. Share Capital/ Other Equity (SAM/ Equity Component of Loan/ Debenture/ Preference share)

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	ount Equity Comp related party debenture/ i	00000
	IGAAP Am.	51600000
	Sub Head	Issues Equity Capital
	Main Head	Share capital
	Gi. Code	
	Transaction Description	INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES
	ompany name	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Umited
	C Code C	
	No Short Code	1 GHIAL
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NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	51,60		
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	nal Airport I	ints of loan	
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H. Provisio

In Re.
| IGAAP Amount | Ind AS adjustment Amount | Total (IGAAP + NO AS Adjustments) | Sub Head Main Head GL Code Transaction Description IC Code Company name St No Short

i. Right of Use (Lease Assets)

(88,614.00)	-88614	Right of use	Accumulated depreciation-Right of use	Right of use		Right of use Asset	GHIAL E1000 GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	. 1_E1000	GHIAL	~
21,62,732.00	2162732		Gross amount - Right of use		8110100025 Right of use	Right of use Asset	NL 1_E1000 GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	, 1 E1000	GHIAL	-
									L	1
Total (IGAAP + IND AS Adjustments)	IGAAP Amount Ind AS adjustment Amount	IGAAP Amo	Sub Head	Main Head	GL Code	Transaction Description	e Company name	te de	Short Code	-
in Rs.										- 1



Related Party Transaction Details For the year ended March 31, 2021 Profit & Loss GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited Company Code E1152

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In Rs.	EADWINST (INCOMO)							In Rs. Deferred Tax	Expense/ (Income)																			
DTU DTA								סדט סדא																				
Total (IGAAP + IND		r)	20,57,016.00	3,57,36,949.00	3.00 364 00	ľ	24,15,437.82	1050	AS Adiustments)	23 47 77 600	00.037,25,12,2	0000001217	15,93,68,670.69		1,64,72,137.26	1 20 531 00	5 107 00	٠		44,358.00	31.01.913.00		79,680,00		17.16.254.00		1 22 000 00	27 50 395 00
Reimbursement Ind AS adjustment Income Amount	A00.004	10231/04			300364			Ind AS adjustment	Amount									אסרארר		44358						100077	10701	
100000	⊢			60				Title S	EXDONSO				159368670.7		104/712/77													
IGAAP Provisional	- a	2052016	010000		-	2416437 82	70.00		Amount	22142726	277650					130531	5107				3101913		79680		1716254		123000	2750395
Sub Head	Pase rentals operating	Others	Miscell and a factor	Interest income on	security deposit	·		Sub Head	25	operator fees	Rent expenses	Electricity and water	charges	Electricity and water	Salaries wages and	pouns	Communication cost	Interest - lease liability	Depreciation on right to		Security charges	Advertising and	business promotion	Salaries wages and	ns	Interest on deposits	Meeting and seminar	Repair & maintenance - Others
	ne from	ating income	Т		Other income sec			Main Head Su	Ale	Other expenses ope					-				Г	amortisation expenses use				Benefit	enses bonus	Finance costs inte		
GL Code Ms	Sales incon 3100010009 operations	3020030138 Ot	400090016 Other income		Đ	4000010020 Other Income		GL Code Ms		8	6050001999 Other expenses		6050005001 Other expenses	6050005005	Em	6001004999 Expenses	6004001019 Other expenses	Fin	De	ш	6050006001 Other expenses		6100001003 Other expenses	Em	6004001019 Expenses	Fin	6100005008 Other expenses	550006401 Other expenses
Transaction Description	Lease Rentals	Common Area Maintenance	Utility Recoveries		Other Income	Interest on Loan		Transaction Description		Concession Fees	License Fee		rectricity charges	Water Charges		Staff Welfare Charges	Communication charges	Interest Expense On Lease Liability		Depredation on ROU Assets	Security Expenses		Advertising Expenses		Deputation Charges	Interest Expense On Security Deposit	Food and Boarding Expenses	Facility Management Services
	GMR Air Cargo & Aerospace Engineering Umited		GMR Air Cargo & Aerospace Engineering Umited	Cargo & Aerospace Engineering	Limited	spitality and Retail Limited				GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	The state of the s	Т	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	т	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	GMR Hyderabad international Airport Limited	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited		Airport Limited		Hyderabad Airport Media Private	Umited			GMK Air Cargo & Aerospace Engineering Limited	GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited	GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
IC Code Co		GN 1_E1151 Un	GN 1 E1151 Un		i E1151 Un	GHRL LE1154 GN	Expense (including Dividend paid)	SI No Short IC Code Company name		I E1000 GA	1 E1000 GN	2000	т	1 E1000 GN		1_E1000 GN	1 E1000 GN	1 E1000 GN		т	E8000 Ray		E1159		1 E6620 GN	1 E1151 Lim	1_E1154 GN	I_E1250 GN
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Expenses / income capitalised to CWIP / FA / Other Intangible assets

2	I (IGAAP + IND	4,56,781.02	49.76.142.00	4,03,500.00
	od AS adjustment Total			
	IGAAP Amount	456781.02	4976142	403500
	Sub Head	Management fee	Miscellaneous expenses	Miscellaneous expenses
	Nature of Expense	6100000508 Other expenses	6100000570 Other expenses	6100000572 Other expenses
	GL Code	6100000508	6100000570	6100000572
	Capitalised under (to be selected from dropdown list)	Capital work in progress	Capital work in progress	Capital work in progress
	Company name	i E6620 GMR Airport Developers Limited	i_E8000 Raxa Security Services Limited	GHAL I £1250 GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
		1 E6620	1 E8000	I E1250
	Code	GADL	RAXA	GHAL
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