



CHANDIGARH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED

Annual Report 2020-2021





ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

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CHANDIGARH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED - PROFILE

Chandigarh Airport is a 24X7 operational civil enclave and is managed by Chandigarh International Airport Limited (CHIAL). CHIAL is a company incorporated under Companies Act, 2013 on 28.01.2010 wherein Airports Authority of India (AAI) is having equity stake of 51% and remaining equity stake equally held at 24.5% each by Punjab Government through Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA) and by Haryana Government through Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP).

The runway length is 10400 ft. which is capable of handling wide body Aircrafts. CAT II facilities by IAF are available on one end of the runway and on the other end, CAT I ILS system is available provided by AAI. CHIAL is regulated by AERA and is classified as Major Airport as per AERA Act, 2008 w.e.f. 22.06.2016.

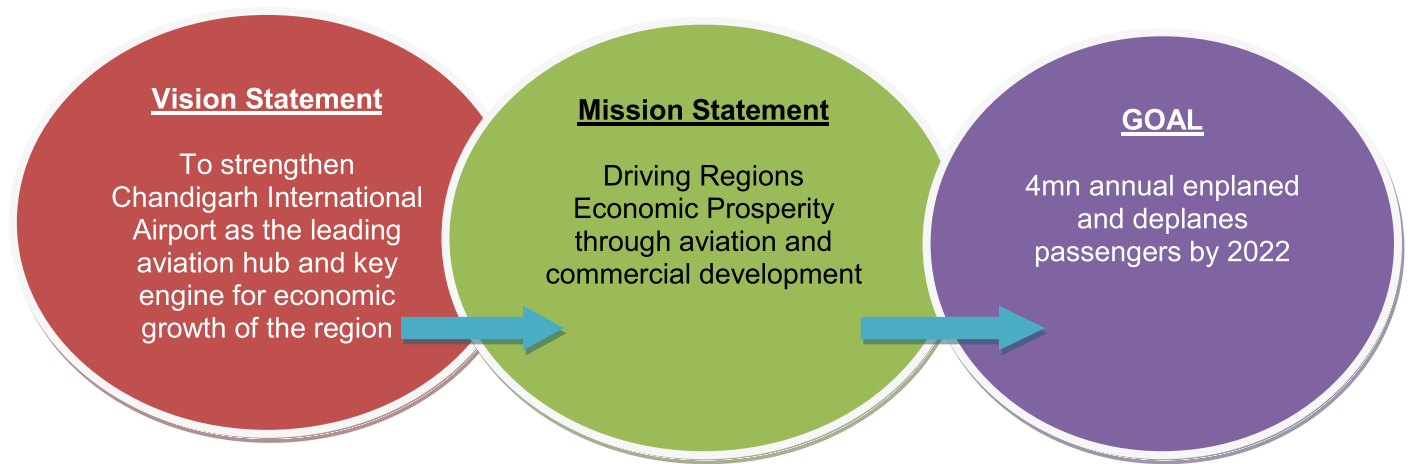
The New Civil Air Terminal has been established with distinct green building features on a land area of 300 Acres (approx.). The new International Airport is operational from October 19, 2015.

The modern Integrated Terminal Building is made of glass and steel structure and is equipped with the modern state-of-the-art equipment and passenger facilities. Local Art & Culture of Punjab & Haryana State and the Union Territory, Chandigarh is depicted in the terminal building through murals & paintings.

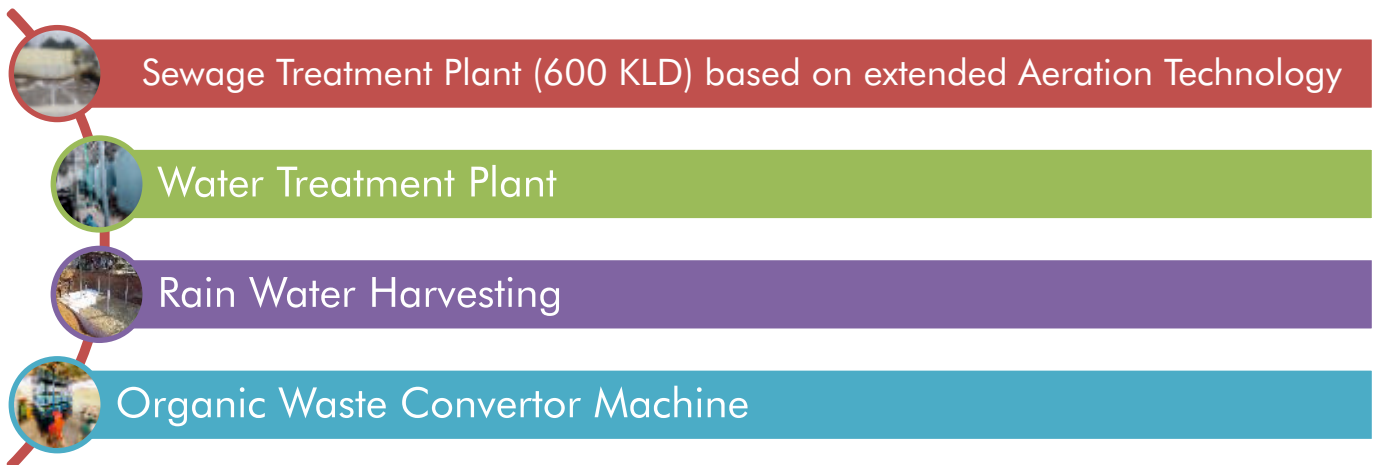
The Airport Echo building has been layered with awe-inspiring interiors. The blend of sophisticated artifacts and lush green landscaping provide it with a splendid touch to the airport premises. Also, to ensure that the airport matches up the parameters of being an eco- friendly premises, all such measures are taken earnestly by the team. Horticulture and landscape features developed on around 12 acres of land, creates pleasant environment at Airport.



CHIAL's strategy, driven by its mission and vision, focuses on honoring and respecting its core values while delivering major overarching goal of increasing passenger numbers. Currently, the airport's total passenger count includes both business and leisure travelers.

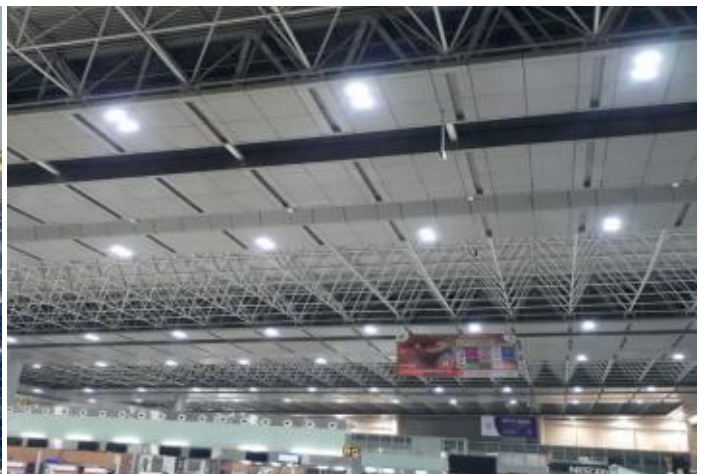


CHIAL's commitment to sustainability is characterized in a corporate core value, committed to a responsibly managing all its assets to advance the regions' environmental stewardship, social well being & economic prosperity. Chandigarh International Airport is committed to operating and maintaining its facilities in an environmentally responsible manner and focuses on natural resource conservation and pollution preventions.



In the view to make the airport environmental friendly, a 3 MWp solar power plant was installed at the premises in October 2016, which has enabled the Airport to function completely on solar power during the day time.

All the light fittings in the terminal building have been replaced with energy saving LED light that has reduced electricity consumption, thereby adding to the national wealth.



OPERATIONAL FACILITIES

NEW ADDITIONS DURING THE YEAR 2020-21

REVAMPED APRON AREA - New Apron has been recently completed in order to park more number of aircrafts in stands and to provide night parking etc. to code 4C type of aircrafts. Now a total of 23 aircrafts can be parked at any given time at Chandigarh International Airport. This is the first time when Innovative Paver System blocks have been used at airport in India for construction of Apron. The blocks are more flexible and there will be fewer cracks compared to cement pavement. There will be big capacity addition in Aircraft parking from 09 to 23 bays. 22 bays are for CODE-C (B737, A320 etc.) and one bay for Code-E aircrafts. These new parking stands had been made operational since Dec-2020.



ADDITION OF NEW PASSENGER BOARDING BRIDGES (PBB'S) - Two (02) nos. of PBB's has been commissioned which has increased the no. of PBB's to Five (05).

IN-LINE X-RAY BAGGAGE SCREENING SYSTEM (ILBS) – ILBS was made operational w.e.f 10.12.2020. The newly installed ILBS aids in reducing the time taken for baggage screening & will eliminate the need to stand in registered baggage queue. It is cost saving for airlines too, as the deployment of staff at X-ray machine is no longer needed.



SOUTHERN PARALLEL TAXI TRACK - The Southern Taxi Track with 907 mtr length and 23 mtr width & 15 mtrs shoulders has been completed. The taxi link will allow aircraft to vacate runway faster, permitting other aircraft to land or takeoff in short duration.



INTEGRATED CARGO COMPLEX - To enhance cargo operations from CHIAL, set up of new cargo complex is under construction and is likely to be operational soon which will enhance the capacity of existing Domestic cargo complex and also includes facility of International cargo with the arrangement of storage of perishable cargo. Total area of new cargo complex is 14127sqm (Built up area – 2396 sqm, Paved Area – 7253 sqm & Green Area – 4478 sqm). The cargo complex will be equipped with all the latest equipment's viz. reefer van Forklifts, scissor lift, pallets, user friendly weighing scale, trolleys etc. for smooth functioning. This will help boost the cargo in the Region.

SETTING UP OF APHO: Airport Health Organisation functioning at Chandigarh Airport started from 24th Feb, 2021. APHO ensures implementation of International Health Regulation, International Sanitary regulation & Indian Aircraft (Public Health) rules. The organisation plays a significant role in mitigation of risks due to a number of dangerous diseases like Yellow Fever, Ebola fever, Swine flu, SARS etc. In the past also the roles played by APHOs & PHOs in preventing international spread of Plague (1994), SARS (2003) is well known.



AMPLE AIRCRAFT/NIGHT PARKING SPACE: Chandigarh International Airport has now ample parking / night parking space for aircrafts as it has recently completed construction of additional bays reaching the total figure available for parking bays to 23 nos. With this, scheduled airline have an added advantage of night parking.

CHIAL - AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

- **PROUD RECIPIENT OF ACI-ASQ AWARDS:** 3rd time in a row, Chandigarh International Airport Limited has been adjudged as the 'Best Airport by Size & Region' in Asia-Pacific region for 2020, in the category of 2-5 Million Pax Per Annum. Chandigarh also won award for “Best Hygiene Measures by Region”. We bagged the top position in Best Hygiene Measures category in Asia-Pacific Region.



- **PROUD RECIPIENT OF ACI-ASQ AWARDS:** 3rd time in a row, Chandigarh International Airport Limited has been adjudged as the 'Best Airport by Size & Region' in Asia-Pacific region for 2020, in the category of 2-5 Million Pax Per Annum. Chandigarh also won award for “Best Hygiene Measures by Region”. We bagged the top position in Best Hygiene Measures category in Asia-Pacific Region.

➤ **SWACHHATA AWARDS:**

- For the year 2019, won award for 2nd cleanest and safest airport of AAI.
- Ranked **1st position for “Clean & Safe Airport” Award** out of 22 AAI Airports conducted by Quality Council Inspection team.
- Won **First in INDIA Swachhta Award** presented by AAI for the year 2018-19.



CHIAL - AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

- Certified with a Four Star Rating Under GRIHA.
- CIDC (Construction Industry Development Council) Award for Best Construction.
- SKOCH Award for Energy Conversation, Environment Conservation, Skill Development, Employment Generation, Financial Growth of Region and Completion without Time and Cost Over Run.
- IBC Award for Excellence in Built Environment 2014-15 for “New Integrated Terminal Building of Chandigarh International Airport”.
- Network 18 and Honeywell Smart building Awards, 2016 & 2017.
- Award for Completion of Project without Time and Cost Over Run by AAI.
- Chandigarh International Airport received award for rank number one in Customer Satisfaction Index Survey 2016 in the segment of similar category of Airports conducted by Airports Council International.



CHIAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board Members as on March, 31, 2021

Representatives of Airports Authority of India



**Sh. Narasimha Murthy Indrakanti,
Member (Operations),
AAI & Chairman, CHIAL**



**Sh. Sanjay Jain,
ED (Commercial), AAI &
Nominee Director, CHIAL**



**Sh. M.N.N. Rao,
ED (Engg.), AAI &
Nominee Director, CHIAL**



**Sh. D.K. Kamra,
RED (NR), AAI &
Nominee Director, CHIAL**



**Sh. Joyanta Chakraborty,
Director, MoCA &
Nominee Director, CHIAL**



**Sh. Tejveer Singh, IAS
Nominee Director, CHIAL**

Representatives of Punjab Government



**Sh. Pradeep Kumar Agrawal, IAS
Nominee Director, CHIAL**



**Sh. Sudhir Rajpal, IAS
Nominee Director, CHIAL**

Representatives of Haryana Government



**Sh. Ajit Balaji Joshi, IAS
Nominee Director, CHIAL**

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

as on March, 31, 2021



Sh. Ajay Kumar,
Chief Executive Officer



Sh. Rakesh Dembla,
Chief Financial Officer



Mrs. Avneet Kaur,
Company Secretary

REFERENCE INFORMATION

Registered Office : Room no.1, Project Office Building, Airport Authority of India,
Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003

Corporate Office : New Civil Air Terminal, Village Jhurheri, Mohali (Punjab)-160004
Tel No.: 0172-2242002, Fax No.: 0172-2242003
E-mail id - secretary.chial@rediffmail.com
CIN U63013CH2010GOI031999

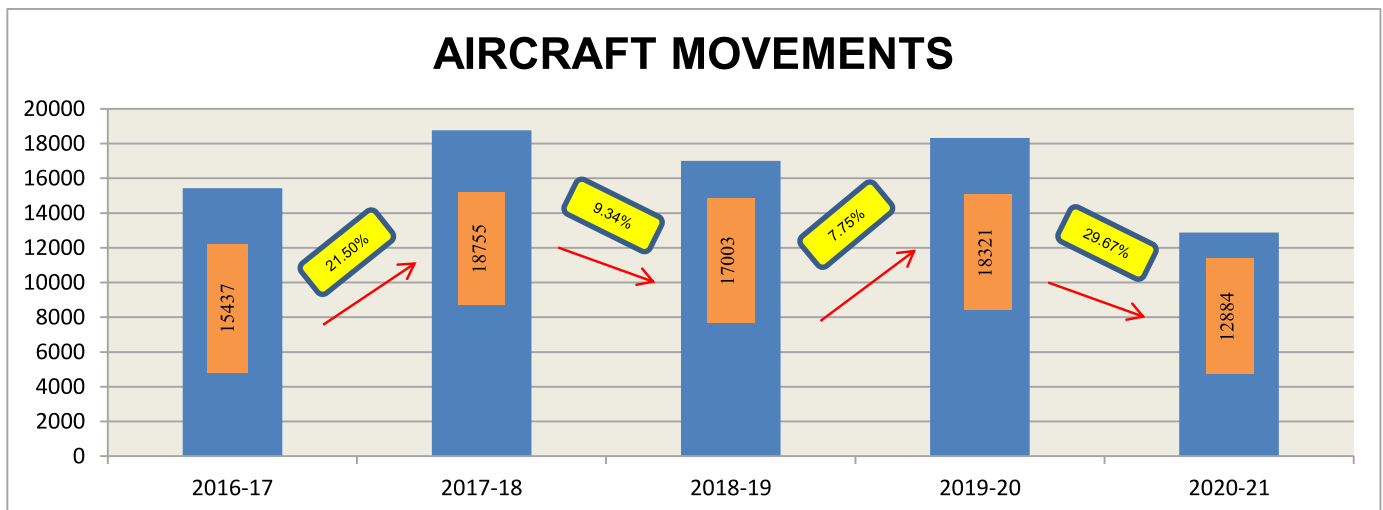
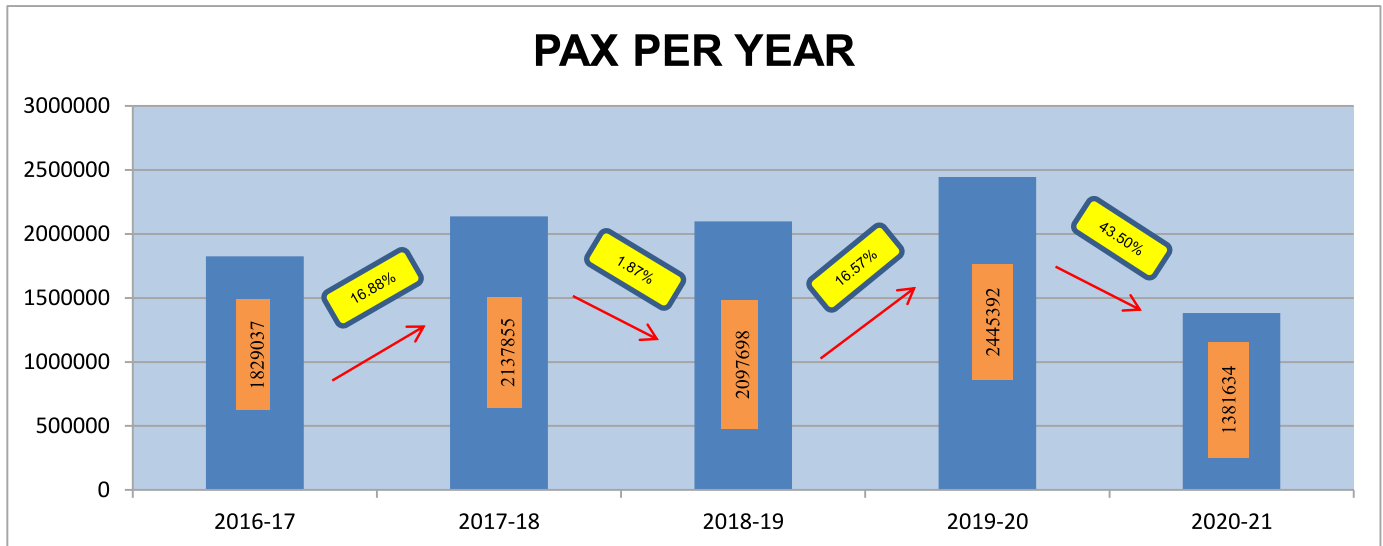
Bankers : - State Bank of India, Chandigarh
- HDFC Bank, Chandigarh
- Yes Bank, Chandigarh

Statutory Auditors : M/s. Balwinder Associates, Nawanshahr, Punjab

Internal Auditors : M/s. Navneet & Company, Chandigarh

Cost Auditors : M/s. R. M. Bansal & Company, Kanpur

Operational Highlights



Covid – 19 is the most significant crisis that Indian aviation has ever faced, affecting passenger traffic, cargo and revenues at large. The industry has been among the worst hit by the pandemic with many airlines forced to suspend or close its operations, upsetting supply chains globally and lost millions of jobs. India's domestic passenger throughput slipped to a 10 year low in the financial year 2020-21. However, CHIAL was able to gain the growth in PAX throughput from November, 20 onwards. Passenger throughput for F.Y. 2020-21 has decreased by 43.50% in comparison to all Indian airports taken together which has resulted in decrease in Passenger throughput by 60%.

CHIAL is connected to **16 Domestic destinations & 1 International destination:**

Domestic Destinations - Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Delhi, Dharmshala, Goa, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kullu, Kolkata, Leh, Lucknow, Mumbai, Patna, Pune, Shimla, Srinagar

International Destination - Sharjah

Soon, Chandigarh Airport will connect with new destinations like **Indore, Jodhpur, Jammu & Dehradun** and reconnect with **Nanded** again. Apart from this, Chandigarh airport will also increase the flights for the frequently sought-after cities by passengers' viz. Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Delhi, Goa, and Mumbai.

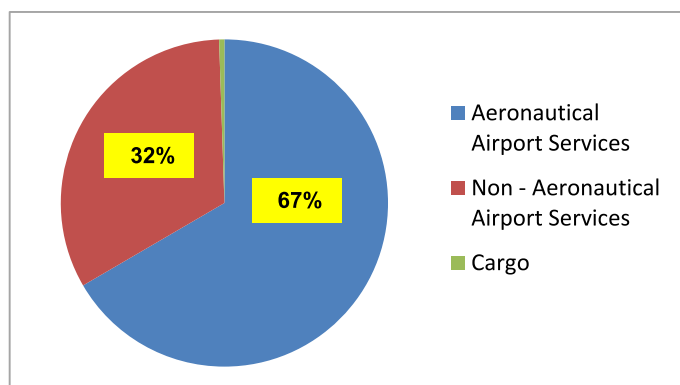
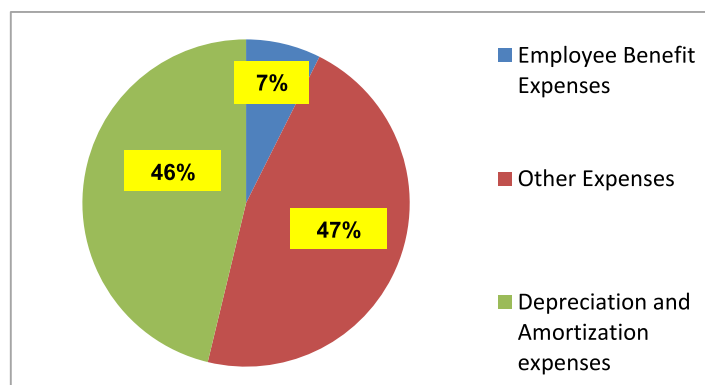
OUR FLYING PARTNERS



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Revenue from operations	6,715.75	10,954.52
Other income	1,149.82	1,099.00
Total Income	7,865.57	12,053.52
Expenses	2,600.31	4,065.01
Profit/(Loss) before Depreciation	5,265.26	7,988.51
Less: Depreciation	3,062.84	3,371.49
Profit/(Loss) after Depreciation but before Tax	2,202.42	4,617.02
Less: Tax Expense	725.90	1,297.69
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	1,476.53	3,319.33

COMPOSITION OF REVENUECOMPOSITION OF EXPENDITURE

In view of global pandemic–COVID-19, the Govt. of India (GoI) has taken various preventive measures including a lockdown all over the country to curb the further outspread of disease. Accordingly, operation of scheduled and non-scheduled commercial airlines were closed at Chandigarh Airport w.e.f. 25.03.2020 and continued till 24.05.2020. As per DGCA order, Airport Operations were resumed for Domestic flights w.e.f. 25.05.2020 with certain restrictions.

Restriction on flight movement has resulted in reduction in Aircraft movement as well as Passenger throughput resulting in lower revenue generation to CHIAL as well as other stakeholders. Revenue from the operations of the company in the subsequent year may also be significantly affected due to the COVID-19. Further, Commercial revenue has also gone down because some of the concessionaires have left out.

CHAIRMAN ADDRESS

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS

I am delighted to welcome you all to the 11th Annual General Meeting of CHIAL. The Audited Annual Accounts for financial year ending March 31, 2021 along with the Auditor's report, C&AG Report and Directors' Report of your Company are with you and with your permission, I take them as read.

Covid – 19 is the most significant crisis that Indian aviation has ever faced, affecting passenger traffic, cargo and revenues at large. The industry has been among the worst hit by the pandemic with many airlines forced to suspend or close its operations, upsetting supply chains globally and lost millions of jobs. India's domestic passenger traffic slipped to a 10 year low in the financial year 2020-21.

During the period April 2020 to March 2021, all Indian airports taken together handled 11.89 lakhs aircrafts movements (excluding General Aviation Movements) and 1155.10 lakh passengers. Had 2020 been a normal year, it would have seen more than 40 million commercial flights take to the skies carrying more than 4.7 billion passengers.

Due to the on-going Covid-19 pandemic, Government has to impose several restrictions on activities including movement of persons from one location to another in view of public safety. Even though, there were restrictions on the operation of domestic aircraft, further, second wave of the pandemic has badly hit India and its aviation sector. In spite of all constraints, the performance of CHIAL is significant and we are at better position from all airport operators in the country.

I take this opportunity to share my views on the present performance of the Company:

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Chandigarh International Airport Limited (CHIAL) is proud winner of ACI AWARD, 2020 - TWO Airport Service Quality awards conferred by Airport Council International (ACI) World in 2 to 5 million passenger per year category in Asia Pacific Region as listed below:
 - Best Airport by size and region
 - Best hygiene measures by region
- CHIAL has achieved an overall satisfaction score of 4.99 for the year 2020 in the ACI Airport Service Quality passenger survey (ASQ).

PASSENGER THROUGHPUT

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic and restrictions on the operation of domestic aircraft, Passenger throughput for current year is 1.38 millions against 2.45 millions during the year 2019-20 resulting in decrease by 41%. However, all Indian airports taken together have resulted in decrease in Passenger throughput by 60%.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

- The financial year 2020 - 21 had begun under the influence of the pervasive virus in the world. The total revenue for the year ended 31.03.2021 was Rs. 78.65 Crores as against Rs. 120.53 Crores during the year 2019-20 resulting in decrease in revenue by 34.75% over previous year.

- The Company has reported a profit after tax of Rs. 14.77 Crores for the current year (i.e. F.Y. 2020-21) against Rs. 33.19 profit after tax during the year 2019-20 with a downfall of 55.50%.

FLIGHT OPERATIONS

- Facilitated commencement of Domestic flights operations from Chandigarh International Airport to new Domestic destinations like Goa, Lucknow, Ahmedabad and Kolkata. Soon we will be connected to destinations Jammu & Nanded.
- M/s Aviation Connectivity & Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd. has started operating its Air taxi at CHIAL from Chandigarh to Hisar. India's first small aircraft air taxi service was inaugurated by Haryana Chief Minister, Shri Manohar Lal Khattar on 14th January, 2021
- Incentive Scheme for Airlines on Domestic & International route has been introduced to encourage airlines to serve new routes/unserved routes from Chandigarh Airport in order to arrest lean operations as well as to address revenue loss to CHIAL due to Covid-19 situation and to boost new connections.
- Facilitated movement of Vande Bharat and Evacuation flights for repatriation of Indians stuck overseas.

OPERATIONAL FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT

- **REVAMPED APRON AREA** - Construction of New Apron completed along with 14 additional parking bays which has increased the no. of Parking bays at CHIAL to 23 (9 present and 14 additional parking bays). 22 bays are for CODE-C (B737, A320 etc.) and one bay for Code-E aircrafts. These new parking stands had been made operational since Dec-2020.
- **ADDITION OF NEW PASSENGER BOARDING BRIDGES (PBB'S)** - Two (02) nos. of PBB's has been commissioned which has increased the no. of PBB's to Five (05).
- **IN-LINE X- RAY BAGGAGE SCREENING SYSTEM (ILBS)** – ILBS was made operational w.e.f 10.12.2020. This will save precious time of passengers as they do not have to queue up near the x-ray machines to scan their baggage before check-in.
- **SOUTHERN PARALLEL TAXI TRACK** - The Southern Taxi Track with 907 mtr length and 23 mtr width & 15 mtrs shoulders has been completed. The PQC work of taxi has been done with fully mechanised slip form paver.
- **INTEGRATED CARGO COMPLEX** - To enhance cargo operations from CHIAL, set up of new cargo facility is under construction which will enhance the capacity of cargo complex including facility of International cargo with the arrangement of storage of perishable cargo. Total area of new cargo complex is 14127sqm (Built up area – 2396 sqm, Paved Area – 7253 sqm & Green Area – 4478 sqm). The new cargo complex is likely to be operational soon subject to clearance from Customs and security agencies.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Your Company has Corporate Social Responsibility high on its agenda and is carrying out various activities which are aimed at improving the quality of life of the peripheral area and neighborhood community. During the year 2020-21, Rs. 65.67 lakhs was spent wherein Ambulance has been provided to civil hospitals namely:

1. Nuh (Aspirational District)
2. Firozpur (Aspirational District)
3. Moga (Aspirational District)
4. Mohali (Nearby area)
5. Ambala (Nearby area)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

I am pleased to inform you that your Company has complied with the Corporate Governance norms as stipulated by the Central Government through the guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises and your Company is taking all efforts to adopt the best Corporate Governance practices.

Chandigarh International Airport has got excellent rating in compliance with Guidelines on Corporate Governance for the year 2019-20 being acknowledged by Department of Public Enterprises on 2nd December, 2020.

CONCLUSION

Before concluding, I wish to place on record deep appreciation for the hard work, dedication, commitment and solidarity put in by employees of CHIAL at all levels which resulted in record improved performance during the year.

I would also like to thank my colleagues on the Board, who spared considerable time and participated actively in the deliberations of the Board with their in depth knowledge and guidance on various issues which greatly contributed in taking appropriate decisions.

I wish to convey my sincere thanks to Government of Punjab, Government of Haryana, Indian Air Force, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Defense, Airports Authority of India, Government of Union territory Chandigarh, Custom, Immigration, CISF, Airlines, Bankers and other Stakeholders for their help, guidance and support.

Lastly, I am very grateful to our most important stakeholders, the Passengers for having faith and confidence by undertaking air travel in large numbers through Chandigarh Airport which is a testimony to the efforts taken by CHIAL Management to make the airport very safe & secure.

Wishing you all a very happy Diwali.

Jai Hind.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 11th Annual General Meeting of the Members of **Chandigarh International Airport Limited** will be held on Thursday, 28th October, 2021 at 11.00 A.M. through Video Conferencing to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet of the Company as at 31st March 2021, Statement of Profit & Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement for the financial year ended on that date together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors of the Company.
2. To confirm the interim dividend @ 1.5% i.e. Rs. 0.15 per share on 96,94,49,405 equity shares of the Company and consider the same as final dividend for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021.
3. To take note of the appointment of M/s Balwinder Associates, Chartered Accountants, Chandigarh Road, Nawanshahr, Punjab as Statutory Auditors of the Company and to ratify their appointment, remuneration & to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED that appointment of M/s. Balwinder Associates, Chartered Accountants, Chandigarh Road, Nawanshahr, Punjab (Firm Registration No. 014822N) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2021-22 in terms of the letter issued by Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) vide letter no. CA. V/COY/CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, CIAL(0)/313 dated 19.08.2021 be and is hereby noted. The remuneration as approved by CAG for the payment of Statutory Audit will be Rs. 100,000/- plus GST (as applicable) per annum.”

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED that pursuant to the provisions of section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended, M/s R. M. Bansal & Company, Cost Accountants, Kanpur appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022, be paid the remuneration of Rs. 75,000/- plus GST per annum, be and is hereby ratified and confirmed.”

By Order of the Board
For Chandigarh International Airport Limited

Place: Mohali
Date: 26.10.2021

Sd/-
Company Secretary

NOTES

1. The Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act 2013, in respect of the Special business set out in the notice is annexed hereto.
2. In view of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has vide letter dated 13th January 2021 which is in continuation with the letter dated 05th May 2020 read with circulars dated 08th April 2020 and 13th April 2020 (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”) permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.
3. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and such proxy need not be a member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, the physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for the AGM.
4. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars, the Notice of the AGM is being sent only through electronic mode to those members whose email addresses are registered with the Company.
5. The Board of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held on 17th June, 2021 declared an Interim Dividend @ 1.5% i.e. Rs. 0.15 per share on 96,94,49,405 equity shares of the Company for the financial year 2020-21 to those equity share holders whose names appear in the Register of Members of the Company as on 23.06.2021. The Board considered and approved the Interim Dividend paid to the members as full and final dividend for the financial year 2020-21.
6. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
7. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the route map, proxy form and attendance slip are not annexed to this Notice of the AGM.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013**Item No. 4**

The Board of Directors of the Company have appointed M/s R. M. Bansal & Company, Cost Accountants, Kanpur as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2021 - 22 and approved the remuneration payable to them.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, the remuneration payable to the cost auditor should be ratified by the members of the company.

Hence, the Board recommends the resolution no. 4 for ratification of the members of the Company.

None of the Directors/Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

By Order of the Board
For Chandigarh International Airport Limited

Place: Mohali
Date: 26.10.2021

Sd/-
Company Secretary

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Eleventh Annual Report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021.

Your Directors take immense pride to report that Chandigarh International Airport Limited (CHIAL) is the proud recipient of a 2020 Two Airport Service Quality (ASQ) Awards conferred by Airport Council International (ACI) World in 2 to 5 million passenger category in Asia Pacific Region for:

- (a) Best Airport by Size & Region,
- (b) Best Hygiene measures by Size.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE COMPANY

(Rs. In lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Revenue from operations	6,715.75	10,954.52
Other Income	1,149.82	1,099.00
Total Income	7,865.57	12,053.52
Expenses	2,600.31	4,065.01
Profit/(Loss) before Depreciation	5,265.26	7,988.51
Less: Depreciation	3,062.84	3,371.49
Profit/(Loss) after Depreciation but Before Tax	2,202.42	4,617.02
Less: Tax Expense	725.90	1,297.69
Profit/ (Loss) after Tax	1,476.53	3,319.33
Balance brought forward	3,895.78	576.45
Balance carried forward	5,372.31	3,895.78

AVIATION SCENARIO IN INDIA

Covid – 19 is the most significant crisis that Indian aviation has ever faced, affecting passenger traffic, cargo and revenues at large. The industry has been among the worst hit by the pandemic with many airlines forced to suspend or close its operations, upsetting supply chains globally and lost millions of jobs. India's domestic passenger traffic slipped to a 10 year low in the financial year 2020-21.

The second wave of Covid pandemic has severely affected the Airport operations in India. Ministry of Civil Aviation has taken lot of initiatives such as bringing more than 150 tonnes of Covid related medical supplies including oxygen concentrators and ventilators from different parts of the world, transportation of vaccine (Domestic + International) has been facilitated, the Empowered Group of MoCA is exploring the possibilities of re-commencing the incoming international flights, etc.

During the period April 2020 to March 2021, all Indian airports taken together handled 11.89 lakhs aircrafts movements (excluding General Aviation Movements) and 1155.10 lakh passengers. Had 2020 been a normal year, it would have seen more than 40 million commercial flights take to the skies carrying more than 4.7 billion passengers.

Due to the on-going Covid-19 pandemic, Government has imposed several restrictions on activities including movement of persons from one location to another. Even though, there were restrictions on the operation of domestic aircraft, further, second wave of the pandemic has badly hit India and its aviation sector, however, the performance of CHIAL is significant.

2. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

(a) Financial overview:

During the year under review, the operation of your Company was severely affected by the spread of Covid – 19 pandemic. The financial year 2020 - 21 had begun under the influence of the pervasive virus in the world. The total revenue for the year ended 31.03.2021 was Rs. 78.65 Crores as against Rs. 120.53 Crores during the year 2019-20 resulting in decrease in revenue by 34.75% over previous year.

The Company has reported a profit after tax of Rs. 14.77 Crores for the current year (i.e. F.Y. 2020-21) against Rs. 33.19 Crores during the year 2019-20 with a downfall of 55.50%.

Your company has contributed an amount of Rs. 7.25 Crores towards taxes and GST amounting to Rs. 3.07 Crores during F.Y. 2020-21.

The above financial performance is exceptional among Airport operators.

(b) Aircraft Movements and Passenger Throughput

The Covid -19 pandemic is an evolving human tragedy declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation having adverse impact on economy and business. In view of global pandemic – COVID 19, the Govt. of India (GOI) has taken various measures including lockdown all over the country and suspension of all operations of the airport except few rescue flight operations to curb the further outspread of disease. Accordingly, operation of scheduled and non-scheduled commercial airlines were closed at Chandigarh Airport w.e.f. 25.03.2020 to 24.05.2020.

In May 2020, the Indian government introduced the Vande Bharat Mission to bring back stranded Indians from abroad. The country has a bilateral air bubble arrangement with 28 nations currently for flying special international passenger flights. The Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) in India has extended the ban on scheduled international passenger flights till 31st October, 2021 as the country battles to contain the second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The details of Passenger throughput and Aircraft movements (Domestic & International) for the financial year 2020 - 21 as compared to previous year is presented below:

PASSENGER THROUGHPUT (in numbers)

Year	Domestic	International	Total
2020-21	13,70,389	11,245	13,81,634
2019-20	23,23,707	1,21,495	24,45,202
Increase/(Decrease) in Nos.	(9,53,318)	(1,10,250)	(10,63,568)
Increase/(Decrease) in %	(41)	(90.75)	(43.50)

AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS (in numbers)

Year	Domestic	International	Total
2020-21	12,786	98	12,884
2019-20	17,527	794	18,321
Increase/(Decrease) in Nos.	(4,741)	(696)	(5,437)
Increase/(Decrease) in %	(27.05)	(87.66)	(29.67)

3. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

There is no change in the nature of the business of the company.

4. DIVIDEND

Though Aviation sector has been hit badly by the pandemic, your company is able to earn profit after tax of Rs. 14.77 Crores. Pursuant to the approval of the Board on 17th June 2021, your Company paid an Interim dividend @1.5% i.e. Rs. 0.15 per share on 96,94,49,405 equity shares of the Company to be paid out of the profits of the Company for the year ended 31.03.2021 after deduction of tax at source, to those equity share holders whose names appear in the Register of Members of the Company as on 23.06.2021, being the record date fixed for this purpose. The amount of Interim dividend paid is Rs. 14,54,17,410/-.

The interim dividend @1.5% i.e. Rs. 0.15 per equity share declared by the Board in June 2021 shall be the final dividend for the financial year 2020-21.

5. RESERVES

During the year, the Company general reserve has been increasing by Rs. 14.77 Crores due to Profit after Tax.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

The Paid Up Capital as on 31st March, 2021 was Rs. 969,44,94,050/ (Rupees Nine Hundred Sixty Nine Crores Forty Four Lakhs Ninety Four Thousand and Fifty Only) comprises of 96,94,49,405 (Ninety Six Crores Ninety Four Lakhs Forty Nine Thousand Four Hundred and Five) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each . During the year under review, the Company had not issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted Stock Options nor Sweat Equity nor Bonus Shares. Also, the Company has not increased its Share Capital and has not Buy Back its Securities.

7. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)**APPOINTMENTS**

During the year, following Nominee Directors were appointed:

S. No.	Name	Date of Appointment
1.	Sh. D.K. Kamra	18.08.2020
2.	Sh. Pradeep Kumar Agrawal, IAS	18.08.2020
3.	Sh. Joyanta Chakraborty, IRSEE	03.03.2021
4.	Sh. Sanjay Jain	16.03.2021
5.	Sh. Ajit Balaji Joshi, IAS	18.03.2021
6.	Sh. Sudhir Rajpal, IAS	26.03.2021

RESIGNATIONS

During the year, following Nominee Directors resigned:

S. No.	Name	Date of Resignation
1.	Sh. Rakesh Kalra	18.08.2020
2.	Sh. Venkatramana Ramachandra Hegde	18.08.2020
3.	Smt. Kavita Singh, IAS	18.08.2020
4.	Sh. Vineet Gulati	16.03.2021
5.	Sh. Vinay Singh Yadav, IAS	18.03.2021
6.	Sh. A.K. Singh, IAS	26.03.2021

Other than the above, there were no changes in the Board of Directors and Key Managerial Person (KMP) during the financial year 2020 – 21.

8. **MEETINGS**

Four meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the period under review on 18.08.2020, 29.10.2020, 24.12.2020 and 16.02.2021. During the Covid period, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has approved that the gap between two consecutive meetings of the Board may be 180 days upto 30.09.2020. Your Company has complied with the timelines approved by the MCA and for the balance period, the intervening gap between the meetings was within the period of 120 days as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

9. **SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES**

The Company does not have any Subsidiary, Joint venture or Associate Companies during the year under review.

10. **STATUTORY AUDITORS**

Being a Government Company status, the Statutory Auditors of your Company are appointed by Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG). M/s Balwinder Associates, Chartered Accountants, Nawanshahr was appointed vide C&AG letter No./CA. V/COY/CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, CIAL(0)/320 dated 17.08.2020 as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2020-21. The Statutory Auditors of the Company is being paid an audit fee of Rs. 1,00,000/- plus GST per annum as directed by CAG and thereafter approval by CHIAL Board.

11. **AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or remarks. The notes to Accounts and Auditors remarks in their report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments.

12. **COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL (CAG) REPORT**

The comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India, through letter No. GAP/AAI/CHIAL/Annual A/c/6-72/21-22/176 dated 14.10.2021 on the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31.03.2021 under the Companies Act, 2013 has been received. CAG have offered **NIL** comments on the report.

13. **INTERNAL AUDITORS**

The Board of Directors of your Company has appointed M/s Navneet & Company, Chartered Accountants, Chandigarh as Internal Auditors, pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year 2020-21.

14. **INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS**

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. The company has adopted policies and procedures including 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 the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of fraud and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures under the Companies Act, 2013. The internal audit

team of the company carries out extensive audits quarterly across all functional areas and submit its report. Based on the report of the internal auditor, the process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls.

15. **COST AUDITOR**

In terms of the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of your Company had appointed M/s. R.M. Bansal & Company, Cost Accountants, Kanpur as Cost Auditors for the financial year 2020-21 for conducting the audit of cost records of your company in respect to

Aeronautical Services as applicable under CETA (Central Excise Tariff Act) heading covered under non-regulated services sector.

M/s. R.M. Bansal & Company has submitted the cost audit report for the financial year 2020-21. There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks in the cost audit report for the financial year 2020-21.

16. **SECRETARIAL AUDIT**

The provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not applicable to the Company.

17. **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY**

Your Company recognizes that effective management of risks associated with the business is a fundamental requirement to its continued profitability and long term sustainability. The Company has adequate system of business risk evaluation and management to ensure sustainable business growth and to promote pro-active approach in evaluating and resolving the risks associated with the business. The Company has identified the potential risks such as financial risk, legal & statutory risk and the internal process risk and has put in place appropriate measures for its mitigation.

CHIAL has taken third party liability insurance policy covering legal liability arising out of their Aircraft operators activities only which include the use of Passenger Boarding Bridges.

As of now, no much risk regarding sustainability of operations for further one year is being identified. Business risk is not considered as potential risk. Runway is also being managed by Air Force and watch hours are also been decided by the Air Force. At present, the Company has not identified any element of risk which may threaten the existence of the Company.

18. **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

As per the requirement of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of your company constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee to monitor the CSR activities.

The Company understands its responsibility towards the society and environment in which it operates. Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities of the Company for the F.Y. 2020-21 is annexed as **Annexure - I** to this report.

During the financial year, Two (2) CSR Committee Meetings were convened and held on 24.12.2020 and 26.03.2021.

19. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As required pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an extract of annual return as on 31st March, 2021 in the prescribed Form MGT 9 is annexed as **Annexure - II** to this report.

20. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company is not required to appoint Independent Directors under Section 149(4) and Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. Hence, no declaration is required.

21. COMPANY'S POLICY RELATING TO DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION AND DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES

The provisions of Section 178(1) relating to constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are not applicable to the Company and hence, the company has not devised any policy relating to appointment of directors, payment of managerial remuneration, directors qualification, positive attributes, independence of directors and other related matters as provided under Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

22. STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The provisions of Section 178(5) relating to constitution of Stakeholders Relationship Committee are not applicable to the Company and hence, the Company has not constituted such committee.

23. DISCLOSURE OF COMPOSITION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE AND PROVIDING VIGIL MECHANISM

The provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 and 7 of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

24. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

The significant events occurred between the end of the current financial year i.e. 2020-21 of the Company to which financial statements relate and the date of the report has been shown under disclosures to Balance Sheet wherein except Covid-19, no other significant changes has impacted the financial position of the company.

The COVID-19 pandemic is an evolving human tragedy declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation with adverse impact on economy and business. In view of global pandemic—COVID-19, the Govt. of India (GoI) has taken various preventive measures including a lockdown all over the country to curb the further outspread of disease. In pursuance to the instruction of GoI, DGCA vide circular no. 4/1/2020-IR dated 23.03.2020, conveyed for closure of commercial operations at all airports except cargo,

medical and relief flights. Accordingly, operations of scheduled and non-scheduled commercial airlines were closed at Chandigarh Airport w.e.f. 25.03.2020 to 24.05.2020. As per DGCA order, Airport Operations were resumed for Domestic flights w.e.f. 25.05.2020 with certain restrictions. DGCA has also extended the ban on scheduled international passenger flights till 31st October, 2021 as the country battles to contain the second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Restriction on flight movement has resulted in reduction in Aircraft movement as well as Passenger throughput resulting in lower revenue generation to CHIAL as well as other stakeholders. Revenue from the operations of the company in the subsequent year may also be significantly affected due to the COVID-19.

Further, Commercial revenue has also gone down because some of the concessionaires have left out. Due to low volume of sales by the concessionaires, company has reviewed the impact on its customer worthiness. Keeping in view the pandemic situation and sustainability of concessionaires at airport, CHIAL board has rationalized the concessionaire's license fees and CAM charges and has also considered the financial stress and business turmoil faced by them and therefore introduced relief scheme for the concessionaires by giving option for chargeability of license fees/concession fees from fixed license fee/concession fees to passenger based license fees/concession fees for the balance contract period/ till the end of contract. This has resulted in financial impact to CHIAL to the tune of Rs. 7.30 crores approx. for the FY 2020-21. CHIAL Management is of the view to stabilize the business, thereafter the same may be recovered in near future when pandemic situation normalize.

25. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

During the year under review, there have been no such significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

26. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Personnel and industrial relations were cordial and satisfactory during the year under review. None of the employee has received remuneration exceeding the limit set out under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

27. TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

There is no amount lying for transfer to Investor Education and Protection Fund as per the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013.

28. DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any public deposits and as such no amount on account of principal or interest on public deposits was outstanding as on the date of the Balance Sheet.

29. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

During the year under review, the Company has not provided any loan and guarantees and has not made any investment pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

30. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties as referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 and Ind AS 24 are set out in the Notes forming part of the accounts. These transactions are not likely to have a conflict with the interest of the company. All the related party transactions are negotiated on arm's length basis and are intended to protect the interest of the company.

31. PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

Your Company believes that diversity at workplace creates an environment conducive to engagement, alignment, innovation and high performance. Every employee in the Company is treated with dignity, respect and afforded equal treatment.

A policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace, in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 is in place. 'Internal Complaints Committees' have been constituted for the redressal of complaint(s) against sexual harassment of women at workplace. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary and trainees) are covered under this policy.

No complaints have been received during the financial year 2020-21.

32. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required to be disclosed under the Companies Act, 2013, are provided in **Annexure - III** to this report.

33. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company strongly believes that the spirit of Corporate Governance goes beyond the statutory form. Sound Corporate Governance is a key driver of sustainable corporate growth and long-term value creation for the stakeholders including shareholders, employees and customers. Your Company is committed to maintain the highest level of transparency, accountability and equity in operations. Your company always strives to follow the path of good Governance through a broad framework of various processes.

34. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134 (3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Director's Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that –

- (a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2021, the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) have been followed along with proper explanations relating to any material departures;
- (b) The directors selected such accounting policies/practices and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of financial year and of the profit of the Company for the year under review;

- (c) The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) The directors have prepared the Accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 on a going concern basis; and
- (e) The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

35. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS OF ICSI

The Company is in compliance with the Secretarial Standards on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government.

36. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors express their gratitude for help, guidance and support received from Airports Authority of India, Government of Punjab, Government of Haryana, Indian Air Force, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Defense, Government of Union territory, Chandigarh, Custom, Immigration, CISF, Airlines, Bankers and other Stakeholders.

Your Directors acknowledge wise counsel received from Statutory, Cost and Internal Auditors, guidance received from C&AG and are grateful for their consistent support and cooperation.

On behalf of your Directors, I would like to place on record our deep appreciation for the hard work, dedication, commitment and solidarity of your Company's employees.

Your Directors and employees look forward to the future with confidence and stand committed towards creating a mutually rewarding future for all stakeholders.

Last but not the least, the Board salutes with gratitude to all functionaries and personnel in the Government, doctors, healthcare & medical staff, police, law enforcement, concessionaries and other agencies who are at the frontline to fight the pandemic by keeping essential services operational.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For Chandigarh International Airport Limited

Place: New Delhi
Date: 26.10.2021

SD/-
Chairman

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES**(1) A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or Programmes:**

This CSR & Sustainability Policy is in consonance with, the Guidelines on CSR & Sustainability for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India (DPE Guidelines, 2014), the provisions of the Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014 & 2021 notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this policy are:

- To identify the CSR thrust areas and projects or programs which CHIAL plans to undertake;
- Modalities of execution of such CSR projects or programs;
- Monitoring process of such CSR projects or programs;
- To make the stakeholders aware about CSR practices in CHIAL; and
- To work keeping in mind the larger objective of sustainable development in conduct of business and in pursuit of CSR agenda.

CSR & SUSTAINABILITY VISION

"Help Improve Lives by Partnering with Communities to deliver lasting Solutions."

The Vision statement is built on the four value pillars:

- ❖ Improving Lives
- ❖ Sustainable Development
- ❖ Partnerships
- ❖ Care and Concern

CSR & SUSTAINABILITY MISSION

Our mission is to be a committed Corporate Citizen alive towards Social Responsibility with a view to make a positive difference to society.

ALLOCATION

CSR Budget will be utilized for implementing CSR projects as per Schedule VII of the Companies Act approved by the CSR Committee on an annual basis.

(2) Composition of the CSR Committee:

- (i) Sh. I.N. Murthy, Chairman (Nominee Director)
- (ii) Sh. Ajit Balaji Joshi, Member (Nominee Director)
- (iii) Sh. Pradeep Kumar Agrawal, Member (Nominee Director)

(3) Average net profit of the company for last three financial years:

Rs. 3107.56 Lakhs

(4) Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above):

Rs. 62.15 Lakhs

(5) Details of CSR spent during the financial year:

- (a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year: Rs. 62.15 Lakhs
 (b) Amount unspent, if any: NIL
 (c) Manner in which the amount spent (Actual expenditure):

S. No	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or others (2) Specify the state and district where projects or program was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or program wise (Rs. In lakhs)	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs. (2) Overheads	Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period (Rs. In lakhs)	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
1	Distribution of Ambulances	Civil Hospital	Mohali, Punjab	16.47	Direct expenditure on projects or programs	16.47	Direct
2			Ambala Cantt., Haryana	16.47		16.47	
3			Moga, Punjab	10.91		10.91	
4			Firozpur, Punjab	10.91		10.91	
5			Nuh, Haryana	10.91		10.91	
	Total			65.67		65.67	

- (6) Reasons for not spending 2% of average net profit of the last three financial years:
 N.A.

(7) **Responsibility statement of the CSR Committee:**

Chandigarh International Airport Limited (CHIAL) is continuously working on providing a better tomorrow and is committed towards holistic welfare of the society by undertaking CSR activities within the ambit of Schedule-VII of the Act, as amended from time to time.

SD/-
(Ajay Kumar)
 Chief Executive Officer

SD/-
(I.N. Murthy)
 Chairman - CSR Committee

FORM NO. MGT 9

Annexure - II

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on financial year ended on 31.03.2021

[Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1	CIN	U63013CH2010GOI031999
2	Registration Date	28/01/2010
3	Name of the Company	CHANDIGARH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED
4	Category/ Sub-category of the Company	COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES UNION GOVERNMENT COMPANY
5	Address of the Registered office & contact details	ROOM NO. 1, PROJECT OFFICE BUILDING, AIRPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA, CIVIL AIRPORT, CHANDIGARH-160003, TEL NO. 0172-2242012
6	Whether listed company	NO
7	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	N.A.

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Supporting and auxiliary transport activities, travel agencies etc.	63	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S. No	Name and Address of the Company	Pan No.	Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Shares Held	Applicable Section
NIL					

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)**(i) Category-wise Share Holding**

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 31-March-2019]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2020]				% Change during the year
	De mat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	De mat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

b) Central Govt	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
c) State Govt(s)	Nil	47,50, 30,210	47,50, 30,210	49	Nil	47,50, 30,210	47,50, 30,210	49	Nil
d) Bodies Corp.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
e) Banks / FI	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
f)Any other - PSU	Nil	49,44, 19,195	49,44, 19,195	51	Nil	49,44, 19,195	49,44, 19,195	51	Nil
Sub-total A (1)	Nil	96,94, 49,405	96,94, 49,405	100	Nil	96,94, 49,405	96,94, 49,405	100	Nil
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individual	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
b) Other - Individuals	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
c) Bodies Corp.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
d) Banks / FI	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
e)Any other	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sub-total A (2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Shareholding of Promoters A (1+2)	Nil	96,94, 49,405	96,94, 49,405	100	Nil	96,94, 49,405	96,94, 49,405	100	Nil
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
b)Banks/ FI	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
c) Central Govt	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
d) State Govt(s)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
e) Venture Capital Funds	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
f) Insurance Companies	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
g) FIs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
i) Others (specify)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sub-total B (1)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
ii) Overseas	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

b) Individuals	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
c) Others (specify)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sub-total B (2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Public Shareholding B (1+2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Grand Total (A+B+C)	Nil	96,94,49,405	96,94,49,405	100	Nil	96,94,49,405	96,94,49,405	100	Nil

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

S. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Airports Authority of India (AAI)	49,44,19,195	51	0	49,44,19,195	51	0	No Change
2	Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA)	23,75,15,105	24.5	0	23,75,15,105	24.5	0	No Change
3	Haryana Sherhi Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP) [Erstwhile Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA)]	23,75,15,105	24.5	0	23,75,15,105	24.5	0	No Change

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

S. No	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	NO CHANGE			
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)				
	At the end of the year				

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders:
(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

S. No	For each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	NIL			
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)				
	At the end of the year				

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

S. No	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	NIL			
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year				
	specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)				
	At the end of the year				

V) INDEBTEDNESS**Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment**

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	NIL			
i) Principal Amount				
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)				
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition				
* Reduction				
Net Change				
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount				
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)				

VI) REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL-

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager				Total Amount
		----	----	----	---	
1	Gross salary	NIL				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961					
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961					
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961					
2	Stock Option					
3	Sweat Equity					
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...					
5	Others, please specify					
	Total (A)					
	Ceiling as per the Act					

B. Remuneration to other directors

S. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors	Total Amount
1	Non-Executive Directors	NIL	
	Fee for attending board/ committee meetings		
	Commission		
	Others, please specify		
	Total		
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act		

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO	CFO	CS	Total
1	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	47,17,205	30,47,977	7,98,600	85,63,782
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Stock Option	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Sweat Equity	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

4	Commission	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	- as % of profit	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	- others, specify...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Others, please specify	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	47,17,205	30,47,977	7,98,600	85,63,782

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	NIL				
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	NIL				
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	NIL				
Punishment					
Compounding					

For Chandigarh International Airport Limited

SD/-
Chairman

Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The information on Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, are as follows:

a) Conservation of energy:

(i)	the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Around 35% to 40% of all the electrical fixtures are of LED instated during project time. 2. 400 Watts 375 Nos. HPSV Roof fitting replaced with 200 Watt LED and 250/150 Watt MH Light replaced with 80 watt LED. 3. All Electrical Motors are of EFF-1 Class i.e most energy efficient motors. 4. Motors are fitted with VFD (Variable Frequency Drives) controls. 5. HVAC Chillers are of COP 6.3. 6. 1800 KVAR capacitor bank has been installed to take care of power factor. 7. All AHUs, Cooling Towers are fitted with Variable Frequency Drives. 8. Conventional FIDS monitors have been replaced with Energy efficient LED monitors. 9. Conversion of balance conventional type light fixtures to energy efficient LED type light fixture is in process.
(ii)	the steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy	<p>A work to erect 5MWp (3MWp in phase-I and 2MWp in Phase -II), ground mount solar power plant was awarded to M/s Renew Solar Power New Delhi, on RESCO (BOO) Model.</p> <p>Phase – I i.e. 3 MWp Solar Power Plant commissioned on date 26.10.2016. Net metering connection received from PSPCL state electricity board & system put in operation w.e.f. 10/08/2019.</p>
(iii)	the capital investment on energy conservation equipment's	No capital investment done. 3 MWp Solar Power Plant is completely on RESCO Model (BOO Basis) through M/s Renew Solar Power, New Delhi. Per unit charges of electricity is Rs. 4.64 till 25 Yrs.

Power Consumption:

Electricity	2020-21	2019-20
a) Units purchased (in lakhs)	23.13	65.18
b) Total amount (Rs. in lakhs)	214.74	576.34
c) Rate per unit (in Rs.) PSPCL	9.28 (Avg.)	8.84 (Avg.)
d) Units purchased (in lakhs) – Solar Power	44.54	32.28
e) Total amount (Rs. In Lakhs) – Solar Amount	206.71	149.78
f) Rate per unit (in Rs.) – Solar	4.64	4.64
g) Own generation through Diesel Generator (Units in lakhs)	0.49	0.975
h) Unit per liter of diesel oil (KWH/litre)	2.34	2.21
i) Cost per unit (in Rupees) for DG Set	31.24	32.22

b) Technology absorption:

(i)	the efforts made towards technology absorption	1. Technology of LED Lamps in replacement of FTL, CFL lamps. 2. Technology LED light in replacement of HPSV and MH Light. 3. Technology of Variable Frequency Drive for Electrical motors. 4. Highest Energy Efficiency motors.
(ii)	the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	Reduction in operational cost by highest energy efficiency and less power consumption.
(iii)	in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)	---
	(a) the details of technology imported	1. Glass walled Passenger Boarding Bridges. 2. Inline Baggage Handling System.
	(b) the year of import	2019
	(c) whether the technology been fully absorbed	Yes
	(d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof	N.A.
(iv)	the expenditure incurred on Research and Development	N.A.

c) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo

Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo details during the year is as under:

Foreign exchange Earnings	NIL
Foreign exchange Outgo	Rs. 565.43 Lakhs (USD 7,43,699.05 & CAD 27,183.81)

For Chandigarh International Airport Limited

**SD/-
Chairman**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Corporate Governance is essentially an ethos which guides and directs the management of the Company in handling its affairs in the best interest of all the stakeholders and promotes fairness, transparency, integrity and societal expectations.

The Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) of the Government of India has issued Guidelines on Corporate Governance which are applicable to all Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSE's) so as to achieve highest standard of fairness, transparency, trust, integrity, responsibility and accountability with a strong emphasis on the ethical and professional conduct.

Chandigarh International Airport Limited (CHIAL) believes that an organization must provide empowerment to the executive management and simultaneously create a mechanism of checks and balances which ensures that the decision-making powers vested in the executive management are used with due care and responsibility and are not being misused. Our Governance practices stems from an inherent desire to improve, innovate and reflects the culture of trusteeship that is deeply ingrained in our value system and forms part of the strategic thought process.

CHIAL is committed to the adoption of best governance practices and its adherence in the true spirit, at all times. CHIAL's Corporate Governance processes continuously reinforce and help in actualizing the CHIAL's belief in ethical corporate citizenship and is manifested through exemplary standards of ethical behavior, both within the organization as well as in external relationships.

1. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors ("Board" or "the Board") of any organization is the flag bearer of the corporate governance principle and practice and it oversees and ensures that long term interest of all the stakeholders is protected. The Company is managed by the Board of Directors, which formulates strategies and policies, oversees their implementation and also reviews Company Performance periodically. Board of Directors is at the core of the Company's corporate governance practices and oversees how the management serves and protects the long term interest of the stakeholders.

Chandigarh International Airport Limited (CHIAL) is a Private Limited Company incorporated under Companies Act, 1956 with Airports Authority of India (AAI) having 51% Equity Stake, Punjab Government (Greater Mohali Area Development Authority-GMADA) and Haryana Government (Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP) each having 24.5% Equity Stake.

Articles of Association of the Company stipulates that the number of the Directors shall not be less than nine and not more than twelve. The number of Directors on the Board of the Company shall be in proportion to the shareholding of AAI, GMADA and HSVP and as long as the Board of Directors consists of nine Directors, AAI shall have right to nominate five Directors (including one from MoCA) and GMADA & HSVP shall have right to nominate two Directors each. Hence, CHIAL comprises of Nominee Directors only. The members on the Board are highly experienced personnel in their respective functional areas who provide directions to the management on operational issues, adoption of systems and best practices in management and oversee compliance of various statutory, legal and other requirements.

Every director has disclosed his/her concern or interest in other company or companies or body corporate firms or other association with individuals, by giving a declaration in writing in Form MBP-1 as per Companies Act, 2013.

The Composition of the Board as on 31.03.2021 are as under:-

Representatives of Airports Authority of India	
Sh. Narasimha Murthy Indrakanti	Chairman/ Nominee Director
Sh. Sanjay Jain	Nominee Director
Sh. M.N.N. Rao	Nominee Director
Sh. D.K. Kamra	Nominee Director
Sh. Joyanta Chakraborty	Nominee Director
Representatives of Punjab Government	
Sh. Tejveer Singh, IAS	Nominee Director
Sh. Pradeep Kumar Agrawal, IAS	Nominee Director
Representatives of Haryana Government	
Sh. Sudhir Rajpal, IAS	Nominee Director
Sh. Ajit Balaji Joshi, IAS	Nominee Director

Changes in the Board of Directors

During the year, following Nominee Directors were appointed:

S. No.	Name	Date of Appointment
1.	Sh. D.K. Kamra	18.08.2020
2.	Sh. Pradeep Kumar Agrawal, IAS	18.08.2020
3.	Sh. Joyanta Chakraborty, IRSEE	03.03.2021
4.	Sh. Sanjay Jain	16.03.2021
5.	Sh. Ajit Balaji Joshi, IAS	18.03.2021
6.	Sh. Sudhir Rajpal, IAS	26.03.2021

The Board welcomes all the new Directors and hopes that the Company shall immensely benefit from their rich experience.

RESIGNATIONS

During the year, following Nominee Directors resigned:

S. No.	Name	Date of Resignation
1.	Sh. Rakesh Kalra	18.08.2020
2.	Sh. Venkatramana Ramachandra Hegde	18.08.2020
3.	Smt. Kavita Singh, IAS	18.08.2020
4.	Sh. Vineet Gulati	16.03.2021
5.	Sh. Vinay Singh Yadav, IAS	18.03.2021
6.	Sh. A.K. Singh, IAS	26.03.2021

The Board appreciated the hard-work and dedication towards work put in by Sh. Rakesh Kalra, Sh. Venkatramana Ramachandra Hegde, Smt. Kavita Singh, IAS, Sh. Vineet Gulati, Sh. Vinay Singh Yadav, IAS and Sh. A.K. Singh, IAS during their tenure as a member of the Board.

Key Managerial Personnel

As per Section 2(51) of the Companies Act, 2013, the following Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) are continuing:

- Sh. Ajay Kumar, Chief Executive Officer
- Sh. Rakesh Dembla, Chief Financial Officer
- Smt. Avneet Kaur, Company Secretary

2. BOARD MEETINGS

CHIAL complies with the Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules & Regulations applicable w.r.t. convening and conducting the Board/Committee Meetings. The meetings of the Board are held regularly within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and are convened by giving appropriate advance notice after approval of the Chairman of the Board. The meeting of the Board are conducted as per a structured agenda and members of the Board have complete access to all information of the Company and are also free to recommend inclusion of any subject matter in the agenda for discussion. Detailed agenda containing the management reports and the explanatory statements are circulated in advance amongst the members of the Board for facilitating meaningful, informed and focussed decisions at the meetings. Where it is not practicable to circulate any document or the agenda note for a particular item of business, the same is tabled with the approval of Chairman and majority of the Board members. Senior officials are called to provide additional inputs to the items being discussed by the Board, as and when necessary.

During the financial year 2020-21, Four (4) meetings of the Board were held, the details of which are as below:

S. No.	Meeting No.	Date of Board Meeting	Board Strength	No. of Nominee Directors present
1	45	18/08/2020	8	6
2	46	29/10/2020	8	8
3	47	24/12/2020	8	5
4	48	16/02/2021	8	4

Attendance of Directors at Board Meetings and last Annual General Meeting are given hereunder:

Name of Director	No. of Board Meetings held during his tenure	No. of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at last Annual General Meeting (AGM)	No. of Directorship*
Sh. Narasimha Murthy Indrakanti	4	4	Absent	6
Sh. Sanjay Jain (w.e.f. 16.03.2021)	0	0	Absent	1
Sh. M.N.N. Rao	4	3	Absent	1
Sh. D.K. Kamra (w.e.f. 18.08.2020)	4	4	Present	2
Sh. Joyanta Chakraborty, IRSEE (w.e.f. 03.03.2021)	0	0	Absent	3
Sh. Tejveer Singh, IAS	4	3	Absent	2
Sh. Pradeep Kumar Agrawal, IAS (w.e.f. 18.08.2020)	4	4	Absent	1
Sh. Sudhir Rajpal, IAS (w.e.f. 26.03.2021)	0	0	Absent	1
Sh. Ajit Balaji Joshi, IAS (w.e.f. 18.03.2021)	0	0	Absent	5

* No. of Directorships in entities including this entity as on 31st March, 2021 is taken into account.

Recording of Minutes of the Board Meetings and follow-up mechanism

The minutes of the each Board Meetings are recorded by the Company Secretary. Draft minutes are circulated to members for their comments and finalized minutes are entered into the minutes book within 30 Days of the conclusion of the meeting in compliances to Companies Act, 2013. Decisions taken in the Board Meetings are communicated to respective departments for necessary action and action taken report on decisions of the previous meetings(s) is placed at the succeeding meeting of the Board for information of the members.

Compliances

While preparing the Agenda, notes to agenda and minutes of the meetings(s) adherence to applicable laws, rules and regulations including Companies Act, 2013 read with rules issued thereunder and secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India are ensured.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 and 7 of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2013 is not applicable to the Company. Hence, Audit Committee is not constituted.

4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The provisions of Section 178(1) relating to constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are not applicable to the Company and hence, the Company has not constituted such committee.

5. STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The provisions of Section 178(5) relating to constitution of Stakeholders Relationship Committee are not applicable to the Company and hence, the Company has not constituted such committee.

6. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

As per the requirement of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of your company constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee to monitor the CSR activities.

The composition of CSR Committee as on 31.03.2021 is given below:

S. No.	Name of the Member	Designation	Status in the Committee
1.	Sh. Narasimha Murthy Indrakanti	Nominee Director	Chairman
2.	Sh. Pradeep Kumar Agrawal, IAS	Nominee Director	Member
3.	Sh. Ajit Balaji Joshi, IAS	Nominee Director	Member

Mrs. Avneet Kaur, Company Secretary of the Company shall act as the Secretary to the CSR Committee.

The objectives of CSR policy are:

- To identify the CSR thrust areas and projects or programs which CHIAL plans to undertake;
- Modalities of execution of such CSR projects or programs;
- Monitoring process of such CSR projects or programs;
- To make the stakeholders aware about CSR practices in CHIAL; and
- To work keeping in mind the larger objective of sustainable development in conduct of business and in pursuit of CSR agenda.

CSR & SUSTAINABILITY VISION

“Help Improve Lives by Partnering with Communities to deliver lasting Solutions.”

The Vision statement is built on the four value pillars:

- ❖ Improving Lives
- ❖ Sustainable Development
- ❖ Partnerships
- ❖ Care and Concern

CSR & SUSTAINABILITY MISSION

Our mission is to be a committed Corporate Citizen alive towards Social responsibility with a view to make a positive difference to society.

During the year, two (2) meetings of CSR Committee were held on 24.12.2020 and 26.03.2021. The attendance details are as under:

Name of the Member	Designation	No. of Board Meetings held during his tenure	No. of Board Meetings attended
Sh. Narasimha Murthy Indrakanti	Chairman	2	2
Sh. Pradeep Kumar Agrawal, IAS	Member	2	2
Sh. Ajit Balaji Joshi, IAS	Member	0	0

7. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

The Annual General Meetings of the Company are held either at the Registered Office of the Company or at the corporate office of the Company. In view of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company for the year 2019-20 & 2020-21 was held through VC.

The details of Annual general meetings held during the last three years are as under:

Year	Date	Time	Special Resolution Passed
2020-21	28.10.2021	11.00 A.M.	NIL
2019-20	28.12.2020	03.00 P.M.	NIL
2018-19	30.09.2019	11:00 A.M	NIL

8. DISCLOSURES

- (i) During the year, there were no transactions of material nature with the Directors or the Management or the subsidiary or relatives that had potential conflict of interest with the Company.
- (ii) The details of "Related Party Disclosures" have been disclosed at Note No. 33 in the Notes forming part of Accounts in the Annual Report.
- (iii) There was no case of non-compliance of provisions of Companies Act, 2013 or any other statutory laws. The statutory authorities have also not passed any stricture or imposed penalty on the company under any Act/Rules.
- (iv) The Company has complied with the requirements of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governances.

9. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

- Annual Report contains Auditor's Report, Audited Annual Accounts, Board's Report, CA&G Report, Management Discussion and Analysis Report, Corporate Governance Report including information for the Shareholders and other important information is circulated to the members and other entitle thereto.
- CHIAL produce periodic reports and press releases covering important matters relating to CHIAL.
- CHIAL also have a facility for information sharing with stakeholders through the use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to ensure prompt delivery of document, less paper consumption, save trees and avoid loss of documents in transit.

10. TRAINING OF BOARD MEMBERS

No specific training programmes were arranged for Board Members. However, at the Board/ Committee Meeting, detailed presentations are made by senior executives/ professionals/consultants on business related issues, risk assessment etc.

11. REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE OF APPLICABLE LAWS

The Board has periodically reviewed the compliance reports of all applicable laws to the company and has ensured the compliance of all the applicable laws.

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

To
The Board of Directors
CHIAL.

We, Ajay Kumar, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Rakesh Dembla, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), certify that:

- a. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31.03.2021 on that date and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - i. the said statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii. the said statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- c. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting. We have not come across any reportable deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls.
- d. We have indicated to the auditors that:
 - i. No significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year financial year 2020-21.
 - ii. No significant changes in accounting policies during the financial year 2020-21 and their disclosures in the notes to the financial statement.
 - iii. No instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware.

Place: Mohali
Date: 28.10.2021

Sd/-
Ajay Kumar
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
Rakesh Dembla
Chief Financial Officer

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The objective of this report is to share and keep you abreast with the happenings and transformations occurring within CHIAL, that in the industry and economy, its technology and its overall business strategies. Among other things, the Management Discussion & Analysis provides an overview of the previous year of operations and how CHIAL fared in that time. It also provides the report on the upcoming year, outlining future goals and approaches to new projects. We begin with a general review of the industry, followed by the operational and financial details of CHIAL including details of its human resources.

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis describing CHIAL's objectives, projections, estimate expectations may be "forward looking statements". Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could influence CHIAL's operations include economic developments within the country, demand and supply conditions in the industry, input prices, changes in Government regulations, tax laws and other factors such as litigation and industrial relations.

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS

The aviation industry is a service industry providing transport services in which Indian Aviation Industry can broadly be divided into military and civil aviation. Ministry of Civil Aviation is responsible for civilian aviation and Ministry of Defence is responsible for the Indian Air Force.

Airlines and Airports Operator are the two main players/stakeholder in the industry. While Airlines offer the actual transport service whereas Airports Operator provide the ground Navigational/Terminal, City Side infrastructure to handle aircraft movements.

Covid – 19 is the most significant crisis that Indian aviation has ever faced, affecting passenger traffic, cargo and revenues at large. The industry has been among the worst hit by the pandemic with many airlines forced to suspend or close its operations, upsetting supply chains globally and lost millions of jobs. India's domestic passenger traffic slipped to a 10 year low in the financial year 2020-21.

The second wave of Covid pandemic has severely affected the Airport operations in India. Ministry of Civil Aviation has taken lot of initiatives such as bringing more than 150 tonnes of Covid related medical supplies including oxygen concentrators and ventilators from different parts of the world, transportation of vaccine (Domestic + International) has been facilitated, the Empowered Group of MoCA is exploring the possibilities of re-commencing the incoming international flights, etc.

During the period April 2020 to March 2021, all Indian airports taken together handled 11.89 lakhs aircrafts movements (excluding General Aviation Movements) and 1155.10 lakh passengers. Had 2020 been a normal year, it would have seen more than 40 million commercial flights take to the skies carrying more than 4.7 billion passengers.

Due to the on-going Covid-19 pandemic, Government has imposed several restrictions on activities including movement of persons from one location to another.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Chandigarh International Airport Limited (CHIAL) is a joint venture company with Airports Authority of India having 51% Equity Stake, Punjab Government (Greater Mohali Area Development Authority-GMADA) and Haryana Government (Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP) each having 24.5% Equity Stake to operate, develop and maintain the Chandigarh International Airport (a new state of art International Airport at Mohali, Punjab).

The New Civil Air Terminal has been established with distinct green building features on a land area of 300 Acres. The new International Airport is operational from October 19, 2015.

Since its inception, Chandigarh International Airport has added umpteen amenities along with increased air service to support the needs of rapidly expanding population base. Presently, 7 airline companies are operating flights to 16 Domestic destinations and 1 International destination.

With the foremost objective to provide high quality aviation facility, which is both safe and secure, team CHIAL, also strives to provide a comfortable and delightful stay to the passengers at the airport. The modern Integrated Terminal Building is made of glass and steel structure and is equipped with the modern state-of-the-art equipment and passenger facilities. Terminal Building is fully air conditioned with Common Use Terminal Equipment (CUTE), Flight Information Display System (FIDS) and In-line Baggage handling system etc. for efficiency of operations. Terminal Building is designed on the concept of eco-building with energy efficient features and qualifies for a "4 STAR" Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment (GRIHA). Local Art & Culture of Punjab & Haryana State and the Union Territory, Chandigarh is depicted in the terminal building through murals & paintings.

CHIAL's persistent efforts to improve the services and passenger facilities at its airports have placed it amongst the best service providers in the world. Chandigarh International Airport has achieved an overall satisfaction score of 4.99 for the year 2020 in the ACI Airport Service Quality passenger survey (ASQ) and won **TWO** Airport service quality awards conferred by ACI in 2 to 5 million passenger per year category in Asia Pacific Region as listed below:

- Best Airport by size and region
- Best Hygiene measures by region

Revenue Mix

CHIAL's revenues can be broadly categorized into Aeronautical, Non-Aeronautical, Cargo, Airport lease revenues and other from Allied services such as Consultancy projects. All the companies revenue are from domestic market.

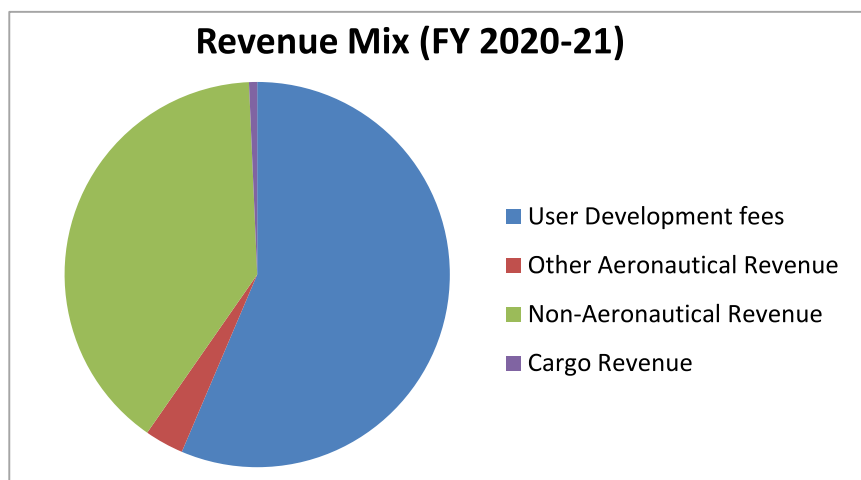
Aeronautical Revenue includes revenue from all regulated charges levied at CHIAL i.e. Parking Charges, User Development Fee and Cargo (X-Bis Screening Charges) are being recognized at the rates prescribed by Airport Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA) & Common user terminal equipment charges(CUTE) and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

Non-Aeronautical Revenue means all revenue streams other than Aeronautical Revenue i.e. revenue from concessions, rents and land leases, food and beverages concessions, utility charges and other non-aviation related charges as recognized based on the terms of contractual agreement.

The financial year 2020 - 21 had begun under the influence of the pervasive virus in the world. Revenue of the CHIAL decreased by Rs. 42.39 crore (38.70%) in 2020-21 as compared to previous year, details thereof are as follows:

Amount (in ₹ Crore)					
S. No.	Revenue Constituent	FY 20-21	FY 19-20	Increase or Decrease over last FY in terms of Rs.	Increase or Decrease in terms of %
1.	User Development Fees	37.88	66.05	(28.17)	(42.65)
2.	Other Aeronautical Airport services*	2.20	8.12	(5.92)	(72.91)
3.	Non-Aeronautical Airport services	26.62	34.83	(8.21)	(23.57)
4.	Cargo revenue	0.46	0.55	(0.09)	(16.36)
	Total Revenue	67.16	109.55	(42.39)	(38.70)

*After formation of NASFT trust by MoCA on 01.07.2019, all the revenue & Expenditure of CISF has been absorbed by trust resulting in discontinuation of Aviation Security Fee (ASF) revenue & CISF Expenditure in the books of CHIAL.



Cost Mix

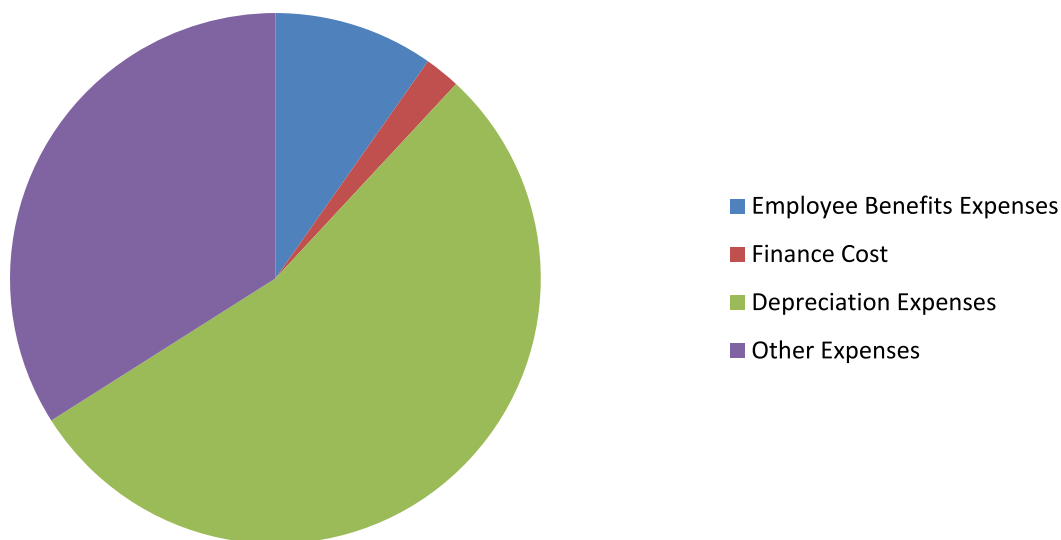
CHIAL's key expense categories include employee costs (comprising employee salaries, allowance and contributions to provident fund), finance cost, other expenses including operating expenses, administration expenses etc. and depreciation.

The expenditure has decreased by Rs. 17.73 crores (23.84%) in 2020-21 as compared to previous year due to formation of NASFT (National Aviation Security Fee Trust), all the revenue & expenditure of CISF has been absorbed by trust resulting in discontinuation of Aviation Security Fee (ASF) revenue & CISF Expenditure in the books of CHIAL. The details of the expenditure incurred are as follows:-

Amount (in ₹Crores)

S. No.	Cost Constituent	FY 20-21	FY 19-20	Increase or Decrease Over last FY	Increase or Decrease in terms of %
1.	Employee Benefits Expenses	5.52	5.40	0.12	2.22
2.	Finance Cost	1.23	1.45	(0.22)	(15.17)
3.	Depreciation	30.63	33.71	(3.08)	(9.14)
4.	Other expenses	19.25	33.80	(14.55)	(43.05)
	Total	56.63	74.36	(17.73)	(23.84)

Cost Mix (FY 2020-21)



Passenger throughput and Aircraft Movements (2020-21 vs 2019-20)

The total Passenger throughput and Aircraft Movements have decreased by 1.87% and 9.15% respectively. Details of Passenger throughput and Aircraft Movements during the year and comparison with previous year are given below:-

Particulars (in Nos.)	2020-21	2019-20	% change
Passengers Throughput			
Domestic	13,70,389	23,23,707	(41)
International	11,245	1,21,495	(90.75)
Total	13,81,634	24,45,202	(43.50)
Aircraft Movements			
Domestic	12,786	17,527	(27.05)
International	98	794	(87.66)
Total	12,884	18,321	(29.67)

KEY STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

Chandigarh International Airport serves dynamic and growing Chandigarh region which has proximity to 5 states i.e. Jammu & Kashmir, Uttaranchal, Punjab, Haryana & Himachal Pradesh and has grown tremendously in the last 10 years with more flights to national and international destinations. The Airport is beginning to attract more business aviation to its modern facilities and is expected to increase its share at the airport over the next few years. The catchment area of Chandigarh contains huge number of international travelers and business class travelers. Per capita income of Chandigarh is among the highest in India.

CHIAL serves the state of Punjab where NRI footprint is high travelling to destinations like Europe, US, London, Canada etc. which are high in demand from Chandigarh. Potential for UK/US/Canada/Pacific Countries is very huge but due to limitations of Bilateral Rights, International flights to these destinations are not able to start from Chandigarh which is one of the key weakness.

MAJOR OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

Airports have now become more than just a port that people travel through on their destination, with many now operating as Hubs that send passengers around the world. Owing to the airport's strategic location i.e. closer to the tri city of Mohali, Chandigarh & Panchkula, there is an ample opportunity for growth of city side development, huge prospects of capturing the NRI & tourist driven market of Punjab and Haryana.

Further, there is a huge potential to develop as an MRO hub being the second highest cost component for Indian Carriers.

Leverage on Non-aeronautical Revenues such as retail, advertising, vehicle parking etc; Increasing the Cargo Business, Leverage on Improved Technology, Huge Investment potential in the Industry, International opportunities for consulting and other services and marketing initiatives to improve engagement with customers are being seen as great opportunities.

Further, Increasing competition from other regional airports, economic fluctuation, unpredicted rate growth, stricter environment & safety norms and terrorism are being considered as major threats. Also, Airport Industry is highly capital-intensive Industry and it takes much longer term to recover the higher cost of control.

RISKS AND CONCERNS

Hazardous activities affecting safety, inadequate financial processes and IT back-up systems are amongst the most typical operational risks within the Aviation industry. Other Operational risks identified include potential degradation of service delivery standards, unforeseen disruption to flow management, maintenance challenges to aging facilities. Further, Strategic risks like decisions related to pricing, development of airport infrastructure, findings new products or markets, alliance decisions which will affect future operations decisions.

Compliance risks regard the adherence with external regulations and legislations and any non-compliance may lead to heavy penalties and above all loss of reputation. Also breach of contract, even though unintentionally, may bring legal consequences impacting CHIAL. Further, CHIAL's operations are exposed to a variety of financial risks too like credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

CHIAL understand the significance of risk management and its criticality for organization's success and business continuity. Thus, the Company has adequate system of business risk evaluation and management to ensure sustainable business growth and to promote pro-active approach in evaluating and resolving the risks associated with the business. Furthermore, the decisions at every level including Board level are taken considering the risk involved. Also, Audit function reports the efficacy of risk management controls which helps the management in improving the measures required to be taken in this regard.

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

CHIAL has a sound system of internal controls which ensures compliance with statutory requirements, regulations and various policies and guidelines of the Company. Besides, Statutory Audit and Audit by the C&AG, regular and exhaustive internal audits are conducted through professional agencies to ensure that a proper system of checks and balance is in place in the Company to take care that all the assets are safeguarded and protected against any possible loss and all the transactions are authorized, recorded and reported properly.

Internal Audit is conducted as per the Accounting Standards and Rules/Policies formulated by the

Company from time to time. The Company has a well - defined Delegations of Powers (DOP) in place, which lays down the powers for different managerial levels and Committees to facilitate faster decision making. The systems and procedures laid down by the Company ensure maximum transparency in all commercial deals. The various policies, procedures and guidelines are continuously reviewed and modified from time to time based on experience gained in the past transactions so as to improve the effectiveness of the systems of due diligence of associates and risk mitigation.

Vigilance division, AAI oversees that the guidelines of the Government and the rules/procedures of the Company are strictly adhered to/implemented in all matters. The Vigilance Division conducts inspection of the Company and makes suggestions for taking corrective/preventive action.

OUTLOOK

The Civil Aviation Industry in India has ushered in a new era of expansion. It is considered to be one of the fastest growing industry in the country and is expected to become the third largest aviation market in the near future. As per the report of ACI, India is leading the Asia Pacific Region with highest growth in Air passenger traffic. So, the outlook for the airport sector remains positive.

Chandigarh International Airport is a customs airport which serves the Union Territory Chandigarh and other Indian states of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh etc. The airport runway is located in the Union Territory of Chandigarh while the International Terminal is located on the southern side of the runway in Jhurheri, Mohali, Punjab. The present runway 11/29 has length of 10,400 ft. The runway 11 uses a CAT-I ILS system and runway 29 uses a CAT-II ILS system as of now. The terminal is equipped with aero - bridges and apron for parking wide bodied jet aircrafts. Since its inception, Chandigarh International Airport has added many amenities, and significantly increased air service to support the needs of the rapidly expanding population base. The airport is poised to continue growing as the primary air - service facility in the growing region and is considered as the air gateway to the northern part of India.

After the approval of Serum Institute of India (SII)'s Covishield and Bharat Biotech's Covaxin by Drug Controller General of India (DCGI) for emergency use, the supply of vaccine kicked off in India. Chandigarh International Airport efficiently handled the COVID-19 Vaccine received from Pune & Hyderabad. CHIAL handled smoothly the supplies in close coordination with Airlines, CISF, State Police and state health authorities. All the laid down protocols for handling the vaccine were followed and boxes of COVID-19 vaccine received were handed over to designated health authorities of Haryana, Punjab, Chandigarh & Himachal Pradesh.

DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Company has commenced its commercial operations from 19.10.2015 and initial loss of operations for first two years i.e. 2015-16 & 2016-17. Expected revenue breakeven was nearly 6-7 years initially, which has been achieved in a record time of 3 years.

Due to the on-going Covid-19 pandemic, Government has imposed several restrictions on activities including movement of persons from one location to another. Even though, there were restrictions on the operation of domestic aircraft, further, second wave of the pandemic has badly hit India and its aviation sector, however, the performance of CHIAL is significant.

During the year 2020-21, the operation of Company was severely affected by the spread of Covid – 19 pandemic. The total revenue for the year ended 31.03.2021 was Rs. 78.65 Crores as against Rs. 120.53 Crores during the year 2019-20 resulting in decrease in revenue by 34.75% over previous year.

The Company has reported a profit after tax of Rs. 14.77 Crores for the current year (i.e. F.Y. 2020-21) against Rs. 33.19 Crores during the year 2019-20 with a downfall of 55.50%.

The above financial performance is exceptional among Airport operators.

Further, CHIAL has introduced Incentive Schemes for Domestic & International Airlines to encourage Airlines to serve new/unserved domestic routes and new/unserved/exisiting international routes from Chandigarh International Airport Limited.

Company has disbursed First Interim & Final dividend amounting to Rs. 14.54 Crores @1.5% i.e. Rs. 0.15 per equity share to our shareholders as approved by the Board on 17.06.2021.



Cheque amounting to Rs 6.67 Crore presented to Sh. Sanjeev Kumar, Chairman, AAI

Cheque amounting to Rs 3.20 Crore presented to Capt. Amarinder Singh, Chief Minister, Punjab



Cheque amounting to Rs 3.20 Crore presented to Sh. Manohar Lal Khattar, Chief Minister, Haryana



MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES, INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT, INCLUDING NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED

Human capital has continued to be the key engine for our growth and aspirations. CHIAL has taken several initiatives to focus on creating a positive work environment that provides employees with ample growth and development opportunities as well as ensuring high levels of motivation and engagement. Measures for safety of employee, welfare, training, performance based appraisal system, compensation, career growth continued to remain key priority of the Company.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGICAL CONSERVATION, RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS, FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONSERVATION

With the cooperation and support of all airport stakeholders, Chandigarh International Airport fared exceedingly well in the mission of energy saving in year 2020 as compared to 2019. CHIAL achieved the target by optimizing the operation of HVAC system by switching off chillers plant, AHUs system during lean hours of passenger movement. Besides, switching off area lights in terminal building and outdoor lighting/apron flood lights during non-operational hours led to total energy saving of approx. Rs. 3.14 crore in 2020.

Further, the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy are as under:

- Around 35% to 40 % of all the electrical fixtures are of LED instated during project time.
- 400 Watts, 375 Nos. HPSV Roof fitting replaced with 200 Watt LED and 250/150 Watt MH Light replaced with 80 watt LED.
- All Electrical Motors are of EFF-1 Class i.e most energy efficient motors.
- Motors are fitted with VFD (Variable Frequency Drives) controls.
- HVAC Chillers are of COP 6.3.
- 1800 KVAR capacitor bank has been installed to take care of power factor.
- All AHUs, Cooling Towers are fitted with Variable Frequency Drives.
- Conventional FIDS monitors have been replaced with Energy efficient LED monitors.
- Conversion of balance conventional type light fixtures to energy efficient LED type light fixture is in process.

The efforts made towards technology absorption are as under:

- Technology of LED Lamps in replacement of FTL, CFL lamps.
- Technology LED light in replacement of HPSV and MH Light.
- Technology of Variable Frequency Drive for Electrical motors.
- Highest Energy Efficiency motors.

Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo details during the year is as under:

Foreign exchange Earnings	NIL
Foreign exchange Outgo	Rs. 565.43 Lakhs (USD 7,43,699.05 & CAD 27,183.81)

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As per the requirement of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of your company constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee to monitor the CSR activities.

The objectives of CSR policy are:

- To identify the CSR thrust areas and projects or programs which CHIAL plans to undertake;
- Modalities of execution of such CSR projects or programs;
- Monitoring process of such CSR projects or programs;
- To make the stakeholders aware about CSR practices in CHIAL; and
- To work keeping in mind the larger objective of sustainable development in conduct of business and in pursuit of CSR agenda.

CSR & SUSTAINABILITY VISION

“Help Improve Lives by Partnering with Communities to deliver lasting Solutions.”

The Vision statement is built on the four value pillars:

- ❖ Improving Lives

- ❖ Sustainable Development
- ❖ Partnerships
- ❖ Care and Concern

CSR & SUSTAINABILITY MISSION

Our mission is to be a committed Corporate Citizen alive towards Social responsibility with a view to make a positive difference to society.

ALLOCATION

CSR Budget will be utilized for implementing CSR projects as per Schedule VII of the Companies Act approved by the CSR Committee on an annual basis.

Company has Corporate Social Responsibility high on its agenda and is carrying out various activities which are aimed at improving the quality of life of the peripheral area and neighborhood community. During the year 2020-21, Rs. 65.67 lakhs was spent wherein Ambulance has been provided to civil hospitals i.e

1. Nuh (Aspirational District)
2. Firozpur (Aspirational District)
3. Moga (Aspirational District)
4. Mohali (Nearby area)
5. Ambala (Nearby area)



OTHER ACTIVITIES:

SWACHHTA PAKHWADA

Special cleanliness drives were conducted as part of the 'Swachhta Pakhwada' organized at the Chandigarh Airport from 1st Nov to 15th Nov, 20.

Cleanliness drive, distribution of masks to housekeeping staff, drawing competition for housekeeping staff children was organized as part of the drive. On the concluding day of Swachhta Pakhwada on November 18th, CEO, Sh. Ajay Kumar described 'Swachhta' as a continuous process, which should be inculcated right from childhood. He urged all to keep the airport premises clean and shoulder the responsibility of making India clean.



CHIAL OBSERVED VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK

Vigilance Awareness Week-2020 was observed at Chandigarh International Airport in a befitting manner and with great enthusiasm from 27th October to 2nd November, 20 in line with directives from Central Vigilance Commission with the theme “Vigilant India, Prosperous India”. During the week, several programmes were conducted like taking integrity pledge, essay and slogan competition. Apart from these, outreach activities for passengers like grievance redressal camp, quiz competition on anti-corruption, display of banners at various prominent locations of airport and vendors’ sensitization programme were organized.

PLANTATION DRIVES:

To celebrate Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav - India @ 75, Plantation drives were carried out at Chandigarh International Airport wherein Children’s of housekeeping staff planted trees in Airport premises.



Sh. Sanjeev Kumar, Chairman, AAI during his visit to Chandigarh International Airport planted trees in Airport premises to celebrate Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav - India @ 75.



During ‘Swachhta Pakhwada’ also organized at the Chandigarh Airport from 1st Nov to 15th Nov, 20, CHIAL Staff planted trees in Airport premises.





Indigo Airlines Staff planted trees in Airport premises to commemorate and celebrate **WORLD EQUALITY DAY**

BLOOD DONATION CAMP: A health & blood donation camp was organised by Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) in association with PGI on 05.02.2021. The camp was inaugurated by Sh. Ajay Kumar, CEO CHIAL & Sh. Sunit Sharma, CASO/ Commandant. Personnel from CISF, CHIAL, Punjab Police, all airlines & other agencies voluntarily donated the blood. A total of 58 units of blood were donated at the camp.

INTERNATIONAL WOMENS DAY

International Women's Day was celebrated at Chandigarh International Airport. On this occasion, women personnel working at the airport organized a seminar for women empowerment and plantation was done in the premises of the airport. On this occasion, Mrs. Avneet Kaur, Mrs. Preeti Beniwal, Mrs. Deepika Ghai, Mrs. Anju Verma, Ms. Surabhi Srivastava, Ms. Mehak Gupta and Ms. Malvika Singh planted saplings. Mr. Ajay Kumar, CEO of Chandigarh International Airport, congratulated all the women personnel on this occasion and said that women have been instrumental in the development of all sectors of society. The celebration of International Women's Day globally is a symbol of the fact that women have achieved a status in every field on their own.



CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Certain statement contained in the Annual Report may constitute forward-looking statement within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. These statements are based on management's views and assumptions at the time information was prepared and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results or performance to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements made in the Annual Report. The Company expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in the Company's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances or which any such statements are based.

BALWINDER ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Chandigarh International Airport Limited, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021 and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and its profit and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility 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 requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.



- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be



communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. We enclose our report in terms of Section 143(5) of the Act, on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us, in the "Annexure C" on the directions and sub directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013
3. As required by Section 143(3) of the above 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 and so far, as it appears from our examination of those books
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/provided by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.



- h) 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:
- Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in Notes to its financial statements.
 - Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company



FOR BALWINDER ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

CA Gaurav Thapar
(Partner)
(Membership No. 095710)
(FRN: 014822N)
UDIN: 21095710AAAAIH9315
Place: Mohali
Date: 27.08.2021

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Chandigarh International Airport Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.



Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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



Opinion

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

FOR BALWINDER ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants




CA Gaurav Thapar
(Partner)
(Membership No. 095710)
(FRN: 014822N)
UDIN: 21095710AAAAIH9315
Place: Mohali
Date: 27.08.2021

Annexure "B" To The Independent Auditor's Report

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

- i.
 - a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b. The Company has a regular program of verification of fixed assets to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified at regular intervals by the Management and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan or provided any guarantees and securities and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits under Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, as amended, with regards to deposits.
- vi. As per books of records, produced before us and explanation offered thereon, we are of the opinion that, prima facie, the cost records and accounts prescribed by the Central Government under Sub-Section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been made and maintained. We have however not made detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.



- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
- (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Professional Tax, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-tax, GST and other material statutory dues in arrears were outstanding as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no borrowings from financial institutions and the Company has not issued any debentures, hence reporting under clause (viii) of the order is not applicable.
- ix. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- xiv. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

FOR BALWINDER ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants



CA Gaurav Thapar

(Partner)

(Membership No. 095710)

(FRN: 014822N)

UDIN: 21095710AAAAIH9315

Place: Mohali

Date: 27.08.2021

Annexure "C" To The Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 3 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT System? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Yes, the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT System. As there are no accounting transactions outside IT system of the company, there exist no implications of the processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts.
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by the lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for?	As per the information and representations provided to us by the management, the company has not borrowed any loan or deposits and as such the same is not applicable to the company.
3.	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received / receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions. List the cases of deviations.	<p>Regarding accounting of funds:</p> <p>As per the information and representations provided to us by the management, the Ministry of Commerce company has approved grant amounting to Rs.562 lakhs during Financial year 2018-19 under "Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES)" for "Setting up of Centre for Perishable Cargo (CPC)". Out of which company had received in an amount of Rs.281.00 lakhs during FY 2018-19. The said amount is shown in Other Current Liabilities in compliance to IND AS 20.</p> <p>During the FY 2020-21, since the amount has been deposited in separate bank account, interest amounting to Rs.15.03 lakhs has accrued. This amount along with the previous accrued interest of Rs.17.59 lakhs (pertaining to FY 19-20) has been shown in a separate line item in Other Current Liabilities under "Government Grant- Interest Refundable". Previously this amount of accrued</p>



	<p>interest was shown along with the Deferred Grant amount and the same was to be deducted from the balance grant receivable. However as per the information provided to us, the amount of accrued interest is to be refunded and as such the separate line item is created for it.</p> <p>Regarding utilisation of funds:</p> <p>During the FY 2020-21, the construction of the said project has been started and an amount of Rs.288.06 Lakhs has been incurred and same is been reflected in the Capital work in progress. As per the terms of sanction, the company had to submit a utilization certificate for the amount released immediately after utilization but not late than 31.03.2020 and also update utilization certificate on PFMS (EAT) Module. As per information provided to us ,no utilization certificate or uploading in PFMS (EAT) module could be done by company till March 31,2020 as no utilization of funds took place in FY 19-20. The utilization of grant was done subsequently in FY 20-21.</p>
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FOR BALWINDER ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

CA Gaurav Thapar
(Partner)
(Membership No. 095710)
(FRN: 014822N)
UDIN: 21095710AAAAIH9315
Place: Mohali
Date: 27.08.2021

BALWINDER ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

Central Administrative Office:
F-125,
Phase VIII-B,
Sector 74
Mohali-160 071

(M): 98140 68636, 81948 82007
e mail: admin@balwinderassociates.com
website: www.balwinderassociates.com

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

We have conducted the audit of accounts of **Chandigarh International Airport Limited** for the year ended 31.03.2021 in accordance with the directions/sub-directions issued by the Comptroller and General of India under Section 143 (5) & (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the directions/sub-directions issued to us.



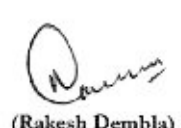
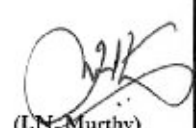
FOR BALWINDER ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants




CA Gaurav Thapar
(Partner)
(Membership No. 095710)
(FRN: 014822N)
UDIN: 21095710AAAAIH9315
Place: Mohali
Date: 27.08.2021

Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	82,882.66	81,304.77
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	1,664.24	2,612.80
(c) Intangible assets other than Goodwill	4	19.70	24.99
(d) Right to use assets	5	83.97	90.66
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Loans	6	32.94	32.94
(f) Deferred Tax Assets	7	-	308.28
(g) Other Non-Current Assets	8	-	7.00
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	9	7.23	5.92
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	10	656.80	1,314.40
(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	11	883.29	80.40
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	12	18,736.22	16,920.66
(iv) Others	13	1,826.88	1,140.14
(c) Current Tax Assets	14	356.01	1,309.39
(d) Other Current Assets	15	18.83	638.41
Total Assets		1,07,168.77	1,05,790.77
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	96,944.94	96,944.94
(b) Other Equity	17	5,372.31	3,895.78
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	-	-
(ii) Others	19	603.56	1,892.03
(b) Deferred tax liabilities	7	43.65	-
(c) Other non-current liabilities	20	156.16	497.68
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Others	21	3,440.40	2,000.95
(b) Other current liabilities	22	498.20	451.85
(c) Provisions	23	107.55	107.55
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,07,168.77	1,05,790.77
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
The notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements			
For Balwinder Associates		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
Chartered Accountants			
			
(CA Ganraj Thapar)	(Avneet Kaur)	(Rakesh Dembla)	(L.N. Murthy)
Partner	Company Secretary	CFO	Chairman
M No. 095710			
FRN 014822N			
Place : Mohali			
Date : 27.03.2021			
UDIN : 21095710AAAIAH9315			

Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Income			
i) Revenue from Operations	24	6,715.75	10,954.52
ii) Other Income	25	1,149.82	1,099.00
Total Income		7,865.57	12,053.52
Expenses			
i) Employee Benefits Expenses	26	552.38	539.70
ii) Finance cost	27	123.46	145.05
iii) Depreciation and amortization expenses	28	3,062.84	3,371.49
iv) Other Expenses	29	1,924.46	3,380.26
Total expenses		5,663.15	7,436.50
Profit before exceptional items and tax		2,202.42	4,617.02
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit Before Tax		2,202.42	4,617.02
Tax expense	7		
- Current Tax		445.20	795.84
- Less: MAT Credit		-	(725.36)
- Deferred Tax		280.69	1,227.21
Total Tax Expenses		725.90	1,297.69
Profit for the period from continuing operations		1,476.53	3,319.33
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
Tax expense of discontinued operations		-	-
Profit from discontinued operations after tax		-	-
I Profit for the year		1,476.53	3,319.33
II Other Comprehensive Income			
i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Premeasurements of the defined benefit plans		-	-
Less: Income Tax on above		-	-
ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (I + II)		1,476.53	3,319.33
Earnings per equity share :			
(1) Basic		0.15	0.34
(2) Diluted		0.15	0.34

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

For Balwinder Associates
Chartered Accountants

(CA Gaurav Thapar)

Partner

M No. 095710

FRN 014822N

Place : Mohali

Date : 27.08.2021

UDIN : 21095710AAAAIH9315

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

(Anneet Kaur)
 Company Secretary

(Rakesh Dembla)
 CFO

(I.N. Murthy)
 Chairman

Chandigarh International Airport Limited

Statement of Changes In Equity for the period ended March 31, 2021

A. Equity Share Capital

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2020	96,944.94
Changes in share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	96,944.94

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2019	96,944.94
Changes in share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	96,944.94

B. Other Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus			Total
	Retained earnings	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period as on April 1, 2020	3,895.78	-	-	3,895.78
Profit for the year	1,476.53			1,476.53
Other Comprehensive Income				-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	5,372.31	-	-	5,372.31
Add: Transfer to reserve during the period		-	-	-
Less: Appropriations				
Dividends	-	-	-	-
General reserve	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period March 31, 2021	5,372.31	-	-	5,372.31

For the year ended March 31, 2020




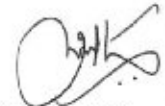
(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus			Total
	Retained earnings	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period as on April 1, 2019	576.45	-	-	576.45
Profit for the year	3,319.33			3,319.33
Other Comprehensive Income				-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	3,895.78	-	-	3,895.78
Add: Transfer to reserve during the period		-	-	-
Less: Appropriations				
Dividends	-	-	-	-
General reserve	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period March 31, 2020	3,895.78	-	-	3,895.78



Chandigarh International Airport Limited		
Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2021		
	(INR in lakhs)	
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit/Loss before tax	2,202.42	4,617.02
Adjustment for:-		
Profit on Sale of Assets	(1.86)	-
Depreciation	3,062.84	3,371.49
Interest Income	(902.29)	(894.09)
Fair Valuation Gain	(117.76)	(138.15)
Finance Cost	117.76	138.15
Reversal of Liability	-	(29.57)
Bad Debts	-	21.89
Interest cost on lease	5.70	6.90
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	4,366.82	7,093.65
Adjustment for working capital changes:-		
Inventories	(1.31)	0.31
Trade Receivables	657.60	(659.66)
Other Current Financial Assets	(631.81)	65.84
Other Non Current Financial Assets	-	(8.50)
Other Current Assets	619.58	(505.98)
Current Tax Asset	953.38	(136.45)
Other Non Current Assets	7.00	(7.00)
Other Current Financial Liabilities	1,437.95	(467.44)
Other Current Liabilities	31.32	43.02
Other Current Provisions	-	107.55
Other Non-Current Financial Liability	(1,268.60)	1,381.41
Other Non-Current Liabilities	(341.51)	258.29
Cash generated from Operating Activities	5,830.43	7,165.03
Income tax paid	(373.96)	(795.84)
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities	5,456.47	6,369.19
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(4,629.35)	(571.43)
Purchase of Intangible Assets	-	(24.53)
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	2.45	6.31
Realization/ (Payments) for Investments / Bonds / Bank Deposits	(1,815.57)	(5,231.87)
Capital Work In Progress	948.56	(1,700.85)
Interest Income	847.36	783.78
Net Cash From Investing Activities	(4,646.54)	(6,738.59)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on grants received during the year	15.03	17.59
Lease payments	(22.07)	(21.75)
Net Cash From Financing Activities	(7.04)	(4.16)
D. Net changes in Cash & Cash equivalents	802.89	(373.56)
E. Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents	80.40	453.96
F. Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	883.29	80.40



Chandigarh International Airport Limited		
Component of Cash and Cash Equivalent		(INR in lakhs)
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Balances with Banks	15.29	80.40
Bank deposit having original maturity of less than 3 months	868.00	-
	883.29	80.40
Component of Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Fixed - Term Deposit	18,736.22	16,920.66
<p>1. Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using Indirect Method as per Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.</p> <p>2. Refer Note 11 for Cash and Cash equivalents.</p>		
For Balwinder Associates Chartered Accountants		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
 (CA Gaurav Thapar) Partner M No. 095710 FRN 014822N Place : Mohali Date : 27.08.2021 UDIN: 21095710AA AAIH9315		 (Avneet Kaur) Company Secretary
		 (Rakesh Dembla) CFO
		 (I.N. Murthy) Chairman

CHANDIGARH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED**NOTE 1: COMPANY INFORMATION & SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES****COMPANY OVERVIEW**

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

Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

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

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

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



SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY

1. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

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

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

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

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

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

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



The assets having a cost of Rs. 5000 or less are charged off to expenditure in the year of payment. Residual value of an asset is taken 5% of the original cost of the asset.

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

2. Intangible Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Fair value measurement

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

However, when the Company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.



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

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

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

4. Financial assets

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

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

a. Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

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

The classification depends on the following:

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

b. Initial recognition and measurement

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



fair value is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss and in other cases spread over life of the financial instrument using effective interest rate method.

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

c. Subsequent measurement

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

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

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

d. De-recognition

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

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

e. Impairment of financial assets

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



the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

5. Stores / Spares

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

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

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

6. Revenue recognition

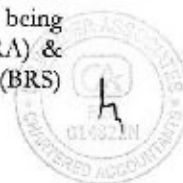
Effective from April 1, 2018, Ind-AS 115 has been notified by MCA which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. CHIAL has adopted Ind AS 115 from 1st April 2018 using the modified approach.

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

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

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

Aeronautical Revenue includes revenue from all regulated charges levied at CHIAL i.e. Parking Charges, User Development Fee, and Cargo (X Bis Screening Charges) are being recognized at the rates prescribed by Airport Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA) & Common user terminal equipment charges(CUTF) and Baggage reconciliation system (BRS)



fee are recognized as per the contract rates. Extension of Watch hours is charged as per applicable rates. User Development Fees is recognized in respect of each embarking passenger at a specified rate as approved by AERA.

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

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

7. Retirement and other Employee Benefits

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

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

8. Leases

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

As a lessee

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

Right-of-use assets

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



Lease liabilities

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

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

As a lessor

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

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

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

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

9. Taxes**Current income tax**

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.



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

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

10. Earnings per share

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



11. Cash flow statement

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

12. Current versus non-current classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

13. Provisions and contingent liabilities**Provisions**

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

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

Contingent Liability

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



14. Impairment of assets

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

15. Investments

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

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

16. Government Grants

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

Government grants, whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized and disclosed as 'deferred income' under non-current liability in the Balance Sheet and transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

17. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in Note 17.1 Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.



17.1 Critical accounting estimates

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

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

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

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

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

For M/s Balwinder Associates
Chartered Accountants



(CA Gaurav Thapar)

Partner

Membership No. 095710

FRN 014822N

Place: Mohali

Date: 27.08.2021

UDIN: 21095710AAAATH9315

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Avneet Kaur)

Company Secretary

(Rakesh Dembla)

CFO

(I.N. Murthy)

Chairman

Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

2. Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2020	Additions	Disposal/adjustments	Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2021	Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2020	Additions	Disposal/adjustments	Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2021	Accumulated Impairment as at April 1, 2020	Disposal/adjustments	Accumulated Impairment as at March 31, 2021	(INR in lakhs) Net Block as at March 31, 2021
Land	45,318.73	-	-	45,318.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,318.73
Building Terminal/Other Buildings	29,389.83	485.51	-	29,875.34	4,176.25	939.22	-	5,115.48	-	-	-	24,759.87
Building Temporary	144.66	-	-	144.66	105.65	7.75	-	113.39	-	-	-	31.27
Roads, Bridges & Culverts (Carpeted)	6,462.11	1,676.77	-	8,138.88	5,206.52	805.35	-	6,011.87	-	-	-	2,127.01
Roads, Bridges & Culverts-Non Carpeted- CISE Security	41.25	-	-	41.25	39.18	-	-	39.18	-	-	-	2.06
Computers & I.T. Hardware & Access	103.65	-	-	103.65	81.73	6.99	-	88.72	-	-	-	14.93
Computers & I.T. - Services	183.02	-	-	183.02	128.76	28.98	-	157.74	-	-	-	25.29
Plant & Machinery-Equipments- freehold	6,024.37	2,386.85	19.27	8,391.54	1,517.09	465.20	19.27	1,967.02	-	-	-	6,424.92
Tools & Equipments	80.02	0.78	-	80.79	36.97	8.33	-	45.28	-	-	-	35.51
Furniture & fixtures	823.78	1.20	-	825.98	323.65	78.32	-	401.97	-	-	-	423.11
Electrical Installations	7,203.92	77.84	-	7,281.76	2,891.38	701.79	-	3,583.18	-	-	-	3,698.58
Motor Vehicles - Security	0.83	-	-	0.83	0.27	3.10	-	0.37	-	-	-	0.46
Cars & Jeeps - Security	16.97	-	1.64	15.33	1.51	2.06	1.05	2.47	-	-	-	12.86
Office Equipments	14.89	0.30	-	15.19	1.28	2.83	-	7.11	-	-	-	8.08
Total	95,808.02	4,629.35	20.91	1,00,416.45	14,503.24	3,050.87	20.32	17,533.79	-	-	-	82,882.66

2.1 Company has sold P&B in FY 2019-20 has the accumulated depreciation of Rs. 19,27/- lakhs has been corrected FY 2020-21. However, no financial impact in previous year as well as in current year.

Particulars	Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2019	Additions	Disposal/adjustments	Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2020	Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2019	Additions	Disposal/adjustments	Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2020	Accumulated Impairment as at April 1, 2019	Disposal/adjustments	Accumulated Impairment as at March 31, 2020	Net Block as at March 31, 2020
Land	45,318.73	-	-	45,318.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,318.73
Building Terminal/Other Buildings	29,360.23	29.60	-	29,389.83	3,246.73	929.52	-	4,176.25	-	-	-	25,213.58
Building Temporary	144.66	-	-	144.66	75.26	29.39	-	105.63	-	-	-	39.01
Roads, Bridges & Culverts (Carpeted)	6,461.99	0.81	-	6,462.79	3,991.73	1,225.79	-	5,206.52	-	-	-	1,255.59
Roads, Bridges & Culverts-Non Carpeted- CISE Security	41.25	-	-	41.25	39.18	-	-	39.18	-	-	-	2.06
Computers & I.T. Hardware & Access	83.28	20.37	-	103.65	73.32	6.40	-	81.73	-	-	-	21.93
Computers & I.T. - Services	185.79	-	2.76	183.02	106.76	28.94	0.93	128.76	-	-	-	54.27
Plant & Machinery-Equipments- freehold	5,751.17	3,311	69.92	6,024.37	1,145.72	371.37	-	1,517.09	63.61	-	63.61	4,507.28
Tools & Equipments	105.68	-	105.68	-	8.33	-	8.33	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & Machinery-Equipments- on lease	64.15	15.87	-	80.02	27.03	9.94	-	36.97	-	-	-	43.05
Furniture & fixtures	819.92	3.86	-	823.78	245.80	77.85	-	323.63	-	-	-	500.13
Electrical Installations	7,070.77	1,33.15	-	7,203.92	2,901.22	681.16	-	2,881.38	-	-	-	4,322.53
Motor Vehicles - Security	0.83	-	-	0.83	0.19	0.08	-	0.27	-	-	-	0.56
Cars & Jeeps - Security	1.64	15.33	-	16.97	0.67	0.81	-	1.51	-	-	-	15.46
Office Equipments	5.56	9.32	-	14.89	2.14	2.14	-	4.28	-	-	-	10.61
Total	95,414.95	571.43	178.46	95,808.02	11,149.08	3,363.42	9.26	14,503.24	63.61	-	63.61	81,304.77

2.2 MCA has notified IND AS 116 and the same is effective from April 1, 2019. CILIAI has applied the same & recognise the right to use asset and corresponding liability. Kindly refer note no 34 for the detailed disclosures.

2.3 In the previous year, Company has segregated the tangible assets from the fungible assets as required by division 11 to schedule III. Accordingly company have shown depreciable amounting Rs.2.76 lakhs from gross block and Rs. 0.93 lakhs from accumulated depreciation.

Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

3 Capital Work- In- Progress (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2020	Additions/Adjustments during the year	Capitalized during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
Civil & Other Works*	2,612.80	3,649.57	4,598.14	1,664.24
Total	2,612.80	3,649.57	4,598.14	1,664.24

Capital Work- In- Progress (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2019	Additions/Adjustments during the year	Capitalized during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2020
Civil & Other Works**	911.95	2,232.40	531.55	2,612.80
Total	911.95	2,232.40	531.55	2,612.80

3.1 * Civil & Other Works as on 31.03.2021 pertains to followings:

1. Additional CISF Barrack Rs. 221.60 lakhs
2. CAT-I Lighting System At Runway -11 Side Rs.140.84 lakhs
3. Construction of Southern Taxi Way Rs. 950.49 lakhs
4. Ground Lighting Facility for Southern Taxi Way Rs. 36.81 lakhs
5. Merging Edges of New Apron With Taxiway J Link In Operational Area Rs. 25.36 lakhs
6. Construction of Cargo Complex Rs. 288.06 lakhs
7. Procurement of Network Component Single Mode Fiber and Switch Rs. 1.08 lakhs

3.2 ** Civil & Other Works as on 31.03.2020 pertains to followings:

1. Supply Installation Testing and Commissioning of 02 Nos of In Line Baggage Screening Systems Rs.768.99 lakhs.
2. Soil Testing for Southern Taxiway Rs.0.55 lakhs
3. Construction of Apron For 5 Nos Code 4C Type of Aircraft Rs. 705.64 lakhs.
4. Modification of existing baggage handling system Rs.565.21 lakhs
5. SITC of passenger boarding bridge Rs.369.84 lakhs
6. Construction and Electrical work for fixed finger Rs.161.28 lakhs
7. SITC of high mast street lights poles, supply and laying of cable LT panel Rs.18.86 lakhs
8. Provision of additional CISF Barracks Rs.21.98 lakhs
9. Electrical panel for escalators Rs.2.45 lakhs.



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

4 Intangible assets other than Goodwill (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Computer Software		
Opening balance	27.30	2.76
Addition during the year	-	24.53
Deletion during the year	-	-
Closing balance	27.30	27.30
Accumulated Amortization		
Addition during the year	2.31	0.93
Deletion during the year	5.28	1.38
Deletion during the year	-	-
Closing balance	7.59	2.31
Net Block	19.70	24.99

- 4.1 In the previous years, the company has taken the residual value of some computer software as 5% instead of Nil. However, the company has acknowledged the same in the current year and the amount of additional depreciation relating to previous years of Rs. 0.14 lakhs has been account for in current year.
- 4.2 In the previous year, company has segregated the intangible assets from the tangible assets as required by division II to schedule III.

5 Right to use Asset (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance	105.68	105.68
Addition during the year	-	-
Deletion during the year	-	-
Closing balance	105.68	105.68
Accumulated Amortization		
Addition during the year	15.02	8.33
Deletion during the year	6.69	6.69
Deletion during the year	-	-
Closing balance	21.71	15.02
Net balance	83.97	90.66

- 5.1 MCA has notified IND AS 116 and the same is effective from April 1, 2019. CHIAL has applied the same & recognise the right to use asset and corresponding liability. Kindly refer note no 34 for the detailed disclosures.

6 Loans (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Security Deposits Receivable- Others	32.94	32.94
Total	32.94	32.94

- 6.1 Company have reclassified the amount of security deposit receivable from others to loans in line with Schedule III. Company have not performed the discounting of the same as expected date of refund is not ascertainable.



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

7 Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred Tax Liability		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(1,672.09)	(1,394.48)
Right to use and lease liability	(8.74)	(5.66)
Sub Total	(1,680.83)	(1,400.13)
Deferred tax Assets		
Unabsorbed Depreciation & brought forward losses	-	-
Unamortized preoperative & preliminary Exp.	-	-
Sub Total	-	-
MAT Credit Entitlement		
MAT Credit	1,637.18	1,708.42
Sub Total	1,637.18	1,708.42
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liability)	(43.65)	308.28

7.1 Movement in deferred tax balances during the year ending March 31st 2021

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2020	Recognised in profit & loss	Balance As at March 31, 2021
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(1,394.48)	(277.61)	(1,672.09)
Right to use and lease liability	(5.66)	(3.08)	(8.74)
Total	(1,400.13)	(280.69)	(1,680.83)

7.2 Movement in deferred tax balances during the year ending March 31st 2020

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2019	Recognised in profit & loss	Balance As at March 31, 2020
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(1,391.53)	(2.95)	(1,394.48)
Right to use and lease liability	-	(5.66)	(5.66)
Unabsorbed Depreciation & brought forward losses as per Income Tax	1,190.04	(1,190.04)	-
Unamortized preoperative & preliminary expenses	28.56	(28.56)	-
Total	(172.93)	(1,227.21)	(1,400.13)

7.3 Tax recognised in Statement of profit and loss

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year Ended March 31, 2021	For the year Ended March 31, 2020
Current income tax		
Current year	445.20	795.84
Less: MAT Credit	-	(725.36)
Sub Total (A)	(445.20)	(70.48)
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(280.69)	(1,227.21)
Sub Total (B)	(280.69)	(1,227.21)
Total (A+B)	(725.90)	(1,297.69)



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

7.4 Reconciliation of effective tax rates

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year Ended March 31, 2021	For the year Ended March 31, 2020
Profit before tax	2,202.42	4,617.02
Enacted tax Rate*	29.12%	27.82%
Computed Expected Tax Expenses	641.35	1,284.46
Tax Effect of:		
MAT payment	-	(795.84)
Disallowances under income taxes	20.78	-
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	(0.54)	-
Impact of depreciation	(209.30)	-
Others (Include Transition Reserve)	-	(10.85)
Allowances under income taxes	(7.09)	(477.77)
Current Tax Provisions (A)	445.20	(0.00)
Current year tax losses for which no deferred tax asset recognised		1,227.21
Deferred tax for the temporary differences		1,227.21
Deferred Tax Provision (B)	-	1,227.21
Tax Expenses recognised in profit and loss (A+B)	445.20	1,227.21
Effective Tax Rate		

* Enacted tax rate for current year is 25% tax rate plus 12% surcharge plus 4% cess and for previous year 23% tax rate plus 7% surcharge plus 4% cess

8 Other Non-Current Assets

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year Ended March 31, 2021	For the year Ended March 31, 2020
Prepaid Expenses	-	7.00
Total	-	7.00

9 Inventory

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Stores & Spares	7.23	5.92
Total	7.23	5.92

- 9.1 Physical verification of the stores & spares as on 31.03.2021 have been carried out by the independent auditor and no discrepancy have been reported.

10 Trade Receivables

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade receivables- Secured- Considered Good	359.35	702.41
Trade receivables- Unsecured- Considered Good	297.45	611.99
Total	656.80	1,314.40

- 10.1 In the opinion of the company, trade receivables as stated in the accounts will be realized in the ordinary course of business.



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

11 Cash & Cash Equivalents (INR in lakhs)

Security deposits	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balances with Banks	15.29	80.40
Fixed Deposit and Embarked Balances (Original maturity less than 3 months)	868.00	-
Total	883.29	80.40

12 Bank balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Bank balances other than above		
Fixed Deposit and Embarked Balances (More than 3 months but less than 12 months)	18,736.22	16,920.66
Total	18,736.22	16,920.66

12.1 No lien on Fixed Deposits as on 31.03.2021

12.2 In the previous year, Bank balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents has been created as separate line item in accordance with Schedule III.

13 Other Current Financial Assets (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<i>(Secured, Considered good)</i>		
Unbilled Revenue	395.99	201.81
<i>(Unsecured, Considered good)</i>		
Recoverable from Parties	199.52	199.12
Amount Receivables From NASFI	559.54	122.31
Interest accrued on deposits	369.30	314.37
Security Deposits Receivable- Govt.	302.54	302.54
Total	1,826.88	1,140.14

14 Current Tax Assets (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Tax Deducted at Source AY 2017-18 (Net of Provision for Income Tax)	-	317.50
Tax Deducted at Source AY 2018-19 (Net of Provision for Income Tax)	-	345.52
Tax Deducted at Source AY 2019-20 (Net of Provision for Income Tax)	-	390.96
Tax Deducted at Source AY 2020-21 (Net of Provision for Income Tax)	276.04	255.42
Tax Deducted at Source AY 2021-22 (Net of Provision for Income Tax)	79.97	-
Total	356.01	1,309.39

14.1 Income tax assessments upto Financial Year 2017-18 (AY 2018-19) have been completed and assessment order for the same has been received.



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

15 Other Current Assets (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
GST Input	9.39	511.83
Prepaid Expenses	9.43	9.32
Capital Advances	-	116.77
Advances to staff	-	0.49
Total	18.83	638.41

16 Equity Share Capital (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Share Capital		
Authorized		
1,20,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,20,000.00	1,20,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid		
96,94,49,405 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	96,944.94	96,944.94
Total	96,944.94	96,944.94

Reconciliation of share Capital: (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	
	No of Shares	Amount
Opening Equity Shares	96,94,49,405	96,944.94
Add: -No. of Shares, Share Capital issued/ subscribed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	96,94,49,405	96,944.94

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	
	No of Shares	Amount
Opening Equity Shares	96,94,49,405	96,944.94
Add: -No. of Shares, Share Capital issued/ subscribed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	96,94,49,405	96,944.94

Details of shareholders holding more (In Numbers)

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Airports Authority of India (AAI)- 51%	4944,19,195	4944,19,195
Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA)- 24.5%	2375,15,105	2375,15,105
Haryana Shahari Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP)*- 24.5%	2375,15,105	2375,15,105

16.1 * Erstwhile Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA)

17 Other Equity (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	3,895.78	576.45
Surplus / (Deficit) in Statement of Profit and Loss	1,476.53	3,319.33
Total	5,372.31	3,895.78

Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

18 Borrowings (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Others Loans	-	-
Total	-	-

19 Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Security Deposits	569.48	1,838.08
Lease Liability	36.08	53.95
Total	605.56	1,892.03

19.1 MCA has notified IND AS 116 and the same is effective from April 1, 2019. CHIAL has applied the same & recognise the right to use asset and corresponding liability. Kindly refer note no 34 for the detailed disclosures.

20 Other Non-Current Liabilities (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred Fair Valuation Gain - Security Deposits	156.16	497.68
Total	156.16	497.68

21 Other Current Financial Liabilities (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Security Deposits	2,118.05	663.30
Airports Authority of India	66.82	108.26
AAI Cargo Logistics & Allied Services Company Ltd	59.47	36.59
Liability of Pay & Allowances	6.71	10.98
Expenses Payable*	854.08	803.07
Withheld**	317.40	361.63
Lease liability	17.87	16.37
Others	-	0.75
Total	3,440.40	2,000.95

21.1 MCA has notified IND AS 116 and the same is effective from April 1, 2019. CHIAL has applied the same & recognise the right to use asset and corresponding liability. Kindly refer note no 34 for the detailed disclosures.

21.2 * Liability of Rs. 36.59 lakhs (for FY 2019-20) towards AAI Cargo Logistics & Allied Services Company Ltd has been regrouped from Expense payable to AAI Cargo Logistics & Allied Services Company Ltd.

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



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

22 Other Current Liabilities (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Duties & Taxes	92.61	136.59
Deferred Fair Valuation Gain - Security Deposits	91.88	15.56
Deferred Revenue- Government Grant	281.00	281.00
Government Grant- Interest Refundable*	32.62	17.59
Other liabilities	0.08	1.10
Total	498.20	451.84

22.1 Duties & Taxes of the Current Year includes statutory liabilities of Rs. 13.68 (PY 29.82) lakhs on account of TDS, Rs. 78.54 (PY 104.35) lakhs on account of GST, Rs. 0.30 (PY 2.42) lakhs on account of Labour Cess payable & Rs. 0.09 lakhs on account of TCS on car parking.

22.2 Other Liability in current financial year is mainly on account of liability for Lost & Found.

22.3 * Government Grant- Interest refundable of Rs. 17.59 (for FY 2019-20) have been regrouped from Deferred Revenue-Government Grant to Specific head Government Grant- Interest Refundable.

23 Current Provisions (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Other provisions*	107.55	107.55
Total	107.55	107.55

23.1 * A Power Purchase agreement dated 12.07.2016 was executed between CHIAL and Renew Solar Power Private Limited for installation of Solar Power Plant of 5 MWp which will be executed in two phases. In Phase I, plant with capacity of 3 MWp will be installed and balance 2 MWp will be installed on the requirement basis in future. Due to pending approval of NET METERING with Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL), the agency conveyed that they are not able to generate solar power at full capacity. Therefore M/s Renew Solar Power Private Limited has claimed for the full amount as per plant capacity and convey that they are deprived of utilisation of plant at its full capacity resulting in loss of generation because of restrictions and therefore underutilized capacity may be considered as deemed power generation. The amount claimed by M/s Renew solar power limited towards deemed power generation amounting to Rs. 3.21 crores whereas CHIAL has acknowledged and paid for in respect of energy actually being consumed. In this regard Dispute Resolution committee was formed on request of agency i.e. M/s Renew Solar Power Private Limited and after detailed deliberation DRC has given a decision on the methodology for acceptance of claim which is 50% of the amount worked out and certified by Engineer-in-charge in respect of claim of deemed loss generation, subject to approval of competent authority. The claim submitted by M/s Renew Power has been scrutinized by the Engineer in Charge and amount payable worked out to Rs.1.07 crores which will be submitted to the competent authority after acceptance of claim by agency. In this regard agency has expressed disagreement on the acceptance of Rs. 1.07 crores as full claim and submitted that amount of Rs. 1.07 crores as interim payment and recommended that the same period of actual solar generation with net metering may be taken as base and thereafter final figure may be released. The proposition of the agency is accepted by CHIAL subject to maximum ceiling decided by DRC. The agency has also agreed for not to levy any interest on claim amount i.e. 50% of the applicable interest included in their original claim of Rs. 3.21 crores. The balance amount of maximum ceiling is shown as contingent liability i.e. Rs. 0.30 crores under note no. 38.2. The same is line with IND AS-37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets as well as IND AS 10 Events after Reporting Period.



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

24 Revenue From Operations

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Sale of services		
I. Aeronautical Revenue		
Parking & Housing	36.86	8.82
User Development Fees	3,787.99	6,604.70
Extension of Watch hours	3.24	0.37
Ground Handling Services	53.33	110.42
Throughput Charges*	-	84.87
Baggage Reconciliation System Charges	11.76	37.62
Common User Terminal Equipment Charges	113.96	206.85
Cargo Revenue	46.18	55.31
Total	4,053.31	7,108.96
II. Aviation Security Fee**	-	362.96
III. Non-aeronautical Revenue		
Admission Fees/Commercial Passes	9.14	4.86
Car Parking	165.02	274.73
Rent & Services	1,200.05	864.62
Trading Concession	1,082.40	1,923.33
In-Flight Catering Service	15.84	7.45
Other Misc. Revenues***	189.99	407.61
Total	2,662.43	3,482.60
Total(I+II+III)	6,715.75	10,954.52

24.1 *Consequent to MoCA and AERA Order Throughput Charges has been discontinued from 15.01.2020 i.e. Previous Year.

24.2 ** After formation of NASFT trust by MoCA on 01.07.2019, all the revenue & Expenditure of CISF has been absorbed by trust. Resulting in discontinuation of Aviation Security Fee (ASF) revenue & CISF Expenditure in the books of CHIAL.

24.3 *** Income from Film shooting, hoarding and display worth Rs. 7.96 and 399.65 lakhs (Both for FY 2019-20) have been regrouped from Trading Concession to Other Misc. Revenues.



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

25 Other Income

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest on Term Deposits	902.29	894.09
Interest from Income Tax Department	90.56	19.88
Profit on Sale of Fixed Asset	1.86	-
Fair Valuation Gain	117.76	138.15
Reversal of excess provision*	-	29.57
Miscellaneous Income**	37.36	17.32
Total	1,149.82	1,099.00

25.1 * On request of CISF, Company have made the liability amounting Rs. 30 lakhs for Arms & Ammunition and Rs. 21 lakh for clothing and equipment's in FY 2018-19 based on the best estimate available at that time. However, in the previous year actual payment claimed on account of above is amounting to Rs. 6.27 lakhs for Arms & Ammunition and for Rs. 15.15 lakhs for clothing & equipment resulting in reversal of excess liability amounting to Rs. 29.57 lakhs in FY 2019-20.

25.2 ** Interest on income tax refund of Rs. 19.88 lakhs from FY 2019-20 has been regrouped from Miscellaneous income to specific head- interest from Income Tax Department.

26 Employee Benefit Expenses

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Pay & Allowances	72.50	101.15
Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds*	13.14	30.23
Cost of Staff Deployment of AAI	466.74	408.32
Total	552.38	539.70

26.1 * Expenses pertaining to leave salary, pension contribution and staff contribution to benevolent fund amounting to Rs.23.29 Lakhs (for FY 2019-20) have been regrouped from Pay & allowances to contribution to Provident fund and other funds.

27 Finance Cost

(INR in lakhs)

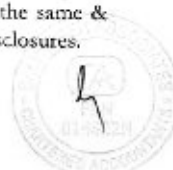
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest due to fair valuation		
-Security Deposit	117.76	138.15
-Lease	5.70	6.90
Total	123.46	145.05

28 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Depreciation on Tangible assets	3,050.87	3,363.42
Amortisation on Intangible assets	5.28	1.38
Depreciation on Right to use assets	6.69	6.69
Total	3,062.84	3,371.49

28.1 MCA has notified IND AS 116 and the same is effective from April 1, 2019. CHIAL has applied the same & recognise the right to use asset and corresponding liability. Kindly refer note no 34 for the detailed disclosures.



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
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29 Other Expenses

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Operating Expenses		
Repair & Maintenance		
- Civil	274.63	356.27
- Electrical	197.96	239.78
- Security Equipment & Furniture	62.65	108.04
- Electronics & IT Infrastructure	1.86	3.19
Housekeeping & Cleaning Works	373.63	381.24
Advertisement & Publicity	0.38	18.27
Consumption of Stores & Spares	54.18	72.34
Electricity & Water Charges	393.25	814.91
E-POS charges	1.82	3.64
Facilitation Expenses	59.31	195.97
Hire Charges - Others	139.75	111.02
Collection Charges on PSF/UDF	20.47	52.56
Subscription (Professional bodies)	19.02	30.82
Screening Expenses*	103.31	32.91
Medical Room Expenses	17.70	-
Security Expenses		
Pay & Allowances and Other Staff Cost	69.84	779.15
Vehicle Running & Hire Charges	-	12.34
Other Miscellaneous Expenses	-	13.07
Other Administrative Expenses		
Postage, Telegram, Telex	0.10	0.98
Printing & Stationery	4.29	11.81
Telephone Charges	3.41	2.29
Travelling Expenses	3.88	22.16
Consultancy Charges	41.79	60.42
Insurance Expense	2.80	2.33
Bad debts	-	21.89
Payment to Auditors		
- Audit Fee - Statutory Audit	1.00	1.00
- Audit Fee - Other Audit	2.00	3.15
Training & Seminar Expenses	0.18	0.61
Board Meeting Expenses	-	1.32
Other Fees	0.10	0.03
Miscellaneous Office Expenses**	2.48	3.38
Rent, Rates & Taxes	7.00	7.01
Corporate Social Responsibility	65.67	16.38
Total	1924.46	3380.26



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

- 29.1 CHIAL in its 44th Board Meeting has approved to impair the amount receivable from Custom & Immigration department. This amount is long outstanding and are under disagreement with the said department. Currently, this matter has been taken up by custom & immigration department with MHA through MoCA for issuing suitable directions. Company have recognise the amount of Rs. 21.89 lakhs as the impairment on trade receivable during the year. However, company may continue to raise the claim on the same till the decision being communicated on matter by MoCA.
- 29.2 ^ Screening Expenses of Rs. 32.91 lakhs (for FY 2019-20) have been regrouped from Repair & maintenance to a specific head - Screening expenses.
- 29.3 ** Expenses pertaining to Honorarium amounting to Rs.0.34 Lakhs (for FY 2019-20) have been regrouped from Pay & allowances to Miscellaneous office expenses.



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statement

30 Disclosures in respect of Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments

30.1 Financial Instruments by Categories

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

(INR in lakhs)

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021			Total carrying value	Total fair value
	Amortized cost	Fair Value			
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit or Loss		
Financial Assets:					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	883.29	-	-	883.29	883.29
Bank balances other Cash & Cash Equivalents	18,736.22			18,736.22	18,736.22
Trade Receivable	656.80	-	-	656.80	656.80
Loans	32.94			32.94	32.94
Other Financial Assets	1,826.88	-	-	1,826.88	1,826.88
Total Financial Assets	22,136.12	-	-	22,136.12	22,136.12
Financial Liabilities:					
Lease liability	53.95			53.95	53.95
Security Deposits (except deferred fair valuation portion)	2,687.53	-		2,687.53	2,687.53
Other Financial Liabilities	1,304.48	-	-	1,304.48	1,304.48
Total Financial Liabilities	4,045.96	-	-	4,045.96	4,045.96

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2020				(INR in lakhs)
	Amortized cost	Fair Value		Total carrying value	Total fair value
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit or Loss		
Financial Assets:					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	80.40	-	-	80.40	80.40
Bank balances other Cash & Cash Equivalents	16,920.66			16,920.66	16,920.66
Trade Receivable	1,314.40	-		1,314.40	1,314.40
Loans	32.94			32.94	32.94
Other Financial Assets	1,140.14	-	-	1,140.14	1,140.14
Total Financial Assets	19,488.54	-	-	19,488.54	19,488.54
Financial Liabilities:					
Lease liability	70.32			70.32	70.32
Security Deposits (except deferred fair valuation portion)	2,501.38	-		2,501.38	2,501.38
Other Financial Liabilities	1,321.27	-	-	1,321.27	1,321.27
Total Financial Liabilities	3,892.97	-	-	3,892.97	3,892.97



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statement

30.2 Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

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

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Valuation Technique	Key inputs and Significant unobservable inputs
As at March 31, 2021						
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost:						
Security Deposits	-	2,687.53	-	2,687.53	By using the discounted cash flow method	Valued at MCLR rate of SBI as on 01/04/2020- 8.05%
As at March 31, 2020						
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost:						
Security Deposits	-	2,501.38	-	2,501.38	By using the discounted cash flow method	Valued at MCLR rate of SBI as on 01/04/2019- 8.75%

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

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Carrying Amount before fair value	Fair value	Carrying Amount before fair	Fair value
Financial Liabilities:				
Security Deposit	2,935.57	2,687.53	3,014.62	2,501.38

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



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statement

30.3 Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

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

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

a) Market Risk

The company does not have any significant market risk.

b) Credit Risk

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

(i) Trade Receivables & Unbilled Revenue

The company has outstanding trade receivables amounting to Rs 656.80 lakhs and Rs 1314.40 lakhs and unbilled revenue amounting to Rs. 395.99 lakhs and 211.81 lakhs as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively. Trade receivables and unbilled revenue are secured either by bank guarantee or by security deposit in cash or both and are derived from revenue from customers.

On account of adoption of Ind-AS 109, the company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experienced and adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on ageing of the days the receivables are due.

Credit risk exposure

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

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Gross Amount	Impairment	Gross Amount	Impairment
Less than thirty days	240.48	-	702.09	-
Past due more than one month but not more than three months	120.08	-	285	-
Past due more than three months but not more than six months	46.53	-	210.71	-
Past due more than six months but not more than one year	44.95	-	45.12	-
More than one year	204.65	-	71.48	21.89
Total	656.80	-	1,314.40	21.89

Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statement

Company during the year ended 2020 has recognised the impairment on trade receivables. Kindly refer note no. 29.1. No other impairment has been recognised as company have good experience with their debtors in the past.

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

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

c) Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

We assess long term liquidity requirements on a periodical basis and manage them through internal accruals. In the financial year 2020-21, company has not taken any loans from any of the sources. Our non-current liabilities include security deposits only.

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

(INR in lakhs)						
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
March 31, 2021						
Lease liability*	8.94	8.94	36.08	-	-	53.95
Security deposits	848.32	1,269.73	277.71	240.99	50.77	2,687.53
Other Financial Liabilities	1,304.48	-	-	-	-	1,304.48
Total	2,161.74	1,278.66	313.79	240.99	50.77	4,045.96
March 31, 2020						
Lease liability*	8.19	8.19	37.70	16.25	-	70.32
Security deposits	504.56	158.74	1,374.56	175.38	288.13	2,501.37
Other Financial Liabilities	1,321.27	-	-	-	-	1,321.27
Total	1,834.02	166.93	1,412.27	191.63	288.13	3,892.97

*Refer disclosures under Ind AS 116



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statement

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

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
March 31, 2021						
Lease liability*	11.12	11.12	40.03			62.28
Security deposits	851.24	1,358.69	319.48	321.77	84.39	2,935.57
Other Financial Liabilities	1,304.48	-				1,304.48
Total	2,166.84	1,369.81	359.51	321.77	84.39	4,302.33
March 31, 2020						
Lease liability*	11.03	11.03	44.99	17.28	-	84.33
Security deposits	510.62	168.24	1,611.73	253.63	470.43	3,014.62
Other Financial Liabilities	1,321.27	-				1,321.27
Total	1,842.93	179.28	1,656.69	270.91	470.43	4,420.24

*Refer disclosures under Ind AS 116

d) Market Risk- Foreign exchange

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

	As at 31st March 2021	
	USD in lakhs	INR in lakhs
Trade payables- Withheld		
USD- US	2.23	163.33

Sensitivity

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

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
	Impact on profit	
USD-US sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 5%	-8.17	-
INR/USD - Decrease by 5%	8.17	-



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statement

31 Capital Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Information about major customers

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

Particulars	(INR in lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
No of customers	2	2
Total Revenue from above customers	3,831.74	5,193.04
Total Revenue	6,715.75	10,954.52
% of Total Revenue	57%	47%

(ii) Geographical Information

Revenue from external customers by location of operations and information about its non current assets by location of assets are as follow :-

Particulars	(INR in lakhs)			
	Non Current Assets		Revenue from External Customers	
	31-03-2021	31-03-2020	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
India	84,650.57	84,033.22	6,715.75	10,954.52
Total	84,650.57	84,033.22	6,715.75	10,954.52

(iii) Revenue from Major products and services

Please refer note no. 24 for details of major product and services.



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statement

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

33.1 Disclosures for Other than Govt. Related Entities

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

b. List of Related Party

Name of related party	Type of Relationship	FY: 2020-21	FY: 2019-20
Sh. Ajay Kumar	Chief Executive Officer	✓	✓
Sh. Suneel Dutt	Chief Executive Officer		✓
Sh. Rakesh Dembla	Chief Financial Officer	✓	✓
Smt. Avneet Kaur	Company Secretary	✓	✓
Airports Authority of India (AAI)	Stakeholder	✓	✓
Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA)	Stakeholder	✓	✓
Haryana Shahar Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP)	Stakeholder	✓	✓
AAI Cargo Logistics & Allied Services Company Ltd (AAICLAS)	Fellow Subsidiary	✓	✓

c. Compensation of key managerial personnel

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Short-term benefits	72.50	101.15
Post-employment benefits	13.14	30.23
Total	85.64	131.38

d. Transactions with Related Parties during the year

(INR in lakhs)

FY 2020-21				
Name of Party	Issue of shares	Procurement of Assets	Staff Deployment Cost	Remittance/Others
AAI	-	-	466.74	19.32
GMADA	-	-	-	1.12
AAICLAS	-	-	-	103.31

(INR in lakhs)

FY 2019-20				
Name of Party	Issue of shares	Procurement of Assets	Staff Deployment Cost	Others
AAI	-	6.26	512.33	28.86
GMADA	-	-	-	21.73
AAICLAS	-	-	-	32.91

Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statement

c. Closing Balance

(INR in lakhs)

Name of Party	Balance as on March 31, 2021	Balance as on March 31, 2020
Balance Payable to AAI	66.82	108.26
Balance Recoverable from AAI*	186.50	186.50
Balance Payable to AAICLAS	59.47	36.59

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

34 Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS) 116 and 17 "Leases"**34.1 As Lessee**

(a) Description of lease arrangements :- Arrangement to supply X-Ray Baggage Machine to the company and payment will be made in a tenure of 6 years. The subject lease is a cancellable lease and it include terms such as transfer of ownership to lessee at the end of lease term & also covering major economic life of the machine. Accordingly, company has classified this lease as finance lease in FY 2018-19 as per the provisions of Ind AS 17. MCA has notified Ind AS 116 and the same is effective from April 1, 2019. CHIAL has applied the same & recognise the right to use asset and corresponding liability.

Right of use assets (Net) of Rs. 97.36 Lakhs and lease liabilities of Rs. 85.17 Lakhs have been recognised as on 1 April, 2019. There is only one class-plant and machinery for right to use assets.

(b) Maturity Analysis of lease liability

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

34.2 As lessor**a) Operating Lease**

- Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Not later than 1 year	443	581
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	Nil	Nil
Later than 5 years	Nil	Nil



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statement

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

a) Basic EPS

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

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit (loss) for the year, attributable to the owners of the company	1,477	3,319
Earnings used in calculation of basic earnings per share(A)	1,477	3,319
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share(B)	9,694	9,694
Basic EPS(A/B)	0.15	0.34

b) Diluted EPS

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

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit (loss) for the year, attributable to the owners of the company	1,477	3,319
Earnings used in calculation of basic earnings per share(A)	1,477	3,319
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share(B)	9,694	9,694
Diluted EPS(A/B)	0.15	0.34

36 Value of Components, spare parts & stores:

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(i) Imported	-	-
(ii) Indigenous	7.23	5.92

37 Statutory Auditor

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Audit Fees- Statutory Audit	1.00	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00

38 Contingent Liabilities:

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



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statement

38.2 M/s Renew solar power limited has claimed an amount of Rs. 3.21 crores towards deemed loss of power generation. In this regard Dispute Resolution committee has recommended the methodology for acceptance of claim which is 50% of the amount worked out & certified by Engineer-in-charge subject to approval of competent authority. Engineer in Charge has worked out claim amounting to Rs.1.07 crores for acceptance by agency. In this regard agency has expressed disagreement on the acceptance of Rs. 1.07 crores as full claim and submitted that amount of Rs. 1.07 crores as interim payment and recommended that the actual generation of the same period may be taken for the computation of final figure may be released. CHIAL has agreed on the methodology recommended by the agency but at the same time conveyed that interest may not be charged by the agency due to pandemic situation and the same is agreed by the agency. Therefore, CHIAL has made a provision of Rs. 1.07 crores in FY 2020-21 after the certification by Engineer-in-Charge. Now after the detail deliberation agency has agreed to waive off the interest, accordingly the maximum ceiling payable by the CHIAL after adjusting the interest is Rs. 1.37 crores. Out of the Rs. 1.37 crores an amount of Rs. 0.30 crores is shown as contingent liability as the actual payment is subject to the condition that actual solar generation of the same periodicity with deemed loss generation period may be taken as base for calculation of loss to M/s Renew solar power limited. The same may be payable in 2022 subject to parameters defined above.

39 Capital Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments: Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account is Rs.1387.95 lakhs as on March 31, 2021.

(b) Capital Commitments: Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account is Rs.5032 lakhs as on March 31, 2020.

40 Government Grant

During Financial year 2018-19, Ministry of Commerce under "Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES)" has approved government grant for project namely "Setting up of Centre for Perishable Cargo (CPC) at Chandigarh International Airport Limited" amounting to Rs. 562 lakhs. Out of which company had received in an amount of Rs. 281.00 lakhs during FY 2018-19. CHIAL has adopted the accounting policy in compliance to IND AS 20 for setting of grant as deferred income which is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the useful life of asset. The said policy has been adopted from the year in which grant has been received. There is no unfulfilled condition and other contingencies attaching to government grant/ assistance has been recognised. During the FY 2020-21, the construction of the said project is in progress and an amount of Rs. 288.06 Lakhs has been incurred and same is been reflected in the Capital work in progress.

41 Details of Expenditure in foreign currency:-

A. In Current Year 2020-21

1. Supply Installation Testing & Commissioning of 02 nos of In-Line Baggage Screening Systems (USD 6,21,499.34) Rs. 457.11 lakhs
2. Supply installation testing commissioning of 03 nos of Passenger Boarding Bridges (PBB) and Advance Visual Docking System (AVDGS) (USD 1,22,199.71) Rs. 92.63 lakhs
3. Arrival & Departure survey by Airport Council International (CAD 27,183.81) Rs. 15.69 lakhs

B. In Previous Year 2019-20

1. Explosive Trace Detectors(ETDs) (USD 28,309.50) Rs.20.47 lakhs
2. Supply installation testing commissioning of 03 nos of Passenger Boarding Bridges (PBB) and Advance Visual Docking System (AVDGS) (USD 8,04,115.48) Rs. 590.70 lakhs
3. Arrival & Departure survey by Airport Council International (USD 29016.50) Rs.19.13 lakhs



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statement

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

42.1 Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

a) Description of all the services

(i) Aeronautical Revenue

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

(ii) Non- Aeronautical Revenue

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

b) Disaggregation of revenue

- 1 Company has identified their revenue as Aeronautical revenue and Non- Aeronautical Revenue. We have disclosed the detailed disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers in notes no. 24 " Revenue from operations".
- 2 All the companies revenue are from domestic market.
- 3 Company mainly have the revenue recognized over the period of time.

c) Trade Receivables and Contract Balances

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

Particulars	(INR in lakhs)	
	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
Trade Receivable (Net)- Opening	1,314.40	676.63
Additions	7,363.17	13,196.50
Deletion	8,020.77	12,558.73
Closing	656.80	1,314.40
Contract Assets- Opening		
- Unbilled Receivables	201.81	390.18
Additions	395.99	201.81
Deletion	201.81	390.18
Closing	395.99	201.81

- d)** Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally are on following terms :-
Aeronautical & Non-Aeronautical Revenue credit period is 10 days. However during the pandemic, board has taken various decisions in board meetings to extend relief to the concessioners including decision of extension of credit period.
- e)** During the year, management has not received any communication in respect of unsatisfied revenue contract.



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statement

- 43 As per section 135 and rules made there under of Companies Act, 2013; Company shall spend the maximum CSR expenditure amounting to Rs. 62.15 lakhs computed at two per cent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in the year ended 31 March 2021 which is Rs. 3107.05 lakhs. Company have spend requisite amount on CSR Activities. There is no unspent amount remained during the year.

43.1 Activities on which CSR expenditure have been made: (INR in lakhs)

FY 2020-21		
Organisation	Activity undertaken	Amount
A. Health Infra		
Civil Hospital Mohali	Distribution of Ambulance	16.47
Civil Hospital Pirozpur		10.91
Civil Hospital Moga		10.91
Civil Hospital Nuh		10.91
Civil Hospital Ambala		16.47
TOTAL		65.67

43.2 Activities on which CSR expenditure have been made: (INR in lakhs)

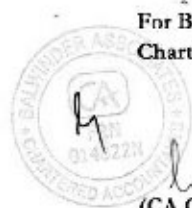
FY 2019-20		
Organisation	Activity undertaken	Amount
A. Construction/acquisition of any asset		
IDSP Unit, Civil Surgeon Office Mohali	Distribution of Computer and other Peripherals	1.05
B. On Others purposes		
IDSP Unit, Civil Surgeon Office Mohali	Distribution of Bed Sheets, Pillow And Pillow Cover	3.89
Civil Hospital, Ambala Cantt.	Distribution of High Risk PPE Covid 19 Kit	1.93
IDSP Unit, Civil Surgeon Office Mohali	Distribution of N95 Mask	6.93
PM Cares Fund	Donation to PM care fund	1.80
Civil Hospital, Ambala Cantt.	Distribution of Nebulizer Machines	0.78
TOTAL		16.38

- 44 The COVID-19 pandemic is an evolving human tragedy declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation with adverse impact on economy and business. In view of global pandemic-COVID-19, the Govt. of India (GoI) has taken various preventive measures including a lockdown all over the country to curb the further outspread of disease. In pursuance to the instruction of GoI, DGCA vide circular no. 4/1/2020-IR dated 23.03.2020, conveyed for closure of commercial operations at all airports except cargo, medical and relief flights. Accordingly, operation of scheduled and non-scheduled commercial airlines were closed at Chandigarh Airport w.e.f. 25.03.2020 and continued till 24.05.2020.

2. As per DGCA order, Airport Operations were resumed for Domestic flights w.e.f. 25.05.2020 with certain restrictions. It has resulted in low Aircraft movement and Passenger traffic is also very lean resulting in lower revenue generation to CHIAL as well as other stakeholders. Keeping in view the pandemic situation and sustainability of concessionaires at airport, CHIAL board has rationalised the concessionaire's license fees and CAM charges and has also considered the financial stress and business turmoil faced by them and therefore introduced relief scheme for the concessionaires by giving option for chargeability of license fees/concession fees from fixed license fee/concession fees to passenger based license fees/concession fees for the balance contract period/ till the end of contract. This has resulted in financial impact to CHIAL to the tune of Rs. 7.30 crores approx for the FY 2020-21. In view of CHIAL Management Chandigarh International Airport is a financially stable and enough to meet its obligations for continuity of business for the foreseeable future and the same may be recovered in near future when pandemic situation normalise.



- 45 CHIAL has awarded a contract to M/s Three Vee Marketing Pvt Ltd as Master concessionaire to develop, build, finance, operate and maintain the general outlet at terminal building on 13.08.2018 for a period of 07 years. The master concessionaire has foreclosed the contract w.e.f 20.11.2020 exercising the force majeure clause of the agreement due to global pandemic COVID-19. Three Vee Marketing Pvt Ltd. has now revoked a petition under section 9 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act with CHIAL for claiming loss of business due to COVID-19 and other factors. The arbitration proceeding has not yet been started.
- 46 Miscellaneous Expenses do not include items of expenses exceeding 1% of the total revenue of the company or Rupees Ten lakhs whichever is higher.
- 47 Figures in Financial Statements have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs (except number of shares) and previous years figures have been re-grouped, re-arranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year's figures.
- 48 The board of directors have approved for payment of interim dividend @ 15% i.e. Rs. 0.15 per share on 96,94,49,405 equity shares of the Company to be paid out of the profits of the Company for the year ended 31.03.2021 after deduction of tax at source, to those equity share holders whose names appear in the Register of Members of the Company as on 23.06.2021.
- 49 **Approval of financial statements**
The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on 25.08.2021



For Balwinder Associates
Chartered Accountants

(Signature)
(CA Gaurav Thapar)

Partner

MNo: 095710

FRN: 014822N

Place : Mohali

Date : 27.08.2021

UDIN: 21095710MAA1H9315

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Signature)
(Avneet Kaur)
Company Secretary

(Signature)
(Rakesh Dembla)
CFO

(Signature)
(I.N. Murthy)
Chairman



लोकहितार्थ सत्यनिष्ठा
Dedicated to Trust in Public Interest

गोपनीय

संख्या/No.GAP/AM/CH/AN/Annual AC/6-72/21-22/176

भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग,
कार्यालय, महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर), दिल्ली
INDIAN AUDIT & ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF AUDIT
(INFRASTRUCTURE), DELHI

दिनांक/Dated 14/10/21

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष,
चंडीगढ़ इंटरनेशनल एयरपोर्ट लिमिटेड,
रूम न0-1, परियोजना कार्यालय भवन
सिविल एयरपोर्ट, चंडीगढ़-160003

विषय: कम्पनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143 (6)(b) के अन्तर्गत 31 मार्च 2021 को समाप्त वर्ष हेतु
चंडीगढ़ इंटरनेशनल एयरपोर्ट लिमिटेड के वार्षिक लेखों पर भारत के नियंत्रक एवं
महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय,

मे इस पत्र के साथ 31 मार्च 2021 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए चंडीगढ़ इंटरनेशनल एयरपोर्ट लिमिटेड
के वार्षिक लेखों पर कम्पनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143 (6) (b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं
महालेखापरीक्षक की 'शून्य टिप्पणियाँ' अधिषिक्त करती हूँ। इन शून्य टिप्पणियों को कम्पनी की वार्षिक आमसभा
में उसी प्रकार रखा जाए जिस प्रकार वैधानिक लेखा परीक्षकों की लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट रसी जाती है।

संलग्न: शून्य टिप्पणियाँ

भवदीया,

(रिना अकोइजम)

महानिदेशक

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CHANDIGARH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2021.

The preparation of financial statements of **CHANDIGARH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED** for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 27 August 2021.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of **CHANDIGARH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED** for the year ended 31 March 2021 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India



(Rina Akoijam)
Director General of Audit (Infrastructure)
New Delhi

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 14 October 2021



Left to Right (Sitting):

Sh. Rajesh Sharma, Sh. Tilak Raj Guglani, Sh. Ashvin Kumar, Sh. Rakesh Dembla (CFO/Officiating CEO)(In centre), Sh. K.P. Singh, Sh. Hemant Yadav, Sh. Amit Kumar

Left to Right (Standing):

Sh. Amit Ranjan, Sh. Varun Arora, Sh. Vipul Chokker, Sh. Anil Shandil, Sh. Sumit Gulabani, Smt. Deepika Ghai, Smt. Avneet Kaur, Sh. Rajesh Sharma, Smt. Malvika Singh, Smt. Manpreet Kaur, Sh. Surender Kumar, Sh. Atul Sharma, Sh. Arun Uday Rana, S. Mandeep Singh, Sh. Tarun Garg



Left to Right (Sitting): Sh. Rajesh Sharma, Sh. Tilak Raj Guglani, Sh. Ashvin Kumar, Sh. Rakesh Dembla (CEO/Officiating CEO)(In centre), Sh. K.P. Singh, Sh. Hemant Yadav, Sh. Amit Kumar

Left to Right (Standing): Sh. Amit Ranjan, Sh. Varun Arora, Sh. Vipul Chokker, Sh. Anil Shandil, Sh. Sumit Gulabani, Smt. Deepika Ghai, Smt. Avneet Kaur, Sh. Rajesh Sharma, Smt. Malvika Singh, Smt. Manpreet Kaur, Sh. Surender Kumar, Sh. Atul Sharma, Sh. Arun Uday Rana, S. Mandeep Singh, Sh. Tarun Garg

पंजीकृत कार्यालय: कक्ष संख्या 1, परियोजना कार्यालय भवन, सिविल एयरपोर्ट, चण्डीगढ़ – 160003

Registered Office: Room No.1, Project Office Building, Civil Airport, Chandigarh-160003

कॉर्पोरेट कार्यालय: नई सिविल एयर टर्मिनल, झुरेरी, मोहाली (पंजाब) 160004

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