



CHANDIGARH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED



ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022



Annual Report 2021-2022

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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). The runway length is 10400 ft. which is capable of handling wide body Aircrafts. CAT II facilities by Indian Air Force (IAF) are available on one end of the runway and on the other end, CAT I ILS system is provided by Airports Authority of India (AAI). The new International Airport has commenced its commercial operations from October 19, 2015.

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 of 49% is being held equally at 24.5% each by Punjab Government through Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA) and by Haryana Government through Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP).

Hon'ble Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi ji during his monthly Mann Ki Baat radio broadcast on 25th Sept., 2022 had said that the Chandigarh Airport will be named after Shaheed Bhagat Singh as a tribute to the great freedom fighter. Naming Ceremony of Chandigarh International Airport as Shaheed Bhagat Singh International Airport, Chandigarh was inaugurated by Hon'ble Nirmala Sitharaman, Union Minister of Finance & Corporate Affairs on 28.09.2022 i.e. freedom fighter's birth anniversary.



Shri Banwarilal Purohit, Shri Dushyant Chautela, Smt. Kirron Kher, Shri Bhagwant Mann, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Shri Bandaru Dattatraya, General(Retd) VK Singh, Shri Anil Vij

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

CHIAL is regulated by Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India (AERA) and is classified as Major Airport w.e.f.22.06.2016. Aeronautical tariffs are determined by the AERA for each control period spanning over five (5) years. Company is operating in the second control period (April 01, 2021 to March 31,2026). For the current control period, AERA has issued a Tariff Order vide its Order No. 07/2021 dated August 20,2021. The said Tariff Order was effective from October 1, 2021 under which, the AERA approved the tariffs till March 31, 2026.

The Airport has a world class integrated terminal building made of glass and steel structure having all modern facilities. New terminal is equipped with modern state-of-art facilities, green and well developed landscapes, decorated interiors with art, paintings & mural works. It is an epitome of modernization with its contemporary aesthetics together with the world-class provisions as the leading aviation hub in north of India and considered as a gateway to the tourist destinations.

With the foremost objective to provide high quality aviation facility, which is both safe and secure, CHIAL strives to provide a comfortable and delightful sojourn to the passengers at the airport. CHIAL has left no stone unturned to enhance the beauty of the Airport premises. The Airport building has been layered with awe-inspiring interiors.



VISION

To strengthen Chandigarh International Airport as the leading aviation hub and key engine for economic growth of the region



MISSION

Driving Regions Economic Prosperity through Aviation and Commercial Development

OPERATIONAL FACILITIES

REVAMPED APRON AREA - 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. Now a total of 23 aircrafts can be parked at any given time at Chandigarh International Airport. 22 bays are for CODE-C (B737, A320 etc.) and one bay for Code-E aircrafts.



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 shorter duration.

INTEGRATED CARGO COMPLEX - The new integrated cargo complex has been Constructed and likely to be operational soon. Total area of new cargo complex is 14124sqm (Build up area - 2396 sqm, Paved Area - 7253 sqm & Green Area - 4478 sqm). This cargo complex will handle domestic as well as international cargo, including perishable cargo. Chandigarh International Airport Ltd. is the only airport in northern india after Delhi with 2500 MT Cargo facility.



CHIAL - AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

➤ PROUD RECIPIENT OF ACI-ASQ AWARDS (2-5 million passengers category):

YEAR 2021-22	YEAR 2020-21	YEAR 2019-20	YEAR 2018-19
<p>TWO Awards -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best Airport by size and region • Best hygiene measures by region 	<p>TWO Awards -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best Airport by size and region • Best hygiene measures by region 	<p>FOUR Awards -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best Airport by size and region • Best Environment and ambience by size • Best Customer Service by size • Best Infrastructure and facilitation by size 	<p>TWO Awards -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best Airport by Size and Region • Best Environment and Ambience by Size

➤ **WINGS INDIA AWARD, 2020:** India's Best Airport Award under 25 million passenger categories at the Wings India awards for excellence in the aviation sector by Ministry of Civil Aviation and FICCI.

➤ **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 Conservation, 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

PRESENT BOARD MEMBERS

Representatives of Airports Authority of India



Sh. Anil Kumar Pathak,
Member (Planning),
AAI & Chairman, CHIAL



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



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



Sh. Rajesh Nilkanth Shinde,
RED (NR), AAI &
Nominee Director, CHIAL



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



Sh. Malwinder Singh Jaggi, IAS
Nominee Director, CHIAL

Representatives of Punjab Government



Sh. Amandeep Bansal, 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



Sh. Rakesh Ranjan Sahay
Chief Executive Officer



Sh. Ranjit Kumar Das,
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, Jhurheri, Mohali (Punjab) - 140306

Tel No.: 0172-2242002, Fax No.: 0172-2242003

E-mail id -ceo@chial.org

CIN-U63013CH2010GOI031999

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

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

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

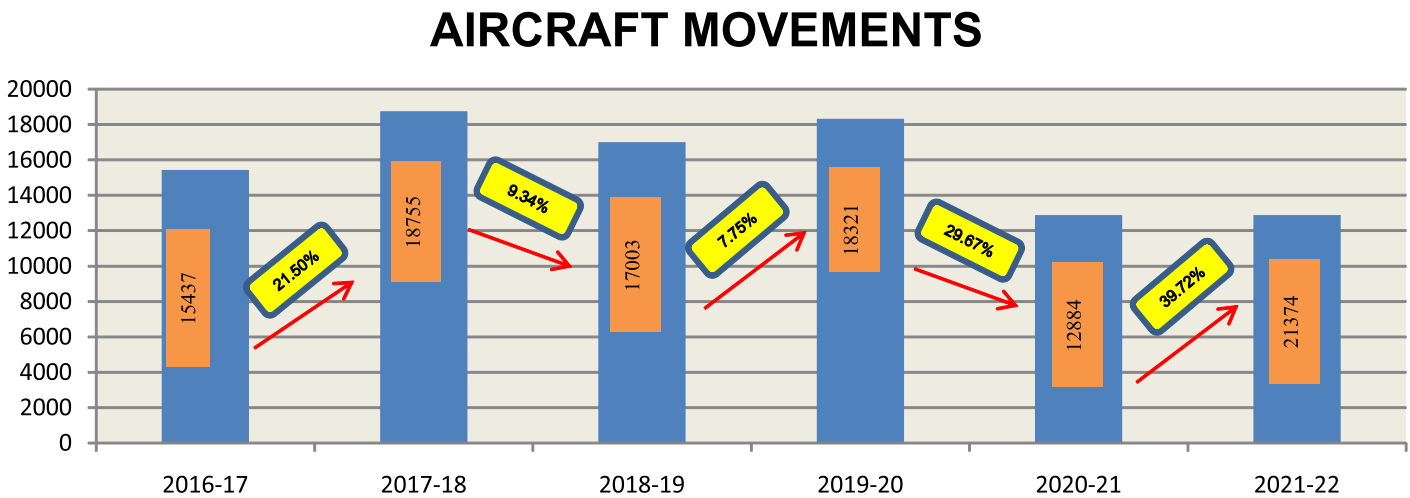
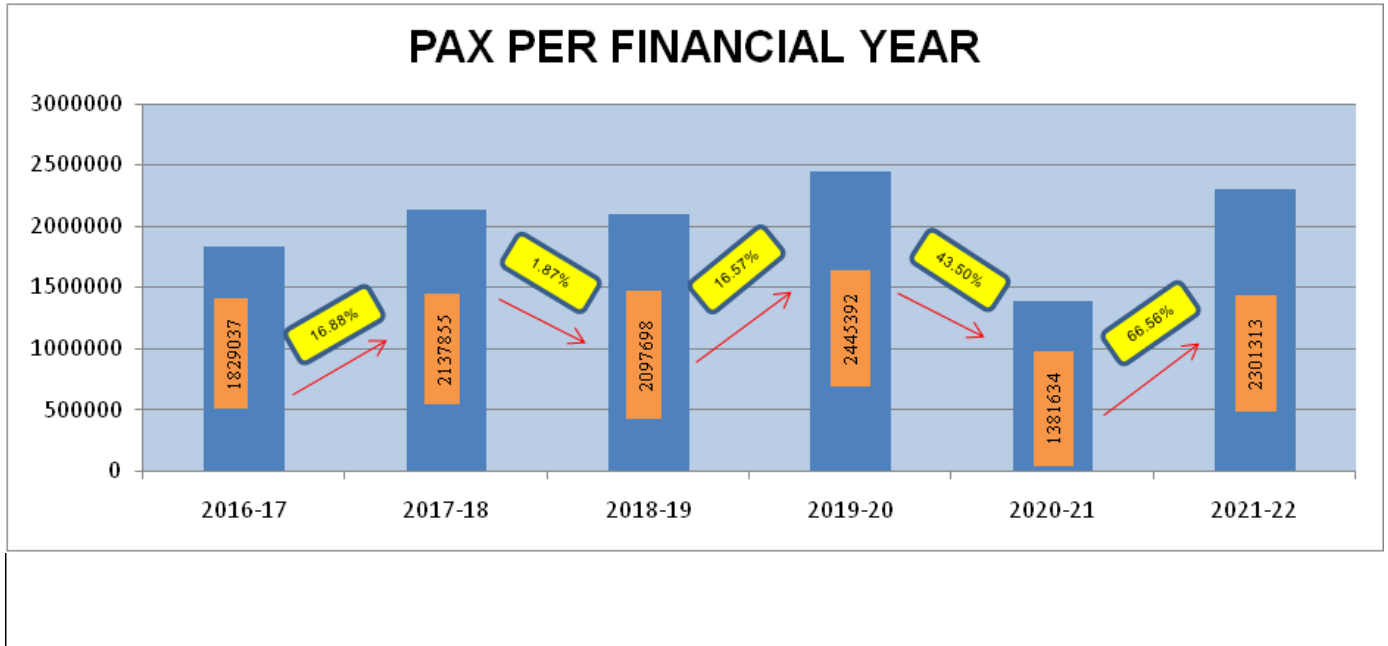
BANKERS



State Bank of India



OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS



With the entire Indian aviation ecosystem including airlines, airport operators, various service providers and stakeholders have borne the brunt of the lockdowns and the Government imposed restrictions on air travel. However, CHIAL continued to lead the recovery of passenger traffic (recovering by over 65% Domestic and 59% International in March 2022 over previous financial year) despite the impact of the second and third wave of the pandemic. With the return of passenger confidence and given the strategic and competitive advantage, CHIAL is returning to its growth path as the situation gradually returns to normalcy. CHIAL recorded 95% of Domestic and International passenger traffic of the pre-COVID levels. Passenger throughput for F.Y. 2021-22 has increased by 65.69% in comparison to previous financial year i.e. 2020-21.

CHIAL is connected to **18 Domestic destinations & 2 International destination:**

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

International Destination - Dubai & Sharjah

Soon, Chandigarh Airport will connect with new destinations like 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.

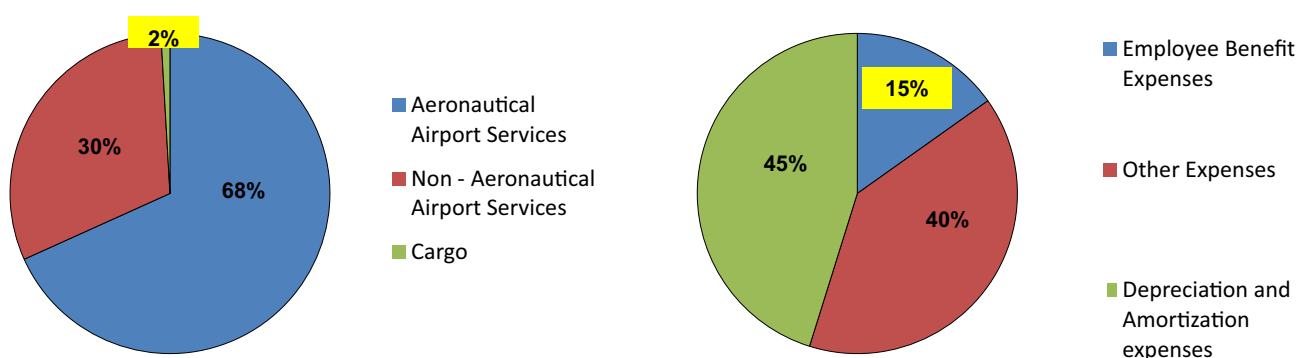
OUR FLYING PARTNERS



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Rs.InLacs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue from operations	10,156.52	6,715.75
Other income	1,413.76	1,149.82
Total Income	11,570.28	7,865.57
Expenses	3,576.30	2,600.31
Profit/(Loss) before Depreciation	7,993.98	5,265.26
Less: Depreciation	2,947.27	3,062.84
Profit/(Loss) after Depreciation but before Tax	5,046.71	2,202.42
Less: Tax Expense	1,478.11	725.90
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	3,568.60	1,476.53



Company's aeronautical tariffs are determined by the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India ("AERA" or "the Regulator") for each control period spanning over five (5) years. Company is operating in the second control period (April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2026). For the current control period, AERA issued a Tariff Order vide its Order No. 07/2021-22 dated 20th August, 2021. The said Tariff Order was made effective from October 1, 2021.

During the year under review, Company has achieved commendable growth in all key performance parameters. The total revenue from operations for the year ended 31.03.2022 was Rs. 101.56 Crores as against Rs. 67.16 Crores during the year 2020-21 resulting in increase in revenue by 51.22% over previous year.

The Company has reported a profit after tax of Rs. 35.68 Crores for the current year (i.e. F.Y. 2021-22) against Rs. 14.77 Crores during the year 2020-21, recording an impressive growth of 141.57%.

CHAIRMAN ADDRESS

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

I am delighted to welcome you all to the 12th Annual General Meeting of CHIAL. The Audited Annual Accounts for financial year ending March 31, 2022 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.

At CHIAL, as we continue in our endeavor to fight waves of the COVID-19 pandemic, our priority remains the safety and well-being of our employees and business continuity for our stakeholders. As the world experienced multiple waves of the pandemic, the aviation sector had to think innovatively to remain resilient. Thankfully, the domestic passenger traffic has gradually improved, consistent with the phased increase in flight activity after the second wave of the pandemic.

Considering employee safety as paramount, we implemented elaborate support measures for employees during the three COVID-19 waves in India. We facilitated Company-sponsored vaccination drives for employees and dependents, our stakeholders including booster doses.

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, 2021 - 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 2021 in the ACI Airport Service Quality passenger survey (ASQ).

PASSENGER THROUGHPUT

- With the return of passenger confidence and given the strategic and competitive advantage CHIAL holds amongst its peers, CHIAL is returning to its growth path as the situation gradually returns to normalcy. CHIAL recorded 95% of Domestic and International passenger traffic of the pre - COVID levels.
- Passenger throughput for financial year 2021 - 22 is 2.29 millions against 1.38 millions during the year 2020-21 resulting in increase by 65.69%.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

- CHIAL is regulated by Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India (AERA) and is classified as Major Airport as per AERA Act, 2008 w.e.f. 22.06.2016. Aeronautical tariffs are determined by the AERA for each control period spanning over five (5) years. Company is operating in the second control period (April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2026). For the current control period, AERA issued a Tariff Order No. 07/2021 which became effective from October 1, 2021.
- Company has achieved commendable growth in all key performance parameters. The total revenue from operations for the year ended 31.03.2022 was Rs. 101.56 Crores as against Rs. 67.16 Crores during the year 2020-21 resulting in increase in revenue by 51.22% over previous year.
- Company has reported a profit after tax of Rs. 35.68 Crores for the current year (i.e. F.Y. 2021-22) against Rs. 14.77 Crores during the year 2020-21, recording an impressive growth of 141.57%.

FLIGHT OPERATIONS

Chandigarh International Airport Limited is connected to 18 Domestic destinations and 2 International destinations.

No. of Departure flights per day are 40.

Soon, Chandigarh Airport will connect with new destinations like 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.

OPERATIONAL FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT

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 - Set up of new integrated cargo complex is completed and likely to be operational soon. Total area of new cargo complex is 14127 sqm (Built up area - 2396 sqm, Paved Area - 7253 sqm & Green Area - 4478 sqm). This cargo complex will handle domestic as well as international cargo, including perishable cargo. Chandigarh International Airport Ltd. is the only airport in Northern India after Delhi with 2500 MT Cargo facility.

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 neighbourhood community. During the year 2021-22, Rs. 63.13 lakhs was spent wherein Ambulance has been provided to Nuh (Aspirational District) and balance has been transferred to PMNRF.

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 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.

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 indepth 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 Defence, 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.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PROFILE

Mr. Rakesh R. Sahay is currently posted at Shaheed Bhagat Singh International Airport, Chandigarh as Chief Executive Officer. In his present position, his responsibilities are planning, implementing and monitoring steps to improve Customer Satisfaction Index, the 33 ACI defined parameters. He is also responsible for non-traffic revenue at Shaheed Bhagat Singh International Airport, Chandigarh increasing the NTR and dues recovery are his prime responsibilities. Other responsibilities include coordinating with local government for issues affecting the airport primarily land related and issues related to the police. His responsibilities also include ensuring legal compliance of all government regulations. As administrative and operational head of Shaheed Bhagat Singh International Airport, Chandigarh, he is responsible for ensuring day-to-day delivery of top-class services to all passengers at the airport. As Chief Executive Officer, he is also responsible for numerically assessing the performance of Head of Departments KPA, midyear assessment and final review.

In his current position he enjoys working on a plan to remove bottlenecks to enable the airport to provide much improved services to customers.

He was previously posted as Airport Director, Raipur Airport, Chhattisgarh and Airport Director, Bagdogra-Darjeeling Airport, West Bengal

His prior experience is as Air Traffic Controller for 20 years. He also worked as ATC on the Job Training Instructor (OJT) working to train new radar controllers to work independently. He has rich experience in ATC System automation having received training on the system from vendors M/S INDRA of Spain, having worked on the INDRA system, having trained controllers from all across India to work on the INDRA system and as member of the core team responsible for activating the INDRA system at Ahmedabad Area Control Centre

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PROFILE

Mr. Ranjit Kumar Das is currently the Chief Financial Officer at Chandigarh International Airport Ltd. He has an experience in the Aviation Industry for more than two decades. He is responsible for finance and related processes at the Airport.

Mr. Das is an Honours Graduate in Commerce from Calcutta University. He is a member of Chartered Accountant and Cost Accountant of India. He did Post Graduate Degree in Business Management (PGDBM) from Indian Institute of Management (Lucknow).

Mr. Das has joined Airports Authority of India as Junior Executive in 2001 and has worked at various positions across India at Airports Authority of India. He was Chief Financial Officer of AAI Cargo Logistic & Allied Services Ltd (AAICLAS) 100% Subsidiary of Airports Authority of India from May 2018 to September 2020.

During his tenure, he has implemented SAP and played a significant role in financial Modeling of Tariff determination of cargo at various Airports with Airport Economic Regulatory Authority of India (AERA). Apart from above significant role, he has also built high performance team across different location for smooth functioning of Finance of AAICLAS.

He has successfully led financial control and processes, passionately building the finance function & driving the business results. He has in rightful experience in varied area of finance including Accounts, Statutory Audit, Financial planning & analysis, Inventory Control, Internal Audit, Taxation, Expense Control & Management, Regulatory Issues and participated in the amendment of Company policies and procedure.

He got AAI award for exemplary & dedicated Services in the Tariff Directorate and appreciation letter from the AAI Chairman for the Commendable work done in the field of Economic Regulation of Airports.

He has created effective teams through strong communication & measurable performance metrics. He is future focused, high-energy, result oriented managerial personnel driven by his purpose "Re-imagine possibilities & bring value with values."

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 12th Annual General Meeting of the Members of Chandigarh International Airport Limited will be held on Thursday, 29th December, 2022 at 3.00 P.M. through VC to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1.To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet of the Company as at 31st March 2022, Statement of Profit & Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement for the financial year ended on that date together with the Reports of the Auditors, C&AG & Board of Directors thereon
- 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, 2022.
- 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 2022-23 in terms of the letter issued by Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) vide letter no. CA. V/COY/CENTRAL GOVERNMENT,CIAL(0)/339 dated 29.08.2022 be and is hereby noted. The remuneration as approved for the payment of Statutory Audit will be Rs. 1,35,000/- 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 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Cost Audit) Rules, 2014, M/s K.B. Saxena & Associates, Cost Accountant, Lucknow be and are hereby appointed as cost auditor of the Company to audit the cost records of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023, at a remuneration of Rs. 49,300/- excluding GST per annum, be and is hereby ratified and confirmed.”

By Order of the Board
For Chandigarh International Airport Limited

Place: Mohali
Date: 28.12.2022

SD/-
Company Secretary

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. Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has vide letter dated 05th May, 2022 which is in continuation with the letter dated 13th January 2021 & 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 18th January, 2022 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 2021-22 to those equity shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members of the Company as on 25.01.2022. The Board considered and approved the Interim Dividend paid to the members as full and final dividend for the financial year 2021-22.
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 K.B. Saxena & Associates, Cost Accountant, Lucknow as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2022 - 23 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: 28.12.2022

SD/-
Company Secretary

BOARD REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Twelfth Annual Report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

Your Directors take immense pride to report that Chandigarh International Airport Limited (CHIAL) is the proud recipient of a 2021 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 Region

The outbreak of deadly COVID -19 virus and the ensuing lockdowns and restrictions imposed across the country has affected the operations. The aviation sector was just recovering from the effect of the first wave, when the second wave caused by the delta variant negatively impacted the path of recovery during the start of the Financial Year.

At CHIAL, as we continue in our endeavor to fight waves of the COVID-19 pandemic, our priority remains the safety and well-being of our employees and business continuity for our stakeholders. As the world experienced multiple waves of the pandemic, the aviation sector had to think innovatively to remain resilient. Thankfully, the domestic passenger traffic has gradually improved, consistent with the phased increase in flight activity after the second wave of the pandemic.

As the nation is gearing up with major vaccination drive, we expect normalcy to return sooner. Considering employee safety as paramount, we implemented elaborate support measures for employees during the three COVID-19 waves in India. We facilitated Company-sponsored vaccination drives for employees and dependents, our stakeholders including booster doses.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE COMPANY

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
INCOME		
Revenue from operations	10,156.52	6,715.75
Other Income	1,413.76	1,149.82
Total Income	11,570.28	7,865.57
EXPENSES		
Employee benefit expenses	989.85	552.38
Finance cost	231.60	123.46
Other expenses	2,354.86	1,924.46
Total Expenses	3,576.30	2,600.31
Profit before Depreciation and Tax	7,993.98	5,265.26
Less: Depreciation	2,947.27	3,062.84
Profit before Tax	5,046.71	2,202.42
Tax Expenses:		
Current Tax	1,268.48	445.20
Adjustment of tax relating to previous year	0.10	-
Deferred Tax	209.53	280.69

Total Tax Expenses	1,478.11	725.90
Profit after Tax	3,568.60	1,476.53
Balance brought forward	5,372.31	3,895.78
Dividend paid during the year	(2908.35)	-
Balance carried to the Balance Sheet	6,032.56	5,372.31

2. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

(a) Financial overview:

Your Company's aeronautical tariffs are determined by the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India ("AERA" or "the Regulator") for each control period spanning over five (5) years. Your Company is operating in the second control period (April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2026). For the current control period, AERA issued a Tariff Order vide its Order No. 07/2021-22 dated 20th August, 2021. The said Tariff Order was made effective from October 1, 2021.

During the year under review, your Company has achieved commendable growth in all key performance parameters. The total revenue from operations for the year ended 31.03.2022 was Rs. 101.56 Crores as against Rs. 67.16 Crores during the year 2020-21 resulting in increase in revenue by 51.22% over previous year.

The Company has reported a profit after tax of Rs. 35.68 Crores for the current year (i.e. F.Y. 2021-22) against Rs. 14.77 Crores during the year 2020-21, recording an impressive growth of 141.57%.

(b) Passenger Throughput and Aircraft Movements

With the entire Indian aviation ecosystem including airlines, airport operators, various service providers and stakeholders have borne the brunt of the lockdowns and the Government imposed restrictions on air travel. However, CHIAL continued to lead the recovery of passenger traffic (recovering by over 65% Domestic and 59% International in March 2022 over previous year) despite the impact of the second and third wave of the pandemic.

With the return of passenger confidence and given the strategic and competitive advantage CHIAL holds amongst its peers, CHIAL is returning to its growth path as the situation gradually returns to normalcy. CHIAL recorded 95% of Domestic and International passenger traffic of the pre-COVID levels.

The details of Passenger throughput and Aircraft movements (Domestic & International) for the financial year 2021 - 22 as compared to previous year i.e. 2020-21 is presented below:

PASSENGER THROUGHPUT (in numbers)

Year	Domestic	International	Total
2021-22	22,71,233	17,936	22,89,169
2020-21	13,70,389	11,245	13,81,634
Increase/(Decrease) in Nos.	9,00,844	6,691	9,07,535
Increase/(Decrease) in %	65.74	59.50	65.69

AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS (in numbers)

Year	Domestic	International	Total
2021-22	20,753	142	20,895
2020-21	12,786	98	12,884
Increase/(Decrease) in Nos.	7,967	44	8,011
Increase/(Decrease) in %	62.31	44.90	62.18

3. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

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

4. DIVIDEND

Your company is able to earn profit after tax of Rs. 35.68 Crores.

Pursuant to the approval of the Board on 18th January 2022, 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 31.03.2022 after deduction of tax at source, to those equity share holders whose names appear in the Register of Members of the Company as on 25.01.2022, 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 January 2022 shall be the final dividend for the financial year 2021-22.

5. RESERVES

During the year, the Company general reserve has increased by Rs. 6.60 Crores since company has earned Profit after Tax of Rs. 35.68 Crores and paid dividend for F.Y. 2020-21 & F.Y. 2021-22 amounting to Rs. 29.08 Crores

6. SHARE CAPITAL

The Paid Up Capital as on 31st March, 2022 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. K. Vinayak Rao	18.01.2022
2.	Sh. K.K. Yadav, IAS	26.10.2021

RESIGNATIONS

During the year, following Nominee Directors resigned:

S. No.	Name	Date of Resignation
1.	Sh. I. N. Murthy	18.01.2022
2.	Sh. Tejveer Singh, IAS	26.10.2021

During the year, following KMP resigned:

S. No.	Name	Date of Resignation
1.	Sh. Ajay Kumar, CEO	07.01.2022

Other than the above, there were no changes in the Board of Directors and Key Managerial Person (KMP) during the financial year 2021 - 22.

8. MEETINGS

Four meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the period under review on 17.06.2021, 25.08.2021, 26.10.2021 and 18.01.2022. Your Company has complied with the timelines approved by the MCA and 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)/313 dated 19.08.2021 as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2021-22. 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/6-103/22-23/Vol-II/303 dated 07.11.2022 on the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31.03.2022 under the Companies Act, 2013 has been received. Copy of the C&AG Report on CHIAL Financials for FY 2021-22 is annexed as Annexure - I.

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 2021-22.

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.

During the financial year 2021-2022, no reportable material weakness observed in the design or operating effectiveness of the controls except few areas where the risk has been identified as low and there is a need to further 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 2021-22 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.

Your Company is maintaining all the cost records and M/s. R.M. Bansal & Company have issued the cost audit report for the financial year 2021-22. There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks in the cost audit report for the financial year 2021-22.

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. 2021-22 is annexed as Annexure - II to this report.

During the financial year, One CSR Committee Meeting were convened and held on 28.03.2022.

19. WEB LINK OF ANNUAL RETURN

The Company doesn't having any website.

As per the provisions of section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, the annual return of the Company is being filed with the registrar within the timelines approved by the MCA.

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. 2021-22 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.

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 therefore introduced relief scheme for the concessionaires by giving option for chargeability of license fees/MMG from fixed license fee/MMG to passenger throughput based license fees/MMG.

In view of CHIAL Management, Chandigarh International Airport Limited is a financially stable and enough to meet its obligations for continuity of business for the foreseeable future.

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 2021-22.

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. DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

During the year under review, there were no applications made or proceedings pending in the name of the company under the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

34. DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VALUATION AMOUNT ON ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND VALUATION WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

During the year under review, there has been no one time settlement of Loans taken from Banks and Financial Institutions.

35. 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.

36. 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, 2022, 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, 2022 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.

37. 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.

38. 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.

Your Directors also wish to place on record their sincere appreciation to all the employees of the Company for their unstinted commitment and continued contribution to the Company. Their dedication and competence has ensured that the Company continues to be a leading player in the Airport industry.

Your Directors regret the loss of lives due to COVID-19 pandemic. The Directors are deeply grateful and have immense respect for every person who risked his/her life to fight this pandemic.

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

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

Place: Delhi
Date: 28.12.2022

SD/-
Chairman

गोपनीय



लोकहितार्थं सत्यनिष्ठा
Dedicated to Truth in Public Interest



CIAP/AAI/CHIAL/6-103/22-23/वत-II/303
संख्या/№

भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग,
कार्यालय, प्रधान निदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर), दिल्ली
INDIAN AUDIT & ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL DIRECTOR OF AUDIT
(INFRASTRUCTURE), NEW DELHI

दिनांक/Dated: 7/11/2022

सेवा मे,

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 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष हेतु चंडीगढ़ इंटरनेशनल एयरपोर्ट लिमिटेड के वार्षिक लेखों पर भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय,

मैं इस पत्र के साथ 31 मार्च 2022 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 'टिप्पणियाँ' अग्रेषित करती हूँ। इन टिप्पणियों को कम्पनी की वार्षिक आमसभा में उसी प्रकार रखा जाए जिस प्रकार वैधानिक लेखा परीक्षकों की लेखा परीक्षा प्रतिवेदन रखी जाती है।

भवदीया,

संलग्न: टिप्पणियाँ

CFO
17/11/22



16/11/22

अतुर्वा सिन्हा

(अतुर्वा सिन्हा)

प्रधान निदेशक

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 2022

The preparation of financial statements of CHANDIGARH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2022 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 Revised Audit Report dated 19 September 2022 which supersedes their earlier Audit Report dated 16 August 2022.

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 2022 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 auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. The Audit Report has been revised by the statutory auditor to give effect to some of my audit observations raised during supplementary audit.

In addition, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report:

A. Comments on Cash Flow

i. Cash Flow from Investing Activities

Net cash from Investing Activities - ₹ (56.62 crore)

The above includes ₹ 1.82 crore towards purchase of Biometric Access Control System during the year 2021-22. The asset was procured from Airports Authority of India (AAI) and the payment of ₹ 1.82 crore was not made to AAI till 31 March 2022. As per para 16 of Ind AS 7, cash flows arising from investing activities includes cash

payment to acquire property, plant and equipment. Therefore, the portion of assets for which payment is pending should not have been included under Cash flow from investing activities. Similarly, the corresponding impact of balance ₹1.82 crore shown under Other Current Financial Liabilities should also not have been considered under adjustment for working capital change while calculating Cash Flow from Operating Activities as operating activities are the principal revenue-producing activities of the entity. This has resulted into overstatement of Net cash Generated from Operating Activities and Net cash outflow from Investing Activities by ₹1.82 crore .

ii. Net Cash generated from Operating Activities - ₹79.86 crore

Net cash from Investing Activities - ₹ (56.62 crore)

Grant amounting to Rs. 2.82 crore was received by the company during the year 2021-22 from Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India for setting up of Perishable Cargo complex at Chandigarh International Airport. As per Para 6 of Ind AS-7 on 'Statement of Cash Flows', Operating activities are the principal revenue-producing activities of the entity and Investing activities are the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash equivalents. The grant received was in the nature of a Capital grant for capital expenditure. Thus, the grant received should have been classified as part of Cash Flow from Investing Activities whereas the company has classified this under Cash Flow from Operating Activities. Further, Para 28 of Ind AS 20 provides that 'the purchase of assets and the receipt of related grants should be disclosed as separate line items in the statement of cash flows.

This has resulted into overstatement of cash Flow from Operating Activities and overstatement of net cash outflow from Investing Activities by ₹2.82 crore.

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


(Atoorva Sinha)

Principal Director of Audit (Infrastructure)
New Delhi

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 7 November 2022

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

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 CSR Committee:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	K. Vinayak Rao	Chairman (Nominee Director)	1	1
2	Ajit Balaji Joshi, IAS	Member (Nominee Director)	1	1
3	Pradeep Kumar Agrawal, IAS	Member (Nominee Director)	1	0

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company:
Company does not have website. However, the Company has framed a CSR Policy in compliance with the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.
4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable:
Not Applicable
5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135:
Rs. 3146.23 Lakhs
- (b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135:
Rs. 62.92 Lakhs
- (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years:
NIL
- (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any:
NIL
- (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]:
Rs. 62.92 Lakhs
6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.) (In Lakhs)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1.	Distribution of Ambulance	Health Care	NO	Nuh (Aspirational District), Haryana		12.13	YES	-	-
2.	Prime Minister's National Relief Fund	Contribution to fund	-	-		51	YES	-	-

- (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads:
NIL
- (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable:
Not Applicable
- (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]:
Rs. 63.13 Lakhs

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
63.13 Lakhs	NIL	NIL	Prime Minister's National Relief Fund	51 Lakhs	30.03.2022

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

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.) (In Lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	62.92
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	63.13
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0.21
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	0.21

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs)	Date of transfer	
NIL							
Total		NIL					

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the financial year:

NO

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135:

There is no unspent amount during the financial year 2021 -22.

SD/-
(Rakesh Ranjan Sahay)
Chief Executive Officer

SD/-
(Anil Kumar Pathak)
Chairman - CSR Committee

ANNEXURE- III

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. 70 Watts HPSV 105 Nos. Perimeter Road Lighting replaced with 25-watt LED light fixtures. 4. 250 Watts MH 185 Nos. Street Road Lighting replaced with 120-Watt LED light fixtures. 5. 45 Watts Halogen type 96 Nos. Taxi edge Light fixtures replaced with 10-Watt LED light fixtures. 6. All Electrical Motors are of EFF -1 Class i.e. most energy efficient Motors. 7. Motors are fitted with VFD (Variable Frequency Drives) controls. 8. HVAC Chillers are of COP 6.3. 9. 1800 KVAR capacitor bank has been installed to take care of power factor. 10. All AHUs, Cooling Towers are fitted with Variable Frequency Drives. 11. Conventional FIDS monitors have been replaced with Energy efficient LED monitors. 12. 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	2021-22	2020-21
a) Units purchased (in lakhs)	32.35	23.13
b) Total amount (Rs. in lakhs)	288.87	214.74
c) Rate per unit (in Rs.) PSPCL	8.93 (Avg.)	9.28 (Avg.)
d) Units purchased (in lakhs) – Solar Power	46.05	44.54
e) Total amount (Rs. In Lakhs) – Solar Amount	213.69	206.71
f) Rate per unit (in Rs.) – Solar	4.64	4.64
g) Own generation through Diesel Generator (Units in lakhs) 2.70	0.29	0.49
h) Unit per liter of diesel oil (K33.73WH/litre)	2.70	2.34
i) Cost per unit (in Rupees) for DG Set	33.73	31.24

b) Technology absorption:

(i)	the efforts made towards technology absorption	1. Technology of LED Lamps in replacement of FTL, CFL lamps. 1. 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. 1.22 Lakhs

For Chandigarh International Airport Limited

SD/-
Chairman

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Corporate governance is an ethically-driven business process that is committed to values aimed at enhancing an organization's wealth-generating capacity. This is ensured by taking ethical business decisions and conducting business with a firm commitment to values, while meeting stakeholders' expectations. At CHIAL, it is imperative that our Company affairs are managed in a fair and transparent manner. This is vital to gain and retain the trust of our stakeholders.

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.

Our corporate governance is a reflection of our value system, encompassing our culture, policies, and relationships with our stakeholders. Integrity and transparency are key to our corporate governance practices and performance, and ensure that we gain and retain the trust of our stakeholders at all times.

CHIAL is committed to defining, following and practicing the highest level of corporate governance across all our business functions.

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 efficient functional areas who provide directions to the management on operational issues, adoption of systems and best practices in management and oversee compliance of various Regulatory, 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 31.03.2022 are as under:-

Representatives of Airports Authority of India	
Sh. K. Vinayak Rao	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. K. K. Yadav, 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. K. Vinayak Rao	18.01.2022
2.	Sh. K.K. Yadav, IAS	26.10.2021

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. I. N. Murthy	18.01.2022
2.	Sh. Tejveer Singh, IAS	26.10.2021

The Board appreciated the hard-work and dedication towards work put in by Sh. I. N. Murthy during his tenure as Chairman of the Company and Sh. Tejveer Singh, IAS during his tenure as a Nominee Director of the Company.

Key Managerial Personnel

As per Section 2(51) of the Companies Act, 2013, Key Managerial Personnel's (KMP) as on 31.03.2022 are as under:

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

During the year, following KMP resigned:

S. No.	Name	Designation	Date of Resignation
1.	Sh. Ajay Kumar	CEO	07.01.2022

The Board appreciated the hard-work and dedication towards work put in by Sh. Ajay Kumar as the CEO of the Company.

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 from 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 of Directors. Senior officials are called to provide additional inputs to the items being discussed by the Board, as and when necessary.

During the financial year 2021-22, Four (4) meetings of the Board were held. The details are as under:

S. No.	Meeting No.	Date of Board Meeting	Board Strength	No. of Nominee Directors present
1	49	17/06/2021	9	7
2	50	25/08/2021	9	8
3	51	26/10/2021	9	7
4	52	18/01/2022	9	7

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

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. K. Vinayak Rao (w.e.f. 18.01.2022)	1	1	Absent	3
Sh. Sanjay Jain	4	4	Present	1
Sh. M.N.N. Rao	4	4	Absent	1
Sh. D.K. Kamra	4	4	Absent	2
Sh. Joyanta Chakraborty, IRSEE	4	2	Present	3
Sh. K.K. Yadav , IAS	2	1	Absent	1
Sh. Pradeep Kumar Agrawal IAS	4	2	Absent	3
Sh. Sudhir Rajpal, IAS	4	4	Absent	4
Sh. Ajit Balaji Joshi, IAS	4	3	Absent	5

* No. of Directorships in entities including this entity as on 31st March, 2022 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 31.03.2022 is given below:

S.No.	Name of the Member	Designation	Status in the Committee
1.	Sh. K. Vinayak Rao	Chairman & 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, one meeting of CSR Committee was held on 28.03.2022. The attendance details are as under:

Name of the Member	Designation	No. of Committee Meeting held during his tenure	No. of Committee Meeting attended
Sh. K. Vinayak Rao	Chairman	1	1
Sh. Pradeep Kumar Agrawal, IAS	Member	1	0
Sh. Ajit Balaji Joshi, IAS	Member	1	1

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 & 2021-22 was held through VC.

Year	Date	Time	Special Resolution Passed
2021-22	29.12.2022	03.00 P.M.	NIL
2020-21	28.10.2021	11.00 A.M.	NIL
2019-20	28.12.2020	03.00 P.M.	NIL

8. DISCLOSURES

- 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.
- The details of “Related Party Disclosures” have been disclosed at Note No. 35 in the Notes forming part of Accounts in the Annual Report.
- 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, C&AG 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
Chandigarh International Airport Limited

We, Rakesh Ranjan Sahay, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Ranjit Kumar Das, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), certify that:

- (a). We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31.03.2022 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 2021-22.
 - ii. No significant changes in accounting policies during the financial year 2021-22 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: 12.05.2023

Sd/-
Rakesh Ranjan Sahay
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
Ranjit Kumar Das
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

The outbreak of deadly COVID -19 virus and the ensuing lockdowns and restrictions imposed across the country has affected the operations. The aviation sector was just recovering from the effect of the first wave, when the second wave caused by the delta variant negatively impacted the path of recovery during the start of the Financial Year.

At CHIAL, as we continue in our endeavour to fight waves of the COVID-19 pandemic, our priority remains the safety and well-being of our employees and business continuity for our stakeholders. As the world experienced multiple waves of the pandemic, the aviation sector had to think innovatively to remain resilient. Thankfully, the domestic passenger traffic has gradually improved, consistent with the phased increase in flight activity after the second wave of the pandemic.

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, 5 airline companies are operating flights to 18 Domestic destinations and 2 International destinations.

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 2021 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

Company's Aeronautical Tariffs are determined by the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India (“AERA” or “the Regulator”) for each control period spanning over five (5) years. Company is operating in the second control period (April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2026). For the current control period, AERA issued a Tariff Order vide its Order No. 07/2021-22 dated 20th August, 2021. The said Tariff Order was made effective from October 1, 2021.

Company has identified their revenue as Aeronautical revenue and Non- Aeronautical Revenue. 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. 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.

During the financial year 2021 - 22, Company has achieved commendable growth in all key performance parameters. Revenue of the CHIAL increased by Rs. 34.40 crore (51.22%) in 2021-22 as compared to previous financial year i.e. 2020-21. The details thereof are as follows:

Amount (in ₹ Crore)

S. No.	Revenue Constituent	FY 21-22	FY 20-21	Increase over last FY in terms of Rs.	Increase in terms of %
1.	User Development Fees	65.37	37.88	27.49	72.57
2.	Other Aeronautical Airport services	3.95	2.20	1.75	79.55
3.	Non-Aeronautical Airport services	31.32	26.62	4.70	17.65
4.	Cargo revenue	0.92	0.46	0.46	100
	Total Revenue	101.56	67.16	34.40	51.22

Cost Mix

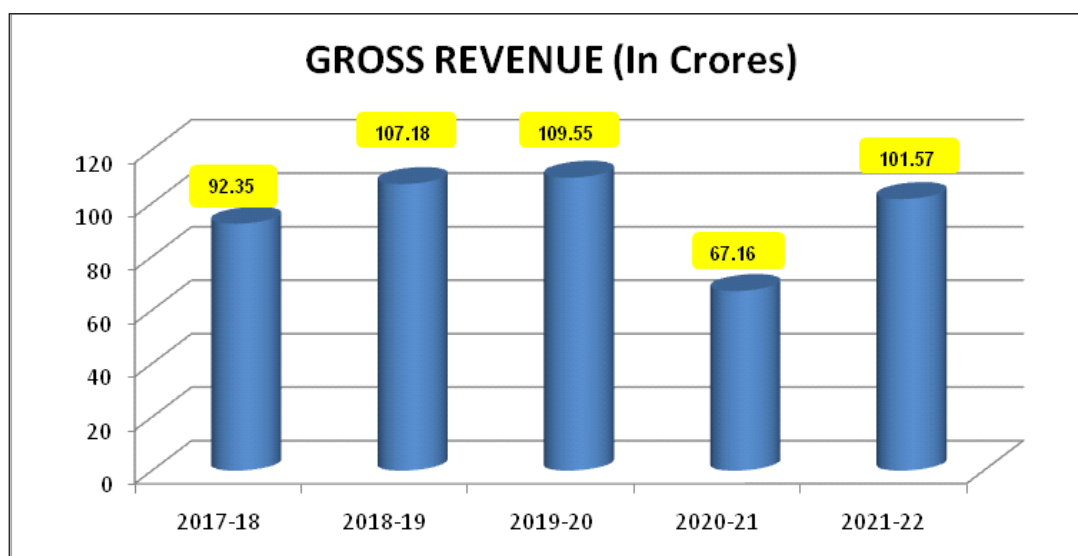
CHIAL's key expense categories include employee costs (comprising employee salaries, allowance and contributions to provident fund), finance cost, other expenses including operating expenses, administration expenses etc. and depreciation.

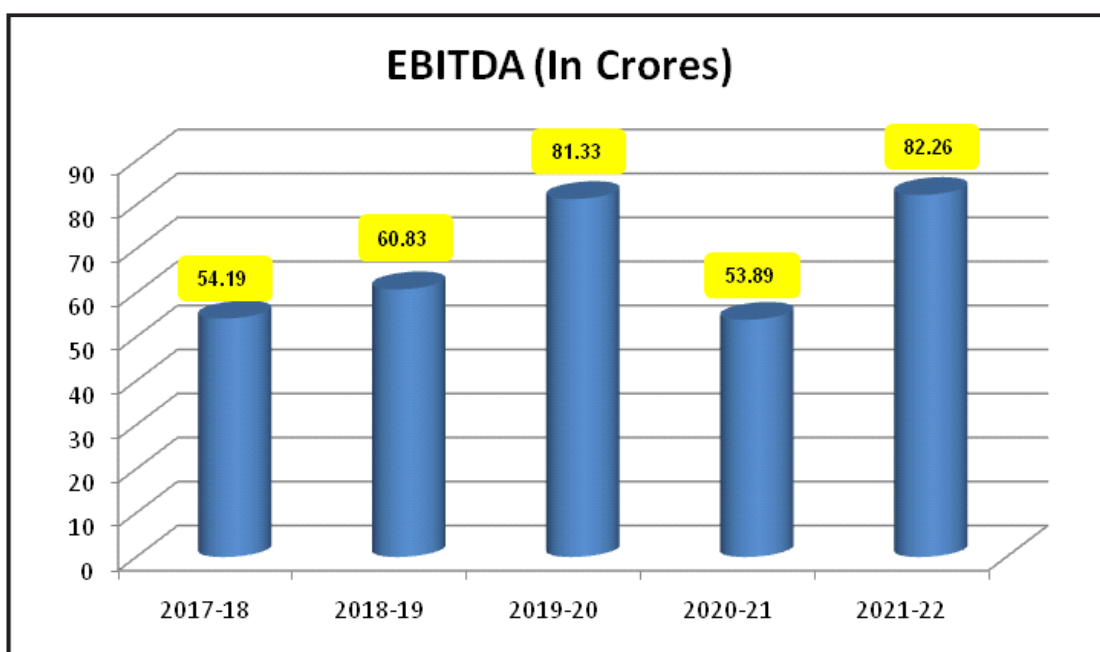
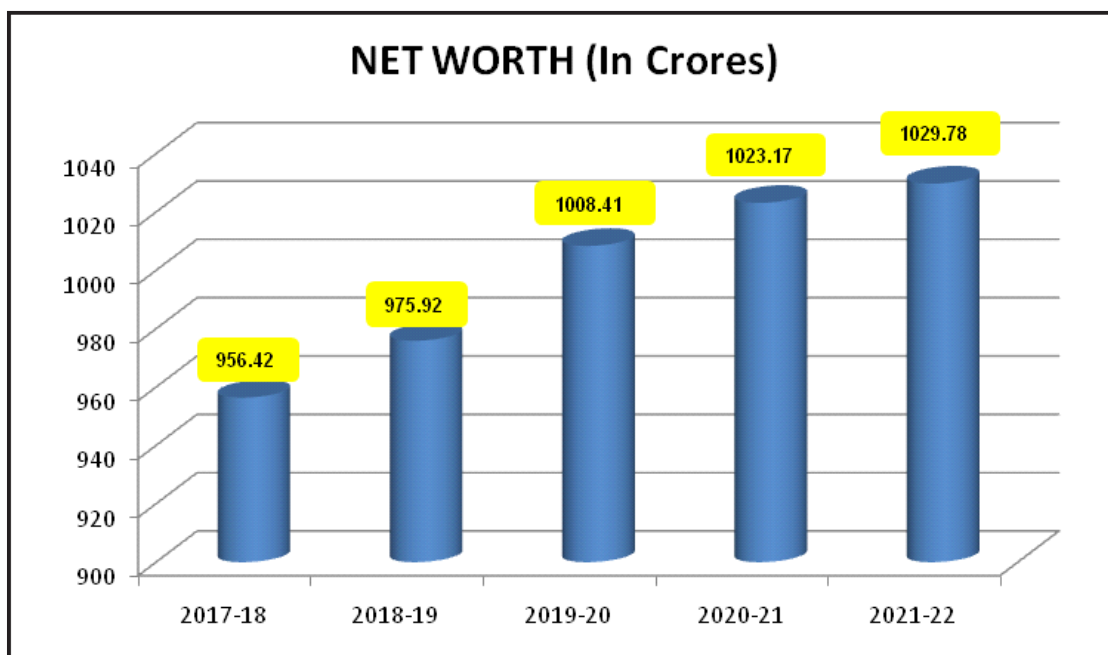
The expenditure has increased by Rs. 8.61 crores (15.20%) in 2021-22 as compared to previous financial year i.e. 2020-21. The details of the expenditure incurred are as follows:-

Amount (in ₹ Crores)

S. No.	Cost Constituent	FY 21-22	FY 20-21	Increase or Decrease over last FY	Increase or Decrease in terms of %
1.	Employee Benefits Expenses	9.90	5.52	4.38	79.35
2.	Finance Cost	2.32	1.23	1.09	88.62
3.	Depreciation	29.47	30.63	(1.16)	(3.79)
4.	Other expenses	23.55	19.25	4.30	22.34
	Total	65.24	56.63	8.61	15.20

The details of last five years Financial Parameters are as follows:





Passenger throughput and Aircraft Movements(2021-22 vs 2020-21)

With the entire Indian aviation ecosystem including airlines, airport operators, various service providers and stakeholders have borne the brunt of the lockdowns and the Government imposed restrictions on air travel. However, CHIAL continued to lead the recovery of passenger traffic (recovering by over 65% Domestic and 59% International in March 2022 over previous year) despite the impact of the second and third wave of the pandemic.

The details of Passenger throughput and Aircraft movements (Domestic & International) for the financial year 2021 - 22 as compared to previous year i.e. 2020-21 is presented below:

PASSENGER THROUGHPUT (in numbers)

Year	Domestic	International	Total
2021-22	22,71,233	17,936	22,89,169
2020-21	13,70,389	11,245	13,81,634
Increase/(Decrease) in Nos.	9,00,844	6,691	9,07,535
Increase/(Decrease) in %	65.74	59.50	65.69

AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS (in numbers)

Year	Domestic	International	Total
2021-22	20,753	142	20,895
2020-21	12,786	98	12,884
Increase/(Decrease) in Nos.	7,967	44	8,011
Increase/(Decrease) in %	62.31	44.90	62.18

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 5 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 travellers 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 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 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.

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.

With the return of passenger confidence and given the strategic and competitive advantage CHIAL holds amongst its peers, CHIAL is returning to its growth path as the situation gradually returns to normalcy. CHIAL recorded 95% of Domestic and International passenger traffic of the pre-COVID levels.

During the year 2021-22, Company has achieved commendable growth in all key performance parameters. The total revenue from operations for the year ended 31.03.2022 was Rs. 101.56 Crores as against Rs. 67.16 Crores during the year 2020-21 resulting in increase in revenue by 51.22% over previous year.

The Company has reported a profit after tax of Rs. 35.68 Crores for the current year (i.e. F.Y. 2021-22) against Rs. 14.77 Crores during the year 2020-21, recording an impressive growth of 141.57%.

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 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 18.01.2022.

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 2021 as compared to 2020. CHIAL achieved the target by optimizing the operation of HVAC system by switching off chillers plant, AHUs system during lean hours of passenger movement.

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.
- 70 Watts HPSV 105 Nos. Perimeter Road Lighting replaced with 25-watt LED Light fixtures.
- 250 Watts MH 1 85 Nos. Street Road Lighting replaced with 120-Watt LED Lights Fixtures.
- 45 Watts Halogen type 96 Nos. Taxi edge Light fixtures replaced with 10-Watt LED Light fixtures.
- 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. 1.22 Lakhs

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.

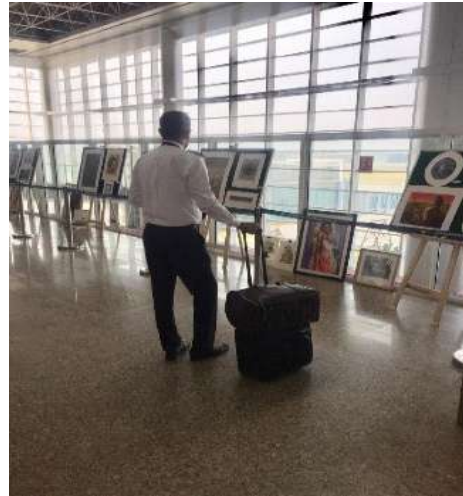
Company has Corporate Social Responsibility high on its agenda and is carrying out various activities which are aimed at improving the quality of life of the peripheral area and neighborhood community. During the year 2021-22 , Rs. 12.13 lakhs has spent in providing Ambulance to Red Cross Society, Nuh (Aspirational District) and balance fund amounting to Rs. 51 lakhs was transferred to Prime Minister National Relief Fund.



OTHER ACTIVITIES :

Vaccination Camp: During the COVID-19, Chandigarh Airport has taken numerous proactive steps to ensure safety of everyone. CHIAL has stepped up its efforts to vaccinate frontline workers and staff of different airlines and other airport stakeholders with the help of District Health Department, Punjab Govt. We facilitated Company-sponsored vaccination drives for employees and dependents, our stakeholders including booster doses. More than 1500 people has been vaccinated during these camps.

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav: Embarking on the path of celebration of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, Chandigarh International Airport displayed paintings of Govt. art college students. Beautiful Rangolis' were also being made in the premises of the airport. Notably, Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav is an initiative of the Government of India to celebrate and commemorate 75 years of progressive India and the glorious history of its people, culture and achievements.



CHIAL OBSERVED VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK

Vigilance Awareness Week-2021 was observed at Chandigarh Airport to encourage employees to create awareness regarding common issues related to vigilance and create an atmosphere for weeding out corruption in a befitting manner and with great enthusiasm from 26th October -1st November, 2021 in line with directives from Central Vigilance Commission with the theme “ Independent India @ 75: Self Reliance with Integrity.”

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 program were organized.

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

Revised Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Chandigarh International Airport limited

Revised Report on the Audit of the financial statements

Our Report dated 16th August, 2022 has been revised to report higher disclosures in Annexure C to give

effect to the observations and recommendations made by the Comptroller & Auditor General (CAG) of India in the supplementary Audit carried out by them under Section 143(6)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Chandigarh International Airport limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit/ loss and other comprehensive income) changes in equity and its cash flow for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

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

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

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



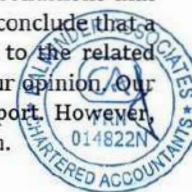
When we read the Directors' report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
9. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
10. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

11. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
12. We enclose our report in terms of Section 143(5) of the Act, on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us, in the "Annexure C" on the directions and sub directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013
13. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company was not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2022 under the applicable law or accounting standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contract. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2022.



- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2022.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 53 (f) to the financial statements);
- (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 53 (f) to the financial statements); and
- (c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year in contravention of provisions of Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
14. The Company has paid for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Balwinder Associates
Firm Registration Number: 014822N
Chartered Accountants


Gaurav Thapar
Sr. Partner

Membership Number: 095710



UDIN: 22095710ATDOAL1229

Place: Mohali

Date: 19/09/2022

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Chandigarh International Airport limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022.

- i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.
(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
- (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), other than those disclosed in Note 3 on Property, Plant and Equipment and Note 5 on Right of Use assets to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.
- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The Company is in the service business and consequently, does not hold any inventory. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
(b) During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the quarterly returns or statements are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company does not arise.
- iii. (a) The Company has not made any investments during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) and (iii)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
(b) The Company has not granted secured/ unsecured loans/advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any parties. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the manufacture or service of airport, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not availed any loan or other borrowing during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Willful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not obtained any term loans .
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not raised funds on short term basis.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year.
- (x)(a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



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



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

For Balwinder Associates

Firm Registration Number: 014822N

Chartered Accountants


Gaurav Thapar

Sr. Partner

Membership Number: 095710



UDIN: 22095710ATDOAL1229

Place: Mohali

Date: 19/09/2022

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 13f of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Chandigarh International Airport limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022.

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Chandigarh International Airport limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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



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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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


Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For Balwinder Associates

Firm Registration Number: 014822N

Chartered Accountants


Gaurav Thapar

Sr. Partner

Membership Number: 095710



UDIN: 22095710ATDOAL1229

Place: Mohali

Date: 19/09/2022

Annexure C to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Chandigarh International Airport limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022.

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 representation provided to us by the management, the Ministry of Commerce Company has approved grant amounting to Rs. 563 lakhs during Financial Year 2018-19 under "Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES)" for "Setting up of Centre for Perishable Cargo (CPC)". Out of which company had received in an amount of Rs. 281 lakhs during FY 2018-19 and Rs. 282 lakhs during FY 2021-22.</p> <p>As per IND -20 the same should be shown as non- current liability. However the said amount in the financial statement of CHIAL is shown under the head other current liabilities and treated the same as deferred revenue expenditure as the management is of the view for handing over the Cargo complex to the AAICLAS (being the subsidiary of AAI) in the next financial year. If the Cargo complex is been handed over to AAICLAS then the grant amount will be net off from the payment received from AAICLAS which results in squaring off of government grant and CWIP created by CHIAL in its books of accounts in next Financial year.</p>



	<p>During the FY 2021-22, the interest amounting to Rs. 11.24 lakhs as on 31/03/2022 has been disclosed as separate line item in other Current Liabilities under "Government Grant-Interest Refundable". Previous year in FY 2020-21 interest amount accrued is Rs. 32.62 lakhs out of which during FY 2021-22 Rs. 28 lakhs has been refunded to the department. Hence, Rs. 4.62 lakhs of FY 2020-21 & Rs. 6.62 lakhs of FY 2021-22 has been disclosed as Government Grant-Interest refundable under other current financial liabilities in FY 2021-22. It is to mention here that the accounting of interest has been done correctly by CHIAL as per the applicable flexi rate of interest of CHIAL official bank.</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 and Rs. 453.96 lakhs has been incurred in the FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 respectively & same is been reflected in the Capital work in progress in the financial Statements of CHIAL. As per the terms of sanction, the company had to submit a utilization certificate for the grant received and utilisation thereof but not later than 31.03.2020 and also update utilization certificate on PFMS (EAT) Module. As per the information provided to us, no utilisation certificate or uploading in PFMS (EAT) module could be done by company till March 31, 2020 as no utilisation of funds took place in FY 2019-20. The utilisation of grant was done subsequently in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22. Utilization Certificate dated 02/06/2021 showing expenditure incurred amounting to Rs. 523.38 lakhs till that date has been issued by entity. It is to mention here that as per the Empowered Committee meeting dated 28.12.2018, CHIAL is eligible only for 50% grant of the amount spent on Cargo project. Hence as on 02/06/2021 on which utilisation certificate has been issued, the Cargo Grant is utilised for the purpose of Cargo Project is Rs. 261.69 lakhs (i.e. 50% of 523.38 lakhs) and balance amount of Rs. 19.31 lakhs is unutilised till 02/06/2021. Afterwards the interest accrued on the grant amount till 31/03/2021 is Rs. 32.62 lakhs out of which Rs. 28 lakhs has been refunded to the department on 07/07/2021. Utilisation Certificate was not uploaded by the company on PFMS due to some technical issue and same is sent through mail for the record.</p>
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ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

		<p>The Utilization certificate for the current year is yet to be uploaded by the company as the meeting of TIES is yet to be held. The balance of Cargo project as on 31.03.2022 shown under the head CWIP of Rs. 742.02 lakhs and Government Grant of Rs. 563 lakhs (Rs. 281 lakhs received in February 2019 and Rs. 282 lakhs received in December 2021) under the head other current liabilities as Deferred Revenue Government Grant. It is to worthwhile mention here that out of Rs. 742.02 lakhs CHIAL has utilised 50% grant amount i.e. Rs. 371.01 lakhs and Rs. 191.99 lakhs is unutilised amount as on 31/03/2022.</p>
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For Balwinder Associates

Firm Registration Number: 014822N

Chartered Accountants



Gaurav Thapar

Sr. Partner

Membership Number: 095710

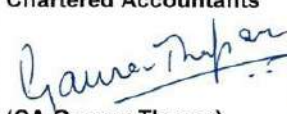
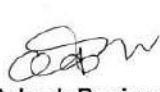

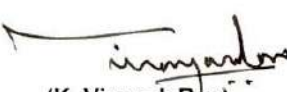



UDIN: 22095710ATDOAL1229

Place: Mohali

Date: 19/09/2022

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

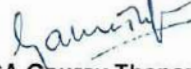
Chandigarh International Airport Limited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022					
(INR in lakhs)					
Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	82,519.15	82,882.66		
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	761.51	1,664.24		
(c) Intangible Assets other than Goodwill	4	17.94	19.70		
(d) Right to use Assets	5	77.28	83.97		
(e) Financial Assets					
(i) Others	6	172.94	32.94		
Current Assets					
(a) Inventories	8	6.66	7.23		
(b) Financial Assets					
(i) Trade Receivables	9	501.05	656.80		
(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	10	585.94	1,213.29		
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	11	23,294.23	18,406.22		
(iv) Others	12	1,324.48	1,826.88		
(c) Current Tax Assets	13	97.35	356.01		
(d) Other Current Assets	14	28.71	18.83		
Total Assets		1,09,387.24	1,07,168.77		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
(a) Equity Share Capital	15	96,944.94	96,944.94		
(b) Other Equity	16	6,032.56	5,372.31		
Liabilities					
Non-Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	17	-	-		
(ia) Lease Liabilities	18	16.25	36.08		
(ii) Others	19	1,584.38	569.48		
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities	7	647.93	43.65		
(c) Other Non-Current Liabilities	20	454.72	156.16		
Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Lease Liabilities	21	19.83	17.87		
(ii) Others	22	2,935.06	3,422.53		
(b) Other Current Liabilities	23	726.26	498.20		
(c) Provisions	24	25.31	107.55		
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,09,387.24	1,07,168.77		
Significant Accounting Policies 1					
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 : 16.08.2022 UDIN : 22095710APDYEF3295		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  (Rakesh Ranjan Sahay) CEO  (R.K. Das) CFO		 (K. Vinayak Rao) Chairman  (Avneet Kaur) Company Secretary	

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Chandigarh International Airport Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022			
(INR in lakhs)			
Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Income			
i) Revenue from Operations	25	10,156.52	6,715.75
ii) Other Income	26	1,413.76	1,149.82
Total Income		11,570.29	7,865.57
Expenses			
i) Employee Benefits Expenses	27	989.85	552.38
ii) Finance Cost	28	231.60	123.46
iii) Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	29	2,947.27	3,062.84
iv) Other Expenses	30	2,354.86	1,924.46
Total Expenses		6,523.57	5,663.15
Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax		5,046.71	2,202.42
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit Before Tax		5,046.71	2,202.42
Tax Expense	7		
- Current Tax		1,268.48	445.20
- Adjustment of tax relating to previous year		0.10	-
- Less: MAT Credit		-	-
- Deferred Tax		209.53	280.69
Total Tax Expenses		1,478.11	725.90
Profit for the period from continuing operations		3,568.60	1,476.53
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
Tax Expense of discontinued operations		-	-
Profit from discontinued operations after Tax		-	-
I Profit for the year		3,568.60	1,476.53
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)		3,568.60	1,476.53
Earnings per Equity Share :			
(1) Basic		0.37	0.15
(2) Diluted		0.37	0.15

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

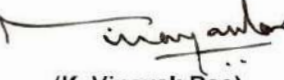
Date : 16.08.2022

UDIN : 22095710APDYEF3295



For and on behalf of Board of Directors


(Rakesh Ranjan Sahay)
CEO


(K. Vinayak Rao)
Chairman


(R.K. Das)
CFO


(Avneet Kaur)
Company Secretary

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

Chandigarh International Airport Limited Statement of Changes In Equity for the period ended March 31, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

For the year ended March 31, 2022				(INR in lakhs)
Balance as on April 01, 2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as on April 01, 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as on March 31, 2022
96944.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	96944.94

For the year ended March 31, 2021				(INR in lakhs)
Balance as on April 01, 2020	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as on April 01, 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as on March 31, 2021
96944.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	96944.94

Disclosure for Statement of Changes In Equity in respect to Equity Share Capital for P.Y. 2020-21 has been restated as per the amendments made to Schedule III

B. Other Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2022

(INR in lakhs)

	Share application on money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus				Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive income	Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation on Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	Money received against share warrants	Total
			Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Other Reserves (specify nature)	Retained Earnings								
Balance as on April 01, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	5,372.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,372.31
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as on April 01, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,568.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,568.60
Dividends*	-	-	-	-	-	(2,908.35)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,908.35)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other change (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	6,032.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,032.56

The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividend to its equity shareholders is determined considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

*On 26.10.2021, a final dividend @ 1.5% i.e. Rs. 0.15 per share on 96,94,49,405 equity shares of the Company for F.Y. 2020-21 after deduction of tax at source was paid to equity shareholders.

*On 18.01.2022, the company had declared interim dividend @ 1.5% i.e. Rs. 0.15 per share on 96,94,49,405 equity shares of the Company for F.Y. 2021-22 after deduction of tax at source which has been paid to equity shareholders.

For the year ended March 31, 2021

(INR in lakhs)

	Share application on money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus				Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive income	Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation on Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	Money received against share warrants	Total
			Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Other Reserves (specify nature)	Retained Earnings								
Balance as on April 01, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	3,895.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,895.78
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as on April 01, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	1,476.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,476.53
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other change (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	5,372.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,372.31

Disclosure for Statement of Changes In Equity in respect to Other Equity for P.Y. 2020-21 has been restated as per the amendments made to Schedule III .



ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

Chandigarh International Airport Limited Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2022

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit/Loss before tax	5046.71	2,202.42
Adjustment for:-		
Profit on Sale of Assets	-	(1.86)
Depreciation	2947.27	3,062.84
Interest Income	(1,023.83)	(902.29)
Fair Valuation Gain	(227.23)	(117.76)
Finance Cost	227.23	117.76
Reversal of Liability	-	-
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	16.75	-
Foreign Currency Fluctuation	3.92	-
Interest cost on lease	4.37	5.70
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	6,995.19	4,366.82
Adjustment for working capital changes:-		
Inventories	0.57	(1.31)
Trade Receivables	139.01	657.60
Other Current Financial Assets	487.40	(631.81)
Other Current Assets	(9.88)	619.58
Current Tax Asset	258.66	953.38
Other Non Current Assets	-	7.00
Other Current Financial Liabilities	(487.47)	1,437.95
Foreign Currency Fluctuation	(3.92)	-
Other Current Liabilities	249.44	31.32
Other Current Provisions	(82.24)	-
Other Non-Current Financial Liability	1,014.90	(1,268.60)
Other Non-Current Liabilities	298.56	(341.51)
Cash generated from Operating Activities	8,860.21	5,830.43
Income tax paid	(873.84)	(373.96)
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities	7,986.37	5,456.47
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(2,577.42)	(4,629.35)
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(3.66)	-
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	2.45
Adjustment of Property, Plant and Equipment	5.80	-
Realization/ (Payments) for Investments / Bonds / Bank Deposits	(5,028.01)	(1,485.57)
Capital Work In Progress	902.73	948.56
Interest Income	1,038.83	847.36
Net Cash From Investing Activities	(5,661.74)	(4,316.54)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on grants received during the year	(21.38)	15.03
Lease payments	(22.24)	(22.07)
Dividend Paid	(2,908.35)	-
Net Cash From Financing Activities	(2,951.98)	(7.04)
D. Net changes in Cash & Cash equivalents	(627.35)	1,132.89
E. Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,213.29	80.40
F. Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	585.94	1,213.29





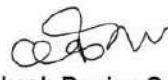

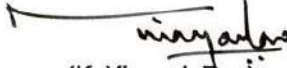

Chandigarh International Airport Limited Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2022		
(INR in lakhs)		
Component of Cash and Cash Equivalent		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Balances with Banks	15.94	15.29
Bank deposit having original maturity of less than 3 months	570.00	1,198.00
	585.94	1,213.29
Component of Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Bank deposits	23,434.23	18,406.22

1. Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using Indirect Method as per Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

2. The amount of net changes in cash & cash equivalents for Previous Year 2020-21 has been restated from Rs. 802.29 lakhs to Rs. 1132.89 lakhs due to change in disclosure of Bank Deposit for the P.Y.. Similarly Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents for P.Y. 2020-21 has been restated from Rs. 883.29 lakhs to Rs. 1213.29 lakhs. Please refer Note no. 10 & 11 for change in disclosure of Bank Deposit Balance.

3. The Realization/ (Payments) for Investments / Bonds / Bank Deposits in financing activity has been restated from Rs. 1815.57 lakhs to Rs. 1485.57 lakhs in P.Y. 2020-21. Please refer Note no. 10 & 11 for change in disclosure of Bank Deposit Balance.

4. Refer Note 6, 10 & 11 for Cash and Cash equivalents.

<p>For Balwinder Associates Chartered Accountants</p>  <p>(CA Gaurav Thapar) Partner M No. 095710 FRN 014822N Place : Mohali Date : 16.08.2022 UDIN: 22095710APDYEF3295</p> 	<p>For and on behalf of the Board of Directors</p>  <p>(Rakesh Ranjan Sahay) CEO</p>  <p>(R.K. Das) CFO</p>	 <p>(K. Vinayak Rao) Chairman</p>  <p>(Avneet Kaur) Company Secretary</p>
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CHANDIGARH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED

NOTE 1: COMPANY INFORMATION & SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

COMPANY OVERVIEW

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

Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

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

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

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



SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY

1. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

2. Intangible Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

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

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

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



3. Fair value measurement

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

However, when the Company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for 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 (CUTE) and Baggage reconciliation system (BRS) fee are recognized as per the contract rates. Extension of Watch hours is charged as per applicable rates. User Development Fees is recognized in respect of each embarking passenger at a specified rate as approved by AERA.

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

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

7. Retirement and other Employee Benefits

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

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



8. Leases

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

As a lessee

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

Right-of-use assets

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

Lease liabilities

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 Balwinder Associates
Chartered Accountants**


(CA Gaurav Thapar)
Partner

M No. 095710

FRN 014822N

Place: Mohali


Date: 16.08.2022

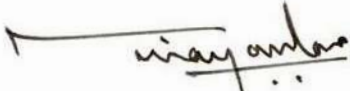
UDIN: 22095710APDYEF3295



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


(Rakesh Ranjan Sahay)
CEO


(R.K. Das)
CFO


(K Vinayak Rao)
Chairman


(Avneet Kaur)
Company Secretary

Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

Notes to accounts for the year ended March 31, 2022

Property, Plant and Equipment Particulars	(INR in lakhs)									
	Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2021	Additions	Disposal /adjustm ents	Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2022	Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2021	Additions	Disposal /adjustm ents	Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2022	Net Block as at March 31, 2022	
Land	45,318.73	-	-	45,318.73	-	-	-	-	45,318.73	
Building Terminal/Other Buildings	29,875.34	281.08	-	30,156.42	5,115.48	950.37	-	6,065.85	24,090.57	
Building Temporary	144.66	-	-	144.66	113.39	-	-	113.39	31.27	
Roads, Bridges & Culverts - (Carpeted)	8,138.88	1,325.60	-	9,464.48	6,011.87	575.24	-	6,587.11	2,877.37	
Roads, Bridges & Culverts-Non-Carpeted-C/ISF Security	41.25	-	-	41.25	39.18	-	-	39.18	2.06	
Computers & I.T. Hardware & Access	103.65	4.71	-	108.36	88.72	7.47	-	96.19	12.17	
Computers & I.T. - Servers	183.03	16.52	-	199.55	157.74	17.10	-	174.84	24.71	
Plant & Machinery-Equipments- freehold	8,391.94	182.68	5.80	8,568.83	1,967.02	573.03	0.19	2,539.87	6,028.97	
Tools & Equipments	80.79	-	-	80.79	45.28	5.64	-	50.92	29.87	
Furniture & Fixtures	825.08	-	-	825.08	401.97	78.36	-	480.33	344.75	
Electrical Installations & Equipment	7,281.76	762.87	-	8,044.62	3,583.18	723.41	-	4,306.59	3,738.04	
Motor Vehicles - Security	0.83	-	-	0.83	0.37	0.10	-	0.47	0.35	
Cars & Jeeps - Security	15.33	-	-	15.33	2.47	1.82	-	4.29	11.04	
Office Equipments	15.19	3.96	-	19.15	7.11	2.79	-	9.90	9.25	
Total	1,00,416.45	2,577.42	5.80	1,02,988.08	17,533.79	2,935.33	0.19	20,468.93	82,519.15	

2.1 During the current year 2021-22 company has forfeited the withheld amount of Rs. 579509.45 (USD 7646 @75.7925) on account of local supply of agency W.R.T. imported items. The same has been reduced from the total cost of Plant & Machinery Equipments - freehold as adjustment in the current year. The depreciation claimed on such recovered amount in P.Y. 2020-21 of Rs. 19004.73 has been shown as adjustment from current year depreciation.

2.2 During the current year 2021-22 company has capitalised Biometric Access Control System classified under Property Plant & Equipment of amount Rs.182.68 lakhs. The useful life of the plant has been considered as 6 years instead of normal useful life of plant and machinery due to the nature of the plant as mentioned in the significant accounting policies of the company.



Notes to accounts for the year ended March 31, 2021

2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2020	Additions	Disposal /adjustm ents	Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2021	Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2020	Additions	Disposal /adjustm ents	(INR in lakhs)	
								Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2021	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-CISF 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. - Servers	183.03	-	-	183.03	128.76	28.98	-	157.74	25.29
Plant & Machinery-Equipments- freehold	6,024.37	2,386.85	19.27	8,391.94	1,517.09	469.20	19.27	1,967.02	6,424.92
Tools & Equipments	80.02	0.78	-	80.79	36.97	8.31	-	45.28	35.51
Furniture & Fixtures	823.78	1.30	-	825.08	323.65	78.32	-	401.97	423.11
Electrical Installations & Equipment	7,203.92	77.84	-	7,281.76	2,881.38	701.79	-	3,583.18	3,698.58
Motor Vehicles - Security	0.83	-	-	0.83	0.27	0.10	-	0.37	0.46
Cars & Jeeps - Security	16.97	-	1.64	15.33	1.51	2.00	1.05	2.47	12.86
Office Equipments	14.89	0.30	-	15.19	4.28	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

2.3 Electrical Installation has been restated as Electrical Installations & Equipment for P.Y. 2020-21.

2.4 Company has sold PBB in FY 2019-20 but the accumulated depreciation of Rs. 19.27 lakhs has been corrected in FY 2020-21. However, no financial impact in FY 19-20 as well as in FY 20-21.



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

3 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

3.1 * Civil & Other Works as on 31.03.2022 pertains to followings:

1. View cutter on fly over at departure area Rs. 19.49 lakhs
2. Construction of Cargo Complex Rs. 742.02 lakhs

3.2 ** 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

3.3 Disclosures In respect of Capital Work In Progress as per Division II to Schedule III

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

CWIP Ageing Schedule as on 31/03/2022

(INR in lakhs)

CWIP	AMOUNT IN CWIP FOR A PERIOD OF				TOTAL
	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS	2-3 YEARS	MORE THAN 3 YEARS	
PROJECTS IN PROGRESS	19.49	-	-	-	19.49
PROJECTS IN PROGRESS - CARGO	453.98	288.05	-	-	742.02
TOTAL	473.46	288.05	-	-	761.51

CWIP Ageing Schedule as on 31/03/2021

(INR in lakhs)

CWIP	AMOUNT IN CWIP FOR A PERIOD OF				TOTAL
	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS	2-3 YEARS	MORE THAN 3 YEARS	
PROJECTS IN PROGRESS	1,353.65	22.54	-	-	1,376.19
PROJECTS IN PROGRESS - CARGO	288.05	-	-	-	288.05
TOTAL	1,641.70	22.54	-	-	1,664.24

3.4 During the year current year 2021-22 and previous year 2020-21 no projects forming part of CWIP have become overdue compared to their original plans and no project cost has exceeded compared to original plans.

3.5 During the year current year 2021-22 and previous year 2020-21 no intangible assets under development were forming part of capital work in progress.

3.6 The disclosure of ageing of CWIP ageing for P.Y. 2020-21 has been added as per the amendments made in the Schedule III



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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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Computer Software		
Opening balance	27.30	27.30
Addition during the year	3.66	-
Deletion during the year	-	-
Closing balance	30.96	27.30
Accumulated Amortization		
Addition during the year	7.59	2.31
Deletion during the year	5.43	5.28
Closing balance	13.02	7.59
Net Block	17.94	19.70

5 Right to use Asset (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
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	21.71	15.02
Deletion during the year	6.69	6.69
Closing balance	28.40	21.71
Net balance	77.28	83.97

6 Other Non Current Financial Assets (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Security Deposits Receivable- Others	32.94	32.94
Bank Deposits (remaining maturity of more than 12 months)	140.00	-
Total	172.94	32.94

- 6.1 No lien on Fixed Deposits as on 31.03.2022
- 6.2 Company have reclassified the amount of security deposit receivable-others from loans to other non-current financial assets in line with Schedule III for FY 2020-21. Company have not performed the discounting of the same as expected date of refund is not ascertainable.
- 6.3 Fixed Deposits & Embarked Balances have been restated as Bank Deposits



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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Liability		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(1,878.36)	(1,672.09)
Right to use and lease liability	(12.00)	(8.74)
Sub Total	(1,890.36)	(1,680.83)
MAT Credit Entitlement		
MAT Credit	1,242.43	1,637.18
Sub Total	1,242.43	1,637.18
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liability)	(647.93)	(43.65)

7.1 Movement in deferred tax balances during the year ending March 31st 2022 (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Recognised in profit & loss	Balance As at March 31, 2022
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(1,672.09)	(206.28)	(1,878.36)
Right to use and lease liability	(8.74)	(3.26)	(12.00)
Total	(1,680.83)	(209.53)	(1,890.36)

7.2 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	(1,400.14)	(280.69)	(1,680.83)

7.3 Tax recognised in Statement of profit (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year Ended March 31, 2022	For the year Ended March 31, 2021
Current income tax		
Current year	1,268.48	445.20
Less: Adjustment of Tax For Previous Year	0.10	
Less: MAT Credit	-	-
Sub Total (A)	(1,268.58)	(445.20)
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(209.53)	(280.69)
Sub Total (B)	(209.53)	(280.69)
Total (A+B)	(1,478.11)	(725.90)



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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, 2022	For the year Ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	5,046.71	2,202.42
Enacted tax Rate*	29.12%	29.12%
Computed Expected Tax Expenses	1,469.60	641.35
Tax Effect of :		
MAT payment	-	-
Disallowances under income taxes	25.78	20.78
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	-	(0.54)
Impact of depreciation	(205.47)	(209.30)
Allowances under income taxes	(21.43)	(7.09)
Current Tax Provisions (A)	1,268.48	445.20
Current year tax losses for which no deferred tax asset		
Deferred tax for the temporary differences		
Effect of change in tax rate*		
Recognition of deferred tax asset on brought forward losses		
Deferred Tax Provision (B)	-	-
Tax Expenses recognised in profit and loss (A+B)	1,268.48	445.20

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

8 Inventory

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Stores & Spares	6.66	7.23
Total	6.66	7.23

8.1 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.

9 Trade Receivables

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade receivables- Secured- Considered Good	392.05	359.35
Trade receivables- Unsecured- Considered Good	125.74	297.45
Less : Provision For Expected Credit Loss	(16.75)	-
Total	501.05	656.80

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



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Chandigarh International Airport Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements

10 Cash & Cash Equivalents (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with Banks	15.94	15.29
Bank Deposits (Original maturity less than 3 months)	570.00	1,198.00
Total	585.94	1,213.29

10.1 Bank Deposits (with original maturity of less than 3 months) for P.Y. 2020-21 have been restated from Rs. 868.00 lakhs to Rs. 1198.00 lakhs as per the disclosure requirement of IND AS.

10.2 Fixed Deposits & Embarked Balances have been restated as Bank Deposits .

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Bank balances other than above		
Bank Deposits (original maturity of More than 3 months but less than 12 months)	16,638.84	17,192.82
Bank Deposits (Original maturity of More than 12 months)	6655.39	1,213.40
Total	23,294.23	18,406.22

11.1 No lien on Fixed Deposits as on 31.03.2022.

11.2 Bank Deposits for P.Y. 2020-21 of Rs. 1213.40 lakhs have been reclassified from original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months to original maturity of more than 12 months as per the requirement of IND AS.

11.3 Fixed Deposits & Embarked Balances have been restated as Bank Deposits.

12 Other Current Financial Assets (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(Secured, Considered good)		
Unbilled Revenue	509.07	395.99
(Unsecured, Considered good)		
Recoverable from Parties	11.91	199.52
Amount Receivables From NASFT	143.97	559.54
Interest accrued on deposits	354.29	369.30
Security Deposits Receivable- Govt.	305.24	302.54
Total	1,324.48	1,826.88



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

13 Current Tax Assets (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Tax Deducted at Source AY 2020-21 (Net of Provision for Income Tax)	-	276.04
Tax Deducted at Source AY 2021-22 (Net of Provision for Income Tax)	91.82	79.97
Tax Deducted at Source AY 2022-23 (Net of Provision for Income Tax)	5.53	-
Total	97.35	356.01

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

14 Other Current Assets (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
GST Input	23.78	9.39
Prepaid Expenses	4.93	9.43
Total	28.71	18.83

15 Equity Share Capital (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
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:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	No of Shares	No of Shares
Opening Equity Shares	96,94,49,405	96,94,49,405
Add: -No. of Shares, Share Capital issued/ subscribed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	96,94,49,405	96,94,49,405

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
	No of Shares	No of Shares
Opening Equity Shares	96,94,49,405	96,94,49,405
Add: -No. of Shares, Share Capital issued/ subscribed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	96,94,49,405	96,94,49,405



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Chandigarh International Airport Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements

Details of promoters holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Shares held by promoters at the year ended March 31, 2022			% Change during the year
Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Airports Authority of India (AAI)	4944,19,195.00	51%	-
Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA)	2375,15,105.00	24.50%	-
Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP)*	2375,15,105.00	24.50%	-
Total	9694,49,405.00	100%	-

Shares held by promoters at the year ended March 31, 2021			% Change during the year
Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Airports Authority of India (AAI)	4944,19,195.00	51%	-
Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA)	2375,15,105.00	24.50%	-
Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP)*	2375,15,105.00	24.50%	-
Total	9694,49,405.00	100%	-

15.1 * Erstwhile Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA).

15.2 Disclosure with respect to Shareholding of Promoters has been restated for the P.Y. 2020-21 as per amendments made to Schedule III.

16 Other Equity

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	5,372.31	3,895.78
Dividend paid during the year	(2,908.35)	-
Rs. 0.15 per share for 96,94,49,405 shares (F.Y. 2020-21)		
Rs. 0.15 per share for 96,94,49,405 shares (F.Y. 2021-22)		
Surplus/(Deficit) in Statement of Profit and Loss	3,568.60	1,476.53
Total	6,032.56	5,372.31



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Chandigarh International Airport Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements

17 Borrowings (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Others Loans	-	-
Total	-	-

18 Lease Liabilities (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease liability	16.25	36.08
Total	16.25	36.08

18.1 Lease Liability has been reclassified from Other Current Financial Liabilities and disclosed as a separate line item for the previous year 2020-21 as per the amendments made to Schedule III.

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Security Deposits	1,584.38	569.48
Total	1,584.38	569.48

20 Other Non-Current Liabilities (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Fair Valuation Gain - Security Deposits	454.72	156.16
Total	454.72	156.16

21 Lease Liabilities (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease liability	19.83	17.87
Total	19.83	17.87

21.1 Lease Liability has been reclassified from Other Non Current Financial Liabilities and disclosed as a separate line item for the previous year 2020-21 as per the amendments made to Schedule III.

22 Other Current Financial Liabilities (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Security Deposits	1,384.91	2,118.05
Airports Authority of India	727.87	66.82
AAI Cargo Logistics & Allied Services Company Ltd	62.94	59.47
Liability of Pay & Allowances	6.21	6.71
Expenses Payable	614.51	854.08
Withheld**	138.62	317.40
Total	2,935.06	3,422.53

22.1 **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.

22.2 Trade Payables includes Airports Authority of India, AAI Cargo logistics & Allied Services Company Ltd., Liability for pay & allowances and expenses payable.

22.3 Refer note no. 31.3 (c) under liquidity risk for ageing of trade payables.



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

23 Other Current Liabilities (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Duties & Taxes	126.76	92.61
Deferred Fair Valuation Gain - Security Deposits	25.16	91.88
Deferred Revenue- Government Grant	563.00	281.00
Government Grant- Interest Refundable	11.24	32.62
Other liabilities	0.10	0.08
Total	726.26	498.20

23.1 Duties & Taxes of the Current Year includes statutory liabilities of Rs. 27.21 lakhs (PY 13.68 lakhs) on account of TDS, Rs. 99.55 lakhs (PY 78.54 lakhs) on account of GST, Rs. 0 (PY 0.30 lakhs) on account of Labour Cess payable & Rs. 0 (PY Rs. 0.09 lakhs) on account of TCS on car parking.

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

24 Current Provisions (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other provisions*	25.31	107.55
Total	25.31	107.55

24.1 * A Power Purchase agreement dated 12.07.2016 was executed between CHIAL and M/s 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 Private 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 (DRC) 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 Solar Power Private Limited 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. Now in this F.Y 2021-22 the amount of Rs. 1.07 Crore, which was already shown as provision in the F.Y 2019-20 was paid to the party in F.Y. 2021-22 & the balance amount of maximum ceiling which was shown as contingent liability i.e. Rs. 0.30 crores in the previous year 2020-21, amount of Rs. 0.25 crores (full & final settlement) has been acknowledged as current liability in the F.Y. 2021-22 and shown under the head current provisions and expensed off as Electricity Charges in Statement of Profit & Loss . The same is in line with IND AS-37-Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets as well as IND-AS 10 Events after Reporting Period.



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Chandigarh International Airport Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements

25 Revenue From Operations

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Sale of services		
I. Aeronautical Revenue		
Parking & Housing	32.89	36.86
User Development Fees	6537.00	3,787.99
Extension of Watch hours	0.00	3.24
Ground Handling Services	141.15	53.33
Baggage Reconciliation System Charges	25.73	11.76
Common User Terminal Equipment Charges	194.86	113.96
Cargo Revenue	92.49	46.18
Total	7024.12	4,053.31
II. Non-aeronautical Revenue		
Admission Fees/Commercial Passes	12.26	9.14
Car Parking	202.38	165.02
Rent & Services	1,020.75	1,200.05
Trading Concession	1,161.42	777.60
Food & Beverages*	438.40	304.80
In-Flight Catering Service	33.47	15.84
Hoarding & Display**	263.74	187.86
Other Misc. Revenues	-	2.13
Total	3132.40	2,662.43
Total(I+II)	10156.52	6,715.75

25.1 * Income from Restaurants/Snack bars and Staff Canteen License Fee Rs. 300.91 lakhs and Rs. 3.90 lakhs (Both for FY 2020-21) have been regrouped from Trading Concession to Food & Beverages.

25.2 ** Income from Hoarding & Display of Rs. 187.86 lakhs (for FY 2020-21) has been regrouped from Other Misc. Revenue to Hoarding & Display

26 Other Income

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest on Term Deposits	1,023.83	902.29
Interest from Income Tax Department	27.64	90.56
Profit on Sale of Fixed Asset	-	1.86
Fair Valuation Gain	227.23	117.76
Miscellaneous Income	135.06	37.36
Total	1413.76	1,149.82



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

27 Employee Benefit Expenses

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Pay & Allowances	67.34	72.50
Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds	10.98	13.14
Cost of Staff Deployment of AAI	911.53	466.74
Total	989.85	552.38

28 Finance Cost

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest due to fair valuation		
-Security Deposit	227.23	117.76
-Lease	4.37	5.70
Total	231.60	123.46

29 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation on Tangible assets	2,935.14	3,050.87
Amortisation on Intangible assets	5.43	5.28
Depreciation on Right to use assets	6.69	6.69
Total	2947.27	3,062.84



Chandigarh International Airport Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

30 Other Expenses

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Operating Expenses		
Repair & Maintenance		
- Civil	257.57	274.63
- Electrical	256.49	197.96
- Security Equipment & Furniture	246.53	62.65
- Electronics & IT Infrastructure	1.41	1.86
Housekeeping & Cleaning Works	373.92	373.63
Advertisement & Publicity	0.44	0.38
Consumption of Stores & Spares	29.73	54.18
Electricity & Water Charges	511.30	393.25
E-POS charges	3.25	1.82
Facilitation Expenses	59.30	59.31
Hire Charges - Others	186.90	139.75
Collection Charges on UDF	34.40	20.47
Subscription (Professional bodies)	15.46	19.02
Screening Expenses	118.68	103.31
Medical Room Expenses	40.95	17.70
Security Expenses		
Pay & Allowances and Other Staff Cost	0.91	69.84
Other Administrative Expenses		
Postage, Telegram, Telex	0.04	0.10
Printing & Stationery	4.93	4.29
Telephone Charges	4.95	3.41
Travelling Expenses	5.04	3.88
Consultancy Charges	29.62	41.79
Insurance Expense	3.03	2.80
Provision For Expected Credit Loss	16.75	-
Payment to Auditors		
- Audit Fee - Statutory Audit	1.00	1.00
- Audit Fee - Other Audit	2.45	2.00
Training & Seminar Expenses	0.37	0.18
Other Fees	0.50	0.10
Miscellaneous Office Expenses	4.44	2.48
Rent, Rates & Taxes	77.12	7.00
Corporate Social Responsibility	63.13	65.67
Foreign Currency Fluctuation	4.28	-
Total	2354.86	1924.46



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Chandigarh International Airport Limited Notes forming part of the financial statement

31 Disclosures in respect of Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments

31.1 Financial Instruments by Categories

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

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2022			Total carrying value	Total fair value
	Amortized cost	Fair Value			
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit or Loss		
Financial Assets:					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	585.94	-	-	585.94	585.94
Bank balances other Cash & Cash Equivalents	23,434.23			23,434.23	23,434.23
Trade Receivable	501.05	-	-	501.05	501.05
Security Deposits Receivable - Others	32.94			32.94	32.94
Other Financial Assets	1,324.48	-	-	1,324.48	1,324.48
Total Financial Assets	25,878.63	-	-	25,878.63	25,878.63
Financial Liabilities:					
Lease liability	36.08			36.08	36.08
Security Deposits (except deferred fair valuation portion)	2,969.29	-	-	2,969.29	2,969.29
Other Financial Liabilities	1,550.14	-	-	1,550.14	1,550.14
Total Financial Liabilities	4,555.51	-	-	4,555.51	4,555.51

(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	1,213.29	-	-	1,213.29	1,213.29
Bank balances other Cash & Cash Equivalents	18,406.22			18,406.22	18,406.22
Trade Receivable	656.80	-	-	656.80	656.80
Security Deposits Receivable - Others	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

31.2 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

- 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).



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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, 2022						
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost:						
Security Deposits	-	2,969.29	-	2,969.29	By using the discounted cash flow method	Valued at MCLR rate of SBI as on 01/04/2021- 7.30%
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%

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Carrying Amount before fair value	Fair value	Carrying Amount before fair value	Fair value
Financial Liabilities:				
Security Deposit	3,449.17	2,969.29	2,935.57	2,687.53

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.

31.3 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 501.05 lakhs and Rs 656.80 lakhs and unbilled revenue amounting to Rs 509.07 lakhs and Rs.395.99 lakhs as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 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.



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Credit risk exposure

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

Particulars	NOT DUE	Outstanding for the year ended March 31, 2022 from the due date of payment					TOTAL
		< 6 months	6 month-1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	123.77	337.47	31.26	2.54	2.87	3.35	501.25
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	1.63	6.96	7.96	-	16.54
Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	123.77	337.47	32.89	9.49	10.83	3.35	517.79
Less : Provision for Expected Credit Loss	0.14	1.40	0.68	0.34	10.83	3.35	16.75
Total	123.63	336.07	32.20	9.15	-	-	501.05

Particulars	NOT DUE	Outstanding for the year ended March 31, 2021 from the due date of payment					TOTAL
		< 6 months	6 month-1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	29.55	379.22	37.77	163.72	9.91	23.06	643.24
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	5.60	7.96	-	-	13.56
Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	29.55	379.22	43.38	171.68	9.91	23.06	656.80

- (i) Unbilled revenue outstanding as on March 31, 2022 amounted to Rs. 509.07 lakhs and as on March 31, 2021 amounted to Rs. 395.79 lakhs.
- (ii) The disclosure of ageing of Trade Receivables for P.Y. 2020-21 has been changed as per the amendments made in the Schedule III.
- (iii) Expected Credit Loss for Current year 2021-22 has been calculated using the base year as 2019-20 as during the year 2020-21 due to Covid 19 the credit period allowed to trade receivables was beyond the normal credit period. Looking Forward Adjustment Rate was taken as 5.20 % which is the retail inflation rate as measured by Consumer Price Index- Combined for 2021-22.
- (iv) Expected Credit Loss for the Previous Year 2020-21 is not calculated as during the previous year credit period allowed to trade receivables was beyond the normal credit period due to Covid-19.

(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 2021-22, company has not taken any loans from any of the sources. Our non-current liabilities include security deposits only.



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

Particulars	(INR in lakhs)					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	
March 31, 2022						
Lease liability*	9.91	9.91	16.25	-	-	36.08
Security deposits	1,166.60	218.32	1,309.50	179.79	95.09	2,969.29
Other Financial Liabilities	1,550.14	-	-	-	-	1,550.14
Total	2,726.65	228.23	1,325.75	179.79	95.09	4,555.51
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

*Refer disclosures under Ind AS 116

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

Particulars	(INR in lakhs)					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	
March 31, 2022						
Lease liability*	11.38	11.38	17.28	-	-	40.03
Security deposits	1,176.73	233.34	1,820.65	250.00	168.45	3,449.17
Other Financial Liabilities	1,550.14	-	-	-	-	1,550.14
Total	2,738.25	244.72	1,837.93	250.00	168.45	5,039.35
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

*Refer disclosures under Ind AS 116

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

a) Current Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as on 31st March 2022 (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Unbilled Amount	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
MSME	121.95	124.83	-	-	-	246.78
Others	765.28	399.47	-	-	-	1,164.75
Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues-Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	887.23	524.30	-	-	-	1,411.53

b) Current Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as on 31st March 2021 (INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Unbilled Amount	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
MSME	476.04	188.26	-	-	-	664.30
Others	169.44	153.34	-	-	-	322.78
Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues-Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	645.48	341.60	-	-	-	987.08

The disclosure of ageing of Trade Payable for P.Y. 2020-21 has been added as per the amendments made in the Schedule III



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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 2022	
	USD in lakhs	INR in lakhs
Trade payables- Withheld		
USD- US	1.52	115.01

	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.

Particulars	(INR in lakhs)	
	As At 31st March 2022	As At 31st March 2021
	Impact on profit	
USD-US sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 5%	-5.75	-8.17
INR/USD - Decrease by 5%	5.75	8.17

32 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.

33 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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
No of customers*	2	2
Total Revenue from above customers	6,099.72	3,831.74
Total Revenue	10,156.52	6,715.75
% of Total Revenue	60%	57%

* Major Customers are M/s Interglobe Aviation Limited and M/s Go Airlines India Ltd.

(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	
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
India	83,375.88	84,650.58	10,156.52	6,715.75
Total	83,375.88	84,650.58	10,156.52	6,715.75

(iii) Revenue from Major products and services

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

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

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

- Electrical Installation has been restated as Electrical Installation & Equipment as per the Companies Act, 2013.
- The useful life of fixed assets has been taken different life from the life as defined in the accounting policy as per the management estimates due to the nature of such asset. The same has also been disclosed in the significant accounting policy of the Company.



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Chandigarh International Airport Limited Notes forming part of the financial statement

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

35.1 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: 2021-22	FY: 2020-21
Sh. Ajay Kumar	Chief Executive Officer	✓	✓
Sh. Rakesh Dembla	Chief Financial Officer*	✓	✓
Smt. Avneet Kaur	Company Secretary	✓	✓
Airports Authority of India (AAI)	Shareholder	✓	✓
Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA)	Shareholder	✓	✓
Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP)	Shareholder	✓	✓
AAI Cargo Logistics & Allied Services Company Ltd (AAICLAS)	Fellow Subsidiary	✓	✓

* Also Officiating Chief Executive Officer for the period 07.01.2022 to 31.03.2022 during FY 2021-22

c. Compensation of Key Managerial Personnel

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Short-term benefits	67.34	72.50
Post-employment benefits	10.98	13.14
Total	78.32	85.64

d. Transactions with Related Parties during the year

(INR in lakhs)

FY 2021-22				
Name of Party	Issue of shares	Procurement of Assets	Staff Deployment Cost	Remittance/Others
AAI	-	-	911.53	79.94
GMADA	-	-	-	-
AAICLAS	-	-	-	118.68

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

e. Closing Balance

(INR in lakhs)

Name of Party	Balance as on March 31, 2022	Balance as on March 31, 2021
Balance Payable to AAI	727.87	66.82
Balance Recoverable from AAI*	-	186.50
Balance Payable to AAICLAS	62.94	59.47

35.2 *Out of Rs. 186.50 lakhs recoverable from AAI in previous year 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 of Rs. 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. The amount of Rs. 186.50 lakhs has been fully recovered in current year. Since the AAI is major shareholder of CHIAL therefore the same has been disclosed in compliance to the Ind AS 24.



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Chandigarh International Airport Limited Notes forming part of the financial statement

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

36.1 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

36.2 As lessor

a) Operating Lease

- Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Not later than 1 year	692	443
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	Nil	Nil
Later than 5 years	Nil	Nil

37 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, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit (loss) for the year, attributable to the owners of the company	3,569	1,477
Earnings used in calculation of basic earnings per share(A)	3,569	1,477
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share(B)	9,694	9,694
Basic EPS(A/B)	0.37	0.15

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, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit (loss) for the year, attributable to the owners of the company	3,569	1,477
Earnings used in calculation of basic earnings per share(A)	3,569	1,477
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share(B)	9,694	9,694
Diluted EPS(A/B)	0.37	0.15

38 Value of Components, spare parts & stores:

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(i) Imported	-	-
(ii) Indigenous	6.66	7.23



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Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Audit Fees- Statutory Audit	1.00	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00

40 Contingent Liabilities:

40.1 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 of Rs. 1.40 crore and the same is pending for the consideration.

40.2 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 of Rs. 11.37 crores due to COVID-19 and other factors. The arbitration proceeding has been started in FY 2021-22 and the same is pending for the consideration.

41 Capital Commitments

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

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

42 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. 563 lakhs. Out of which company had received in an amount of Rs. 281.00 lakhs during FY 2018-19 and Rs. 282.00 lakhs on FY 2021-22. 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 2021-22, the construction of the said project is in progress and an amount of Rs. 742.02 Lakhs has been incurred and same is been reflected in the Capital work in progress.

43 Details of Expenditure in foreign currency:-

A. In Current Year 2021-22

1. Training Expenses by Airport Council International (USD 1588.50) Rs. 1.22 lakhs

A. In Previous 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



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

44.1 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. 25 " Revenue from operations".
- 2 All the companies revenue are from domestic market.
- 3 Company mainly have the revenue recognized over the period of time.

c) Trade Receivables and Contract Balances

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

Particulars	As At 31st March 2022	As At 31st March 2021
Trade Receivable (Net)- Opening	656.80	1,314.40
Additions	10213.78	7,363.17
Deletion	10,369.53	8,020.77
Closing	501.05	656.80
Contract Assets- Opening		
- Unbilled Receivables	395.99	201.81
Additions	509.07	395.99
Deletion	395.99	201.81
Closing	509.07	395.99

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.



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- 45 As per section 135 and rules made there under of Companies Act, 2013; Company shall spend the minimum CSR expenditure amounting to Rs. 62.92 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 2022 which is Rs. 3146.23 lakhs. Company have spend requisite amount on CSR Activities. There is no unspent amount remained during the year.

- 45.1 Activities on which CSR expenditure have been made:

(INR in lakhs)

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

- 45.2 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 Firozpur		10.91
Civil Hospital Moga		10.91
Civil Hospital Nuh		10.91
Civil Hospital Ambala		16.47
TOTAL		65.67

- 46 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. 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 therefore introduced relief scheme for the concessionaires by giving option for chargeability of license fees/MMG from fixed license fee/MMG to passenger throughput based license fees/MMG. In view of CHIAL Management, Chandigarh International Airport Limited is a financially stable and enough to meet its obligations for continuity of business for the foreseeable future.
- 47 Statement containing Ratio Analysis is attached as **Annexure-A**.
- 48 Miscellaneous Expenses do not include items of expenses exceeding 1% of the total revenue of the company or Rupees Ten lakhs which ever is higher.
- 49 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.
- 50 **Approval of financial statements**
The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on 13th August 2022

For Balwinder Associates
Chartered Accountants


(CA Gaurav Thapar)
Partner
M No. 095710
FRN 014822N
Place : Mohali
Date : 16.08.2022
UDIN: 22095710APDYEF3295



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


(Rakesh Ranjan Sahay)
CEO


(R.K. Das)
CFO


(K Vinayak Rao)
Chairman


(Avneet Kaur)
Company Secretary

ANNEXURE-A

DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF RATIOS

		(INR in lakhs)				
Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current liabilities	6.97	5.56	25%	Working Capital of the company has been increased from Rs. 18439.11 lakhs to Rs. 22131.97 lakhs in Current FY 2021-22 as the profits have increased in Current FY and being zero debt company there is increase in bank deposits also.
Debt-equity ratio	Total Debts (including lease liabilities)	Total Equity	0.00	0.00	-34%	Lease Liability has been decreased from Rs. 53.95 Lakhs to Rs. 36.08 Lakhs in Current FY 2021-22
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	-	-	-	-
Return on equity ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Average Shareholder's equity	3.48%	1.46%	139%	Net Profit after tax has been increased from Rs. 1476.53 Lakhs to Rs. 3568.60 Lakhs of the company in Current FY 2021-22 due to pandemic effect has worn off resulting in increase in profits
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Inventory	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	-	-
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivables	17.52	6.80	158%	Net Credit sales has been increased from Rs. 6706.61 Lakhs to Rs. 10144.27 Lakhs in current FY 2021-22 due to pandemic effect has worn off and also decrease in average trade receivables of the company from Rs. 985.60 lakhs to Rs. 578.90 lakhs due to good collection from the customers of the company during the year
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	2.91	2.91	53%	Net Credit purchases has been increased from Rs. 2411.18 Lakhs to Rs. 3260.55 Lakhs in current FY 2021-22 due to wearing off of pandemic effect resulting in increase in expenditure of the company in Current FY 2021-22



Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	0.46	0.36	26%	Net Sales has been increased from Rs. 6715.75 Lakhs to Rs. 10156.52 Lakhs in current FY 2021-22 due to wearing off of pandemic effect resulted in increased sales leading to increase in ratio in FY 2021-22.
Net profit ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Net Sales	0.35	0.22	60%	Net Profit after tax has been increased from Rs. 1476.53 Lakhs to Rs. 3568.60 Lakhs in current FY 2021-22 with increased sales resulted in improvement of margins due to Austerity measures implemented by the company
Return on capital employed	Earnings before Interest & Tax	Capital Employed	4.99%	2.26%	121%	Earnings before Interest & Tax has been increased from Rs. 2325.88 Lakhs to Rs.5278.32 Lakhs in current FY 2021-22 due to increase in revenue it has resulted in better margins leading to a better ratio
Return on investment	Net Income from Investments	Average Investments	4.70%	5.77%	-19%	



ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

गोपनीय



लोकहितार्थं सत्यनिष्ठा
Dedicated to Truth in Public Interest



CIAP/AAI/CHIAL/6-103/22-23/वै.टी/303
संख्या/№

भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग,
कार्यालय, प्रधान निदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर), दिल्ली
INDIAN AUDIT & ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL DIRECTOR OF AUDIT
(INFRASTRUCTURE), NEW DELHI

दिनांक/Dated: 7/11/2022

सेवा मे,

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 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष हेतु चंडीगढ़ इंटरनेशनल एयरपोर्ट लिमिटेड के वार्षिक लेखों पर भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय,

मैं इस पत्र के साथ 31 मार्च 2022 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 'टिप्पणियाँ' अग्रेषित करती हूँ। इन टिप्पणियों को कम्पनी की वार्षिक आमसभा में उसी प्रकार रखा जाए जिस प्रकार वैधानिक लेखा परीक्षकों की लेखा परीक्षा प्रतिवेदन रखी जाती है।

(Handwritten signature)
17/11/22

CFO

CFO

17/11/22

संलग्न: टिप्पणियाँ



भवदीया,

(Handwritten signature)

(अतूर्वा सिन्हा)

प्रधान निदेशक

तृतीयतल, ए-स्कन्ध, इन्द्रप्रस्थ एस्टेट, नई दिल्ली-110002

3rd Floor, A-Wing, Indraprastha Bhawan, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-110002

दूरभाष/Tele.: 011-23378473, 011-23370871

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 2022

The preparation of financial statements of CHANDIGARH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2022 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 Revised Audit Report dated 19 September 2022 which supersedes their earlier Audit Report dated 16 August 2022.

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 2022 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 auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. The Audit Report has been revised by the statutory auditor to give effect to some of my audit observations raised during supplementary audit.

In addition, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report:

A. Comments on Cash Flow

i. Cash Flow from Investing Activities

Net cash from Investing Activities - ₹ (56.62 crore)

The above includes ₹ 1.82 crore towards purchase of Biometric Access Control System during the year 2021-22. The asset was procured from Airports Authority of India (AAI) and the payment of ₹ 1.82 crore was not made to AAI till 31 March 2022. As per para 16 of Ind AS 7, cash flows arising from investing activities includes cash

payment to acquire property, plant and equipment. Therefore, the portion of assets for which payment is pending should not have been included under Cash flow from investing activities. Similarly, the corresponding impact of balance ₹1.82 crore shown under Other Current Financial Liabilities should also not have been considered under adjustment for working capital change while calculating Cash Flow from Operating Activities as operating activities are the principal revenue-producing activities of the entity. This has resulted into overstatement of Net cash Generated from Operating Activities and Net cash outflow from Investing Activities by ₹1.82 crore .

ii. Net Cash generated from Operating Activities - ₹79.86 crore

Net cash from Investing Activities - ₹ (56.62 crore)

Grant amounting to Rs. 2.82 crore was received by the company during the year 2021-22 from Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India for setting up of Perishable Cargo complex at Chandigarh International Airport. As per Para 6 of Ind AS-7 on 'Statement of Cash Flows', Operating activities are the principal revenue-producing activities of the entity and Investing activities are the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash equivalents. The grant received was in the nature of a Capital grant for capital expenditure. Thus, the grant received should have been classified as part of Cash Flow from Investing Activities whereas the company has classified this under Cash Flow from Operating Activities. Further, Para 28 of Ind AS 20 provides that 'the purchase of assets and the receipt of related grants should be disclosed as separate line items in the statement of cash flows.

This has resulted into overstatement of cash Flow from Operating Activities and overstatement of net cash outflow from Investing Activities by ₹2.82 crore.

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


(Atoorva Sinha)

Principal Director of Audit (Infrastructure)
New Delhi

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 7 November 2022



पंजीकृत कार्यालय: कक्ष संख्या 1, परियोजना कार्यालय भवन, सिविल एयरपोर्ट, चंडीगढ़- 160003

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

कॉर्पोरेट कार्यालय: नई सिविल एयर टर्मिनल, झुरेरी, मोहाली (पंजाब) 140306

Corporate Office: New Civil Air Terminal, Jhurheri, Mohali (Punjab) 140306

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