INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Asia Pacific Flight Training Academy Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Change in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including Other Comprehensive Income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. In conducting our audit, we have considered the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under and the order issued under section 143(11) of the Act.

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS Financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

No. 2, 7th Cross, B Street, Magadi Road, Bengaluru -560023
Mob: 8867441507, email: hitesh@ksrao.in
Head office: Hyderabad; Branches: Chennai and Vijayawada.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by 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, 2018, and its loss, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter Paragraph

We draw attention to Note 2.2 (viii) to the Ind AS financial statements. The company is continuously incurring losses from the inception as a result of which the net worth has been fully eroded. Further the company has incurred cash losses during the current year and the company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets as at balance sheet date. The management expects that there will be considerable increase in the operations of the company that will lead to improved cashflows and long term sustainability and shareholders agreed to provide the financial support as and when needed. Accordingly, these Ind AS financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

Our Opinion is not Qualified on the above said matter.

Other Matters

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017 prepared in accordance with Ind AS included in this Ind AS financial statements have been audited by another firm of chartered accountants whose report dated May 05, 2017 expressed an unmodified opinion.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2) As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit 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;

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the statement cash flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act;

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B". Our Report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigation on its financial position in its Financial Statements – Refer Note No. 38 to the Ind AS financial statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

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

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

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership number: 233734

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 26, 2018

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 we report that:

(i) In respect of the Company's fixed assets (property, plant and equipment)

(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company. In respect of immovable properties been taken on lease and disclosed as property, plant and equipment in the Ind AS financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company.

(ii) The inventory were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance to the regular programme of verification during the year and there were no material discrepancies found during the physical verification. The procedure of physical verification of inventories followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to size of the company and nature of business.

(iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to any company, firm, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). Accordingly, clauses from (iii) (a) to (iii) (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has no loans, investments, guarantee and security which meets the requirements of section 185 and 186 of the Act.

(v) The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2018 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.

(vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and according to the records as produced and examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities the undisputed statutory dues including Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Goods and Service tax, Cess and other statutory dues to the appropriate authority to the extent applicable to it and there are no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at March 31, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues in respect of Sales Tax, Income Tax, Customs Duty, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Excise Duty, Goods and Service tax and Cess which have not been deposited on account of dispute except for the below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount Involved	Period for which the amount Relates	Forum where Dispute is pending
Finance Act 1994	Wrong availment of exemption from service tax on training courses offered	Rs. 96.30 Lakhs	Financial Year 2014-15	Commissioner of Customs, Central Excise & Service tax.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution and bank. The Company has not issued any debentures during the year and doesn't have any outstanding dues in respect of debenture holders.

(ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the provisions of the section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company and hence the reporting under paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares of fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

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

Hitesh Kumar. P
Partner
Membership number: 233734

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 26, 2018

"Annexure – B" to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Asia Pacific Flight Training Academy Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended and as at on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership number: 233734

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 26, 2018

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED
CIN U80302TG2011PLC072687
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	92.32	110.71
(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	8.46
(c) Intangible assets	4	2.25	0.34
(d) Financial Assets			
Other financial assets	5	24.19	25.65
(e) Other non-current assets	6	-	0.90
		118.76	146.06
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	110.06	87.38
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	8	173.31	-
(ii) Trade receivables	9	5.42	11.70
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	7.63	137.81
(iv) Others financial assets	11	45.78	26.83
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)		1.82	7.22
(d) Other current assets	12	26.30	61.16
		370.32	332.10
Total Assets		**489.08**	**478.16**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	13	889.24	889.24
(b) Other Equity	14	(1,367.91)	(1,331.21)
		(478.67)	(441.97)
Liabilities			
Non - current liabilities			
Provisions	15	17.54	12.58
		17.54	12.58
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i)Trade payables			
(a)Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(b)Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	16	382.04	430.99
(ii) Other financial liabilities	17	0.66	7.45
(b) Other current liabilities	18	560.30	463.23
(c) Provisions	19	7.21	5.88
		950.21	907.55
Total Equity and Liabilities		**489.08**	**478.16**
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2.3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial statements

As per our report even date

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

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership No: 233734

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 26,2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Asia Pacific Flight Training Academy Limited

S.G.K. Kishore
Director
DIN : 02916539

Rajesh Kumar Arora
Director
DIN : 03174536

K. Anita Vidyulata
Company Secretary
M.No:- ACS 49227

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD

Place : Hyderabad
Date: April 26,2018

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED
CIN U80302TG2011PLC072687
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended March 31, 2018	For the Year ended March 31, 2017
I.	Revenue from Operations	20	738.55	643.04
II.	Other Income	21	21.76	14.40
III.	**Total Income (I + II)**		**760.31**	**657.44**
IV.	Expenses			
	Operating expenses	22	429.77	390.49
	Employee Benefits Expense	23	221.45	207.42
	Finance Cost	24	0.43	20.38
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	63.41	52.57
	Other expenses	26	230.17	215.14
	Total expenses (IV)		**945.23**	**886.00**
V.	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		(184.92)	(228.56)
VI.	Exceptional Items			
	Credit Balance written Back	21.1	146.85	-
VII.	Profit/(Loss) before tax (V+VI)		(38.07)	(228.56)
VIII.	Tax Expenses:			
	a. Current Tax		-	-
	b. Deferred tax liability /(Asset)		-	-
	Total Tax Expenses (VIII)		-	-
IX.	Profit/(Loss) for the period (VII - VIII)		(38.07)	(228.56)
X.	Other Comprehensive income	27		
	i. Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		1.37	(2.70)
	ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income for the period (X)		**1.37**	**(2.70)**
XI.	Total Comprehensive Income for The period (IX+X)		(36.70)	(231.26)
XII.	Earnings per equity share from Continuing operations:			
	Basic and Diluted	28	(0.41)	(2.60)
	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2.3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial statements

As per our report even date

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

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership No: 233734

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 26,2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Asia Pacific Flight Training Academy Limited

S.G.K. Kishore
Director
DIN : 02916539

Rajesh Kumar Arora
Director
DIN : 03174536

K. Anita Vidyulata
Company Secretary
M.No:- ACS 49227

Place : Hyderabad
Date: April 26,2018

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED
CIN U80302TG2011PLC072687
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
I. Cash flow from operating activities:		
A. Profit/(Loss) before tax	(38.07)	(228.56)
B. Adjustments to reconcile (loss) / profit before tax to net cash flows		
a. Depreciation and amortization expenses	63.41	52.57
b. Re-measurement loss/Gain on defined benefit plans	1.37	(2.70)
c. Amortisation of prepaid lease rentals	2.03	2.07
d. Gain on account of foreign exchange fluctuations	(4.29)	(5.15)
e. Bad debts Written Off	0.51	-
f. Excess provisions/ Credit Balances written back	(146.89)	(0.53)
g. Interest on Security Deposit	(2.26)	(2.08)
h. Income from Investments:		
(i) Gain on sale of investments	(14.31)	(6.25)
(ii)Change in fair value of financial instruments	(0.31)	-
i. Interest paid on borrowings (finance cost)	0.43	20.38
	(100.31)	58.31
C. Adjustment for changes in working capital:		
a. Decrease / (increase) in inventories	(22.67)	(30.93)
b. Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	5.77	(0.52)
c. Decrease / (increase) in other bank balances	-	67.32
d. Decrease / (increase) in other financial assets(Excluding fair value income)	(15.23)	(14.80)
e. Decrease / (increase) in other current and non-current assets	33.73	(24.65)
f. (Decrease) /Increase in trade payables	(44.66)	90.01
g. (Decrease) /Increase in other financial term liabilities	(6.79)	4.00
h. (Decrease) /Increase in other current liabilities	243.96	145.92
i. (Decrease) /Increase in provisions	6.29	9.65
	200.40	246.01
D. Cash generated from operations (A+B+C)	62.02	75.76
Less: Direct taxes (paid)/net of refunds	5.40	(0.52)
Net cash flow from operating activities (I)	67.42	75.24
II. Cash flows from investing activities		
a. Purchase of fixed assets, including CWIP	(38.47)	(73.33)
b. Purchase of financial instruments (Investments)	(838.00)	(655.00)
c. Proceeds from sale of financial instruments (Investments)	679.30	661.25
Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (II)	(197.17)	(67.08)

RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED
CIN U80302TG2011PLC072687
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
a. Interest paid for the year		(0.43)	(0.94)
Net cash flow (used in) financing activities (III)		**(0.43)**	**(0.94)**
IV. Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I + II + III)		**(130.18)**	**7.23**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		137.81	130.58
V. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**7.63**	**137.81**
VI. Components of cash and cash equivalents:			
With banks:			
On Current Account		7.63	137.81
Total cash and cash equivalents		**7.63**	**137.81**
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2.3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial statements

As per our report even date

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

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership No: 233734

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 26,2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Asia Pacific Flight Training Academy Limited

S.G.K. Kishore
Director
DIN : 02916539

Rajesh Kumar Arora
Director
DIN : 03174536

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD

Anita Vidyulata

K. Anita Vidyulata
Company Secretary
M.No:- ACS 49227

Place : Hyderabad
Date: April 26,2018

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED

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

CIN: U80302TG2011PLC072687

Audited Financial results for the quarter and year ended March31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

S.No.	Particulars	For the Quarter ended			For the Year ended	
		31-Mar-18	31-Dec-17	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
		Audited	Reviewed	Audited	Audited	Audited
1	**Income**					
	Revenue from operations	193.15	207.27	225.12	738.55	643.04
	Other income	5.33	4.29	6.54	21.76	14.40
	Total income	**198.48**	**211.56**	**231.66**	**760.31**	**657.44**
2	**Expenses**					
	Operating expenses	105.01	114.42	130.14	429.77	390.49
	Employee Benefits Expense	63.21	52.20	52.95	221.45	207.42
	Finance Cost	0.15	0.11	(6.61)	0.43	20.38
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	17.63	17.35	21.27	63.41	52.57
	Other expenses	59.36	57.70	55.58	230.17	215.14
	Total expenses	**245.36**	**241.78**	**253.33**	**945.23**	**886.00**
3	**Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax expense (1-2)**	**(46.88)**	**(30.22)**	**(21.67)**	**(184.92)**	**(228.56)**
4	Exceptional items	-	-	-	146.85	-
5	**Profit/(loss) before tax expenses (3 + 4)**	**(46.88)**	**(30.22)**	**(21.67)**	**(38.07)**	**(228.56)**
6	**Tax expenses**	-	-	-	-	-
7	**Profit/(loss) after tax from continuing operations (5 - 6)**	**(46.88)**	**(30.22)**	**(21.67)**	**(38.07)**	**(228.56)**
8	**Other Comprehensive Income**					
	(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	2.58	(1.63)	0.90	1.37	(2.70)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
	(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
9	**Total other comprehensive income, net of tax for the respective periods**	**2.58**	**(1.63)**	**0.90**	**1.37**	**(2.70)**
10	**Total comprehensive income for the respective periods (7 + 9) [comprising Profit (loss) and Other comprehensive income for the respective periods]**	**(44.30)**	**(31.85)**	**(20.77)**	**(36.70)**	**(231.26)**
11	**Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)**					
	i) Basic & Diluted	**(0.50)**	**(0.36)**	**(0.23)**	**(0.41)**	**(2.60)**

K.S. RAO & CO. ★ Chartered Accountants ★ BENGALURU

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED ★ HYDERABAD

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED

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

CIN: U80302TG2011PLC072687

Audited Financial results for the quarter and year ended March31, 2018

Notes :

1 The audited financial results of Asia Pacific Flight Training Academy Limited ("the company") has been reviewed and taken on record by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on April 26, 2018. The Statutory Auditors of the Company have carried out an audit on the aforesaid results of the Company.

2 The figures of the last quarter of current and previous years are the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financials year and the published unaudited year to date figures for nine months ended for the respective years.

3 The Company's business activity falls within a single business segment in terms of IND AS 108 on operating segments.

4 As at March 31, 2018, the Company has accumulated losses of Rs.1367.92 (as at March 31, 2017 Rs. 1331.21) which is exceeding the net-worth of the Company. Further, the Company has also incurred cash loss during the year. Since, the company has started it's operations on July 10,2013, the management is of the view that the operations of the company will increase significantly in the subsequent years that will lead to improved cash flows and long term sustainability. Accordingly, these audited financial results has been prepared on the basis of going concern.

5 The audited financial results is prepared by the company for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial results of GMR Infrastrucutre Limited ('GIL' or 'the intermediate holding company') for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018, submission to the Board of Directors of the company and Board of Directors of GIL. The audited financial results has been prepared under the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS 34' Interim Financial Reporting' and as per the instructions mentioned in the Group Referral Instructions (GRI) issued by the management of GIL. The audited financial results has been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are recognised at fair value.

6 GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL), one of the Joint Venturer has bought the 60% stake i.e. 60% shareholding amounting to Rs.533.55 of share capital, held by another Joint Venturer M/s Asia Pacific Flight Training SDN BHD, Malaysia (APFT-Malaysia) at a value of One US Dollar considering the market potential of flight training business in India. Subsequently, the company has become the wholly owned subsidiary of GHIAL.

7 Pursuant to execution of Share Purchase Agreement dated September 08, 2017 between GHIAL ,APFT SDN BHD and the Company (APFTAL), as mentioned in Note 6, APFT SDN BHD, one of the Joint venturer, waived off its dues as on March 31, 2017 payable by the Company amounting to Rs.146.85 . The same has been disclosed as an exceptional item in the audited financial results.

8 Previous year/period figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to conform to those of the current year. The previous year/period figures are audited/reviewed by a firm other than K.S.Rao & Co.

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 26,2018

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants ★ BENGALURU ★

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For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Asia Pacific Flight Training Academy Limited

Rajesh Kumar Arora
Director
DIN : 03174536

1. Corporate information

The Company was incorporated on February 18, 2011 pursuant to the joint venture agreement between GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited and Asia Pacific Flight Training SDN BHD. The main objective of the company is to carry on the business of flight training academy for pilot training, advanced training, Aeronautical Engineering and Ground Engineering training.

These financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on April 26, 2018.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

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

2.2 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

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

Estimates and assumptions

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

(i) Recognition of Deferred taxes for the reporting periods

Considering the uncertainty in utilization of tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation in future periods, company has recognised the deferred tax asset to the extent of deferred tax liability only. After establishment of reasonable certainty regarding utilization of tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation, total deferred tax asset would be recognised. The Company has not recognized the deferred tax asset on carried forward losses as at March 31, 2018 on the basis of prudence, as per the requirements of IND AS - 12 Income Taxes, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

(ii) Taxes

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets/liabilities. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets/liabilities. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the financial statements.

(iii) Defined employee benefit plans (Gratuity)

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

(iv) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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

Refer Note 35 & 36 for further disclosures

(v) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

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

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(vi) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

(vii) Contingencies

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

(viii) Going Concern

The company's accumulated losses as at March 31, 2018 of ₹ 1,367.92(As on March 31, 2017 : ₹ 1331.21) have resulted in substantial erosion in net worth of the company as at year end. Further, the Company has also incurred cash loss during the year. However, as the company has started its operations only on July 10, 2013, the management is of the view that the operations of the company will increase significantly in the subsequent years that will lead to improved cash flows and long term sustainability. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on the basis of going concern.

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Current versus non-current classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

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

(b) Foreign currencies

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

Transactions and balances

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

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

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

(c) Fair value measurement

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured,

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

- **Income from Training Courses offered**
  - (i) **Income from Aircraft flying** – Revenue is recognized on accrual basis based on actual number of flying hours' training imparted.
  - (ii) **Income from other Training –** Revenue is recognized on accrual basis across the training period on straight line basis.

- **Revenues from other services** - revenues are recognizes on accrual basis, when services are rendered and it is probable that an economic benefit will be received which can be quantified reliably. However, sales tax/ value added tax (VAT)/ Service Tax and GST (which is effective from 01/07/2017) is not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

- **Interest income:**

  Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

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

(e) Taxes

Current income tax

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

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provision where appropriate.

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sales/ GST/value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses:

Expenses on assets are recognised net of the amount of sales/ value added taxes paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included. The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Under the previous GAAP (Indian GAAP), Freehold land and buildings (property), were carried in the balance sheet at cost of acquisition. The company has elected to regard those values of property as deemed cost at the date of the acquisition since they were broadly comparable to fair value. The company has also determined that cost of acquisition or construction does not differ materially from fair valuation as at April 01, 2015 (date of transition to Ind AS).

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

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

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Particulars	Useful lives as per Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013	Useful lives estimated by the management (years)
Books	5	5
Furniture & Fittings	10	10
Tools	5	5
Plant & Machinery (Engine Replacement Cost)	Not specified	1500/2100 hours*
Plant & Machinery (others)	15 or 3	15 or 3
Office Equipment	5	5
Computing Equipment	3 or 6	3 or 6

*The cost of engine replacement is depreciated over Flying hours for Engines, as specified by the engine manufacturer.

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

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

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

Individual assets costing less than ₹5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

(g) Intangible assets

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. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Cost relating to software licenses, which are acquired, are capitalized and amortized on a straight – line basis over their useful life not exceeding six years.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

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(h) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

For arrangements entered into prior to April 1 2015, the Company has determined whether the arrangement contain lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing on the date of transition

(a) Company as a lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless either.

(i) another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis; or

(ii) the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. If payments to the lessor vary because of factors other than general inflation, then this condition is not met.

(b) Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease period. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease, unless either:

(i) another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis; or

(ii) the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. If payments to the lessor vary because of factors other than general inflation, then this condition is not met.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

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(i) Borrowing costs

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

(j) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis and includes other directly associated costs in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(k) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

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

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loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

(l) Provisions and Contingencies

(i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised in statement of profit and loss 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. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provisions.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provisions are reversed.

(ii) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

(m) Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

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The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognizes related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Accumulated leave is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Company treats accumulated leave as short-term employee benefit. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The Company presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

(n) Financial instruments

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

i. Financial assets

(A) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

(B) Subsequent measurement:

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

a. Equity instruments measured at fair value through Profit and Loss.

b. Debt instruments at amortized cost

(a) Equity instruments measured at fair value through Profit and Loss.

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

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

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

(b) Debt instruments at amortized cost:

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

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

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

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

(C) De-recognition:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily de-recognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

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ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD

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

ii. Financial liabilities

(A) Initial recognition and measurement:

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

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

(B) Subsequent measurement:

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

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial measurement recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are at each reporting date at fair value with all the changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(C) De-recognition:

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

iii. Reclassification of financial assets

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

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(o) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

(p) Earnings per share

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

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

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ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED
CIN U80302TG2011PLC072687
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
5	**Other financial assets - Non Current:**		
	A. Security Deposits - Unsecured, considered good		
	(i) Related Parties	24.12	21.90
	(ii) Others	0.07	3.75
	Total	24.19	25.65
6	**Other Non Current Assets:**		
	A. *Others:*		
	Prepaid Lease Rentals	-	0.90
	Total	-	0.90
7	**Inventories:**		
	A. Books	3.37	2.87
	B. Stores and Spares	106.69	84.51
	Total	110.06	87.38
8	**Investments - Current:**		
	Investments in Mutual Funds - Unquoted		
	Liquid Funds - Birla Sun Life Cash Plus Growth (62289.790 units having NAV of ₹ 278.2338 each)	173.31	-
	Total	173.31	-
	Aggregate amount of Investments	173.31	-
9	**Trade Receivables:**		
	Unsecured, Considered Good	5.42	11.70
	Total	5.42	11.70

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

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
10	**Cash and cash equivalents:**		
	Balances in bank a/c's		
	Current Accounts	7.63	137.81
	Total	7.63	137.81
11	**Other financial assets - Current:**		
	A. Security Deposits - Unsecured, considered good		
	i.Related Parties	1.80	1.80
	ii.Others	39.83	23.93
	B. Staff Advances	4.15	1.10
	Total	45.78	26.83
12	**Other Current Assets:**		
	A. Advance for Purchases and Expenses	20.65	36.04
	B. Balance with Statutory Authorities	0.47	0.79
	C. Prepaid Expenses	4.28	22.30
	D. Prepaid Lease Rentals	0.90	2.03
	Total	26.30	61.16

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ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
13	**Equity Share Capital:**		
	A. *Authorised Share Capital:*	900.00	900.00
	9,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each		
	B. *Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up share capital:*		
	8,892,423 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	**889.24**	**889.24**
	C. *Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of year:*		
	In no. of Shares		
	At the beginning of the year	8,892,423	8,892,423
	Shares Issued during the year	-	-
	Outstanding at the end of the year	8,892,423	8,892,423
	In value of Shares		
	At the beginning of the year	889.24	889.24
	Share Capital Issued during the year	-	-
	Outstanding at the end of the year	889.24	889.24

D. *Rights attached to the Equity Shares:*

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

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

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
E. *Shares held by Holding Company or joint Venturer:*		
M/s. Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd	-	5,335,454
M/s. GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited - Holding Company	8,892,423	3,556,969

On October 9, 2017, the Company has bought out the 60% stake i.e. 60% shareholding amounting to Rs. 533.55 in Asia Pacific Flight Training Academy Ltd.(APFTAL) held by its JV partner M/s Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd, Malaysia (APFT-Malaysia) at a value of One US Dollar considering the market potential of flight training business in India and since then it has become a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
F. *Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:*		
Equity Shares:		
a. M/s. Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd	-	60%
b. M/s. GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	100%	40%

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

G. No Shares has been issued by the company for consideration other than cash,during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED
CIN U80302TG2011PLC072687
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
14	**Other Equity:**		
	A. Surplus/(Defecit) in Statement of Profit and Loss		
	a. At the beginning of the year	(1,329.62)	(1,101.06)
	b. Profit for the year	(38.07)	(228.56)
	c. At the end of the year	(1,367.69)	(1,329.62)
	B. Other Comprehensive Income		
	On Acturial Gain/(loss) on post employment benefits		
	a. At the beginning of the year	(1.59)	1.11
	b. Profit Transferred from the statement of Profit and loss	1.37	(2.70)
	c. At the end of the year	(0.22)	(1.59)
	Total	**(1,367.91)**	**(1,331.21)**
15	**Provisions - Non Current:**		
	A. Provision for employee benefits		
	a. Provision for compensated absences	6.37	4.14
	b. Provision for Gratuity	11.17	8.44
	Total	**17.54**	**12.58**
16	**Trade Payables - Current:**		
	For Supplies and Services		
	(i)Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
	(ii)Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
	a.Related Parties	348.84	404.99
	b.Others	33.20	26.00
	Total	**382.04**	**430.99**
17	**Other financial liabilities - Current:**		
	A. Retention Money	0.20	0.20
	B. Dues to Others	0.46	7.25
	Total	**0.66**	**7.45**
18	**Other current liabilities:**		
	A. Unearned Revenue	549.61	447.31
	B. Statutory Liabilities		
	a. GST Payable	1.41	-
	b. Service Tax Payable	-	-
	c. Witholding Taxes Payable	7.44	14.24
	d. Statutory Dues	1.85	1.68
	Total	**560.31**	**463.23**
19	**Provisions - Current:**		
	A. Provision for employee benefits		
	a. Provision for Gratuity	0.60	0.51
	b. Provision for compensated absences	6.61	5.37
	Total	**7.21**	**5.88**

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ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
20	**Revenue from Operations:**			
	A. *Sale of Services*			
	Income from Student Fees		707.89	619.00
	B. *Other Operating Income*			
	Aircraft maintenance Services		30.66	24.05
		Total	**738.55**	**643.04**
21	**Other Income:**			
	A. Interest Income on			
	a. Interest on Security Deposit		2.26	2.08
	b. Others		0.55	0.39
	B. *Other Non-operating Income (Net of Expenses)*			
	a. Income from Investments			
	i. Gain on Sale of Investments		14.31	6.25
	ii. Change in Fair Value of Mutual Funds		0.31	-
	b. Gain on account of foreign exchange fluctuations		4.29	5.15
	C. *Excess provisions/ Credit Balances written back*		0.04	0.53
		Total	**21.76**	**14.40**
21.1	**Exceptional Item**			
	Excess provisions/ Credit Balances written back		146.85	-
		Total	**146.85**	**-**
22	**Operating expenses:**			
	Aircraft:			
	Lease Rentals		90.66	87.47
	Airport Charges		4.55	10.17
	Fuel cost		35.81	28.81
	Repairs and Maintenance		34.47	45.64
	Stores and Spare parts Consumed		149.25	110.32
	Others:			
	Hostel rent		27.34	26.84
	Hostel maintenance expenses		30.13	27.29
	Transport charges		48.58	33.15
	Fees and Others		8.97	20.80
		Total	**429.77**	**390.49**
23	**Employee Benefits Expense:**			
	a. Salaries, Wages and Bonus		200.15	184.35
	b. Contribution to Provident and Other Funds		10.85	10.29
	c. Staff Welfare Expenses		6.27	9.82
	d. Gratuity		4.19	2.32
	e. Training Expenses		-	0.64
		Total	**221.45**	**207.42**
24	**Finance Costs:**			
	a. Interest others		0.00	19.44
	b. Bank Charges		0.43	0.94
		Total	**0.43**	**20.38**

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ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED
CIN U80302TG2011PLC072687
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.		Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
25	**Depreciation and amortisation expense:**				
	a.	Depreciation on Property ,Plant and Equipment		62.89	52.47
	b.	Amortisation of Intangible Assets		0.52	0.10
			Total	**63.41**	**52.57**
26	**Other expenses:**				
	a.	Electricity and Water		22.6	21.0
	b.	*Rental expenditure*			
		i. Amorisation of Prepaid Lease Rentals		2.0	2.1
		ii. Office rent		81.8	75.9
	c.	*Repairs and maintenance*		0.3	0.2
	d.	*Payments to Auditors*			
		i. as auditors		1.2	1.2
		ii. For Taxation matters		0.5	0.5
		iii. for other Services		0.3	0.5
	e.	Bad debts written off		0.5	-
	f.	Rates and Taxes		2.0	2.6
	g.	Advertising and business promotion		17.2	12.2
	h.	*Others*			
		Insurance		4.4	4.4
		Travelling and Conveyance		6.8	18.2
		Legal and professional charges		58.4	46.3
		Manpower Outsourcing Charges		14.6	15.0
		Printing and Stationery		4.2	2.2
		Communication expenses		3.6	3.1
		Hire charges computers		0.9	1.1
		Office Maintenance		7.6	7.4
		Security Charges - Office Premises		1.0	0.8
		Miscellaneous expenses		0.4	0.8
			Total	**230.17**	**215.14**
27	**Other comprehensive income:**				
	a.	Acturial Gain/(Losses) on Gratuity Expense for the period		1.37	(2.70)
			Total	**1.37**	**(2.70)**

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED
CIN U80302TG2011PLC072687
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

A. Equity Share Capital (₹ in Lakhs)

Period	At the beginning of the year	Changes during the year	At the end of the year
I. For the year ended March 31, 2018	889.24	-	889.24
II. For the year ended March 31, 2017	889.24	-	889.24

B. Other Equity (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Acturial Gain/(loss) -OCI-	Total
I. **Balance as at March 31, 2017**	(1,329.62)	(1.59)	(1,331.21)
Profit for the year	(38.07)		(38.07)
Other Comprehensive income for the year	-	1.37	1.37
II. **Balance as at March 31, 2018**	(1,367.69)	(0.22)	(1,367.91)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 2.3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial statements

As per our report even date

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

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership No: 233734

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 26,2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Asia Pacific Flight Training Academy Limited

S.G.K. Kishore
Director
DIN : 02916539

Rajesh Kumar Arora
Director
DIN : 03174536

K. Anita Vidyulata
Company Secretary
M.No:- ACS 49227

Place : Hyderabad
Date:

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED
CIN U80302TG2011PLC072687
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Note No. 3: Property, Plant and Equipment

For the Year ended March 31, 2018 (₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation Block			Net Block	
		As at 31.03.2017	Additions	As at 31.03.2018	Up to 31.03.2017	for the year	Up to 31.12.2017	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
01	Books	1.37	-	1.37	0.83	0.42	1.25	0.12	0.54
02	Leasehold Improvements - Buildings	5.75	-	5.75	3.36	0.72	4.08	1.67	2.39
03	Leasehold Improvements - Plant & Machinery	49.15	-	49.15	24.18	12.39	36.57	12.58	24.97
04	Furniture & Fittings	14.99	0.04	15.03	3.72	1.79	5.51	9.51	11.27
05	Tools	14.78	9.38	24.16	8.96	8.23	17.19	6.98	5.82
06	Plant & Machinery	100.61	33.98	134.59	43.90	35.96	79.86	54.73	56.71
07	Office Equipment	6.57	1.06	7.63	1.44	1.63	3.07	4.56	5.13
08	Electrical Fittings	0.21	0.04	0.25	0.21	0.04	0.25	-	-
09	Computing Equipment	8.96	-	8.96	5.07	1.72	6.79	2.17	3.89
	Grand Total	**202.39**	**44.50**	**246.89**	**91.67**	**62.89**	**154.56**	**92.32**	**110.72**

For the year ended March 31, 2017 (₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation Block			Net Block	
		As at 01.04.2016	Additions	As at 31.03.2017	Up to 01.04.2016	for the year	Up to 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
01	Books	1.37	-	1.37	0.42	0.42	0.83	0.53	0.95
02	Leasehold Improvements - Buildings	5.75	-	5.75	2.65	0.72	3.36	2.39	3.10
03	Leasehold Improvements - Plant & Machinery	49.15	-	49.15	11.79	12.39	24.18	24.97	37.36
04	Furniture & Fittings	14.97	0.02	14.99	1.78	1.94	3.72	11.27	13.18
05	Tools	14.63	0.15	14.78	4.48	4.48	8.96	5.82	10.16
06	Plant & Machinery	41.87	58.74	100.61	14.43	29.46	43.90	56.71	27.44
07	Office Equipment	2.91	3.66	6.57	0.59	0.85	1.44	5.13	2.32
08	Electrical Fittings	-	0.21	0.21	-	0.21	0.21	-	-
09	Computing Equipment	6.87	2.09	8.96	3.07	2.00	5.07	3.89	3.80
10	Vehicles	-	-	-			-	-	-
11	Office Equipment			-			-	-	-
	Grand Total	**137.52**	**64.87**	**202.39**	**39.21**	**52.47**	**91.68**	**110.71**	**98.31**

On Transition to Ind AS, the company continued with the carrrying value of all its property, plant & equipment recognised as at March31,2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value(net of accumulated depreciation) as deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment as on April 01,2015.

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ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED ★ HYDERABAD

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED
CIN U80302TG2011PLC072687
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2018

Note No. 4: Intangible Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block				Amortisation				Net Block	
		As at 31.03.2017	Additions	Deletions	As at 31.03.2018	Up to 31.03.2017	for the year	on Deletions	Up to 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
01	Computer software	0.51	2.43	-	2.94	0.17	0.52	-	0.69	2.25	0.34
02	Other Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grand Total	**0.51**	**2.43**	**-**	**2.94**	**0.17**	**0.52**	**-**	**0.69**	**2.25**	**0.34**

For the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block				Amortisation				Net Block	
		As at 01.04.2016	Additions	Deletions	As at 31.03.2017	Up to 01.04.2016	for the year	on Deletions	Up to 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
01	Computer software	0.51		-	0.51	0.07	0.10	-	0.17	0.34	0.44
02	Other Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grand Total	**0.51**	**-**	**-**	**0.51**	**0.07**	**0.10**	**-**	**0.17**	**0.34**	**0.44**

On Transition to Ind AS, the company continued with the carrrying value of all its property, plant & equipment recognised as at March31,2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value(net of accumulated depreciation) as deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment as on April 01,2015.

K.S. RAO & CO. ★ Chartered Accountants ★ BENGALURU

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED ★ HYDERABAD

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

28. Earnings per share (EPS)

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Profit/ (loss) for the period attributable to shareholders	(36.70)	(231.27)
(b) Weighted average number of equity shares (including share capital suspense) in calculating basic/diluted EPS	8,892,423	8,892,423
(c) Earnings per equity share (Basic and Diluted) - (a)/(b)	(0.41)	(2.60)

29. Retirement and other employee benefits

a. Defined contribution plan

Contribution to Provident and other funds under employee benefits expense are as under

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Contribution to provident fund	10.80	10.20
Contribution to employee state insurance	0.04	0.08
Contribution to labour welfare fund	0.00	0.00
Total	**10.84**	**10.28**

b. Defined benefit plans

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days of last drawn basic salary for each completed year of service.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the amounts recognised in the balance sheet.

i. Net employee benefit expenses (recognized in the employee benefits expenses)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Current service cost	3.56	1.99
Interest cost on benefit obligation	0.64	0.33
Net employee benefit expenses	**4.20**	**2.32**

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD

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

ii. Net liability to be recognized in the balance sheet

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Defined benefit obligation	11.76	8.95
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Plan asset /(liability)	**11.76**	**8.95**

iii. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Opening defined benefit obligation	8.95	4.53
Current service cost	3.56	1.99
Interest cost on benefit obligation	0.64	0.33
Benefit Payments	-	(0.60)
Acquisitions costs/(credit)	-	-
Net Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation	(1.37)	2.70
Closing defined benefit obligation	**11.76**	**8.95**

iv. Remeasurement adjustments

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Experience loss/ (gain) on plan liabilities	(0.73)	2.01
Financial loss/ (gain) on plan assets	(0.65)	0.69

v. Amount recognised in statement of other comprehensive income (OCI)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Opening amount recognised in OCI	1.59	(1.11)
Total remeasurement cost/ (credit) for the year recognised in OCI	(1.37)	2.70
Closing amount recognised in OCI	0.22	1.59

a. Principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligation

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Discount rate	7.60%	7.10%
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%
Expected rate of salary increases	6.00%	6.00%

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, taken account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

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ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD

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

b. Disclosure related to indication of effect of the defined benefit plan on the entity's future cash flows:

Expected benefit payments for the year ending

March 2019	0.63
March 2020	0.76
March 2021	1.03
March 2022	1.34
March 2023	1.83
March 2024 to March 2028	13.00

c. Sensitive Analysis:

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
(a) Effect of 1% change in assumed discount rate		
- 1% increase	(1.25)	(0.95)
- 1% decrease	1.50	1.15
(b) Effect of 1% change in assumed salary escalation rate		
- 1% increase	1.50	0.79
- 1% decrease	(1.28)	(0.79)
(c) Effect of 1% change in assumed attrition rate		
- 1% increase	0.12	0.12
- 1% decrease	(0.15)	(0.16)

c. Compensated balances:-

Liability towards compensated absence is provided based on actuarial valuation amounts to ₹ 12.98 (March 31, 2017: ₹ 9.51).

30. Expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Repairs and Maintenance	32.34	21.31
Lease rentals	90.66	87.47
Total	**123.00**	**108.77**

31. CIF value of imports

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Purchase of Spares, Capital Goods	90.36	148.75
Total	**90.36**	**148.75**

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

32. Imported, Indigenous stores, spares and consumables consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
	%	Value in rupees	%	Value in rupees
Imported	43.60	62.77	51	56.15
Indigenous	56.40	81.21	49	54.17
	100	**143.98**	**100**	**110.32**

- Consumption entries passed due to physical verification of stores and spares amounting to Rs.5.27 in June 17 have not been considered in above note.

33. Details of transactions with related parties

A. Names of related parties and related party relationship*

(i)	Holding Company	a) GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited(GHIAL)
(ii)	Subsidiary company of GHIAL	a) GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited (Formerly known as GMR Hotels and Resorts Limited) b) GMR Aerotechnic Limited
(iii)	Holding company of GHIAL	GMR Airports Limited
(iv)	Key Managerial Personnel	S.G.K Kishore-Director M. Mohan Rao- Director Rajesh Kumar Arora-Director P S Nair- Director K. Anita Vidyulata-Company Secretary

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

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ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD

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

B. Related party transactions

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(i)	**Services Received**		
	Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd	90.66	87.47
	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	117.34	112.13
	GMR Aerotechnic Limited	24.68	21.30
	GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited	0.13	0.19
	GMR Airports Limited	-	0.62
(ii)	**Purchase of Spares**		
	Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd	-	0.34
(iii)	**Spares taken on returnable basis**		
	Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd	-	2.73
(iv)	**Spares taken on returnable basis returned**		
	Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd	-	2.73
(v)	**Interest for delayed payments**		
	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	-	19.44
(vi)	**Security Deposit paid**		
	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	-	0.90
(vii)	**Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Related Party on behalf of the company**		
	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	29.87	28.20
(viii)	**Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of the Related Party**		
	Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd	9.21	9.15
(ix)	**Salary to Key Managerial Personnel**		
	Rimpy Choudhary*	3.04	2.38
	Anita Vidyulata	0.87	-
(x)	**Amortization of Prepaid Lease Rentals (Expense)**		
	Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd	0.96	0.83
	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	1.30	1.25
(xi)	**Notional Interest Income on Security Deposits**		
	Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd	0.83	0.86
	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	1.20	1.22
(xii)	**Credit Balance Written Back**		
	Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd	146.85	-

*Only Short term employee benefits are considered.

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

C. Balances outstanding in related party accounts are as follows

Related party transactions	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Share Capital		
Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd	-	(533.54)
GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	(889.24)	(355.70)
(Payables)/Receivables		
Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd	(10.27)	(146.85)
GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	(335.74)	(257.45)
GMR Aerotechnic Limited	(2.84)	(0.69)
Security Deposit given		
Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd		
1.Security Deposit	10.97	10.06
2.Prepaid Lease rentals -Non Current	-	0.62
3.Prepaid Lease rentals -Current	0.62	0.83
GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited		
1.Security Deposit	14.95	13.65
2.Prepaid Lease rentals -Non Current	-	0.27
3.Prepaid Lease rentals –Current	0.27	1.20

34. Fair values

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

Particulars	Carrying value		Fair value	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Financial Assets				
Security Deposits	66.93	54.75	65.82	51.38
Investment in Mutual Funds	173.01	-	173.31	-
Total	**239.93**	**54.75**	**239.13**	**51.38**

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

(i) Interest Rate factor has been considered at a rate of 11.44% p.a. by the company for discounting the Security deposit given to GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited and Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd on the date of transition.

(B) Fair valuation techniques

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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

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

(C) Fair valuation hierarchy

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

(i) Quoted prices / published NAV (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level-1): It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date and financial instruments like mutual funds for which net assets value (NAV) is published mutual fund operators at the balance sheet date.

(ii) Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable then instrument is included in level 2.

(iii) Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

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

Assets / Liabilities measured at fair value using significant observable inputs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Financial assets measured at FVTPL		
Investment in mutual funds (Level-1)	173.31	-

During the year ended March 31, 2018, March 31, 2017 there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

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ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD

35. Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial Risk Management Framework

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

Credit Risk

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

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk was ₹ 5.57, ₹ 11.70 as of March 31, 2018, March 31, 2017 respectively, being the total of the carrying amount of balances with trade receivables which are recoverable within a period of Six months..

Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	Total
As at March 31,2018				
Trade payables	-	-	382.04	382.04
Retention Money	-	-	0.20	0.20
Dues to Others	-	-	0.46	0.46
Statutory Dues	10.70	-	-	10.70
	10.70	**-**	**382.64**	**393.40**
As at March 31,2017				
Trade payables	-	-	430.99	430.99
Retention Money	-	-	0.20	0.20
Dues to Others	-	-	7.25	7.25
Statutory Dues	15.93	-	-	15.93
	15.93	**-**	**438.44**	**454.37**

Market Risk

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

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The company performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate management policy. The company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as at the respective reporting dates.

Foreign Currency exchange rate risk

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets / liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the respective entities.

Particulars	Change in Rate	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
USD	+5.00 %	(0.55)	(6.27)
	-5.00 %	0.55	6.27
EURO	+5.00 %	1.99	1.92
	-5.00 %	(1.99)	(1.92)

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36. Leases

The Company had taken Office space under cancellable operating leases. The Rental expenses under such operating lease during the year is ₹81.79 (March 31, 2017: ₹ 75.86).

37. Capital Management

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

The Company is planning to manage the capital requirements by fresh investment of equity.

The Company manages its capital structure in consideration to the changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

During the reporting period Company has not obtained any loans from external financial institutions or from any of its related entities. Hence, company is not subject to any financial covenants.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2018.

38. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Contingent Liabilities:

a. The Company has received a show cause notice dated April 19, 2016, from the Office of Commissioner of Customs, Central Excise & Service Tax for an amount of ₹ 96.30 (March 31, 2017 ₹ 96.30 , March 31,2016 ₹ 96.30) for wrong availment of exemption from service tax on training courses offered and non-payment of service tax under reverse charge mechanism on aircrafts' lease rentals. The SCN also includes interest and penalty thereon. The Company has submitted reply to SCN on June 20, 2016. Personal Hearing attended on November 18, 2016, order awaited.

b. The Company has received a show cause notice dated March 02, 2018, from the Office of Commercial Taxes Department of Rs. 87.76 for VAT on consumption of Spares for repairs in Aircrafts owned by APFT Sdn Bhd and Chargeability of VAT on Hostel Mess Expenses for the tax period Jan'2015 to June'2017. The SCN doesn't includes interest and penalty thereon. The Company has submitted reply to SCN on March 27, 2018.

c. The Company has received a show cause notice dated March 12, 2018, from the Commissioner of State Department of Rs. 81.00 for wrong availment of exemption from GST on training courses offered for the tax period July'2017 to Jan'2018. The SCN doesn't includes interest and penalty thereon. The Company has submitted reply to SCN on March 31, 2018.

Based on the internal assessment, the management is confident that no provision is required to be made as at March 31, 2018 in the above cases

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ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD

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

B. Commitments:

Estimated Value of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for (Net of Advances): ₹ Nil (March 31, 2017 ₹ Nil, March 31, 2016 ₹Nil)

39. Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018			As at March 31, 2017		
	#	Foreign Currency	Amount (₹)	#	Foreign Currency	Amount (₹)
Security Deposit Recoverable	$	0.18	10.97	$	0.18	11.81
	€	0.45	36.16	€	0.34	23.94
Advance to supplier	$	0.02	1.28	$	0.15	9.83
	€	0.06	5.19	€	0.26	18.41
Trade Payables	$	0.16	10.27	$	2.24	146.85
	€	0.01	1.09	€	0.05	3.27

# denotes Currency Symbol

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

41. Ind AS 115- Revenue from Contract with Customers

On March 28, 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified the Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contract with Customers. The core principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Further the new standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers. The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

- Retrospective approach - Under this approach the standard will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8- Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

- Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognized at the date of initial application (Cumulative catch - up approach).The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 115 is financial periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018.

The Company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2018 by using the cumulative catch-up transition method and accordingly comparatives for the year ending or ended March 31, 2018 will not be retrospectively adjusted. The effect on adoption of Ind AS 115 is expected to be insignificant.

42. Amendment to Ind AS 7

Effective April 1, 2017, the company adopted the amendment to Ind AS 7, which requires entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement. The adoption of amendment did not have any material impact on the financial statements.

43. Amendment to Ind AS 21

The Appendix B to Ind AS 21 clarifies that, in determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the de-recognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which an entity initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, then the entity must determine the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

Entities may apply the Appendix requirements on a fully retrospective basis. Alternatively, an entity may apply these requirements prospectively to all assets, expenses and income in its scope that are initially recognised on or after:

(i) The beginning of the reporting period in which the entity first applies the Appendix, or

(ii) The beginning of a prior reporting period presented as comparative information in the financial statements of the reporting period in which the entity first applies the Appendix.

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ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD

The Appendix is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018. However, since the Company's current practice is in line with the Interpretation, the Company does not expect any effect on its financial statements.

44. Previous year figures have been regrouped and /or re-arranged wherever necessary to conform to those of the current year. The previous figures are audited by a firm other than K S Rao & Co.

As per our report even date

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

P. Hitesh Kumar
Partner
Membership No. 233734

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

Place: Bengaluru
Date: April 26, 2018

For and on behalf of the board of directors
Asia Pacific Flight Training Academy Limited

S.G.K. Kishore
Director
DIN: 02916539

Rajesh Kumar Arora
Director
DIN: 03174536

K. Anita Vidyulata
Company Secretary
M.No:-ACS 49227

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD

Place: Hyderabad
Date : April 26, 2018

Related Party Transaction Details
For the period ended March 31, 2018

Profit & Loss

Asia Pacific Flight Training Academy Limited (APFT)
Code : C1158

A. Income

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl No	Short Code	Inter Company	IC Code	Transaction Description	Main Head	Sub Head	IGAAP Amount	Ind AS adjustment Amount	Total (IGAAP + IND AS Adjustments)	DTL/(DTA) on Ind AS Adjustments
				Show in Financials						
1	APFT SdnBhd	Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd		Credit Balance Written Back	Other income	Other Income-Prov. no longer required-written back	146.85	-	146.85	-
2	APFT SdnBhd	Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd		Notional Interest Income on Security Depos	Other income	Other Income - Interest	-	0.83	0.83	-
3	GHIAL	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL)		Notional Interest Income on Security Depos	Other income	Other Income - Interest	-	1.20	1.20	-

B. Expense

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl No	Short Code	Inter Company	IC Code	Transaction Description	Main Head	Sub Head	IGAAP Amount	Ind AS adjustment Amount	Total (IGAAP + IND AS Adjustments)	DTL/(DTA) on Ind AS Adjustments
				Show in Financials						
1	GHIAL	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL)		Lease Rentals	Other expenses	Rent (including land lease rentals)	74.45	-	74.45	-
2	GHIAL	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL)		Lease Rentals	Other expenses	Rent (including land lease rentals)	27.34	-	27.34	-
3	GHIAL	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL)		Common Area Maintenance	Other expenses	Office Maintenance	7.13	-	7.13	-
4	GHIAL	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL)		Hostel Maintenance	Other expenses	Office Maintenance	0.17	-	0.17	-
5	GHIAL	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL)		Communication Charges	Other expenses	Communication Charges	4.47	-	4.47	-
6	GHIAL	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL)		Landing & Parking	Other expenses	Airport expenses	3.48	-	3.48	-
7	GHIAL	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL)		Vehicle Hire Charges	Other expenses	Bus hire charges	0.31	-	0.31	-
8	GATL	GMR Aero Technic Limited (GATL) (formerly known as MAS GI		Repairs & Maintenance- Aircrafts	Other expenses	Repairs and Maintenance - Others	24.68	-	24.68	-
9	APFT Sdn Bhd	Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd		Aircraft Lease Rentals	Sub contracting expenses	Other subcontracting expenses	90.66	-	90.66	-
10	APFT Sdn Bhd	Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd		Amortisation of Prepaid Lease Rentals	Other expenses	Rent (including land lease rentals)	-	0.96	0.96	-
11	GHIAL	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL)	0	Amortisation of Prepaid Lease Rentals	Other expenses	Rent (including land lease rentals)	-	1.30	1.30	-
12	GHRL	GMR Hotels and Resorts Limited (GHRL)	0	Stay Expenses	Other expenses	Miscellaneous expenses	0.13	-	0.13	-

C. Reimbursment

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl No	Short Code	Inter Company	IC Code	Transaction Description	Main Head	Sub Head	IGAAP Amount	Ind AS adjustment Amount	Total (IGAAP + IND AS Adjustments)	DTL/(DTA) on Ind AS Adjustments
				Show in Financials						
1	GHIAL	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL)		Rent Recovery from employees	Other expenses	Hotel Maintenance Expenses	3.84	-	3.84	-
2	GHIAL	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL)		Operating expense	Other expenses	Hotel Maintenance Expenses	3.77	-	3.77	-
3	GHIAL	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL)		Operating expense	Other expenses	Miscellaneous expenses	22.27	-	22.27	-
4	APFT Sdn Bhd	Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd		Recovery of Insurance Premium	Other expenses	Insurance	9.21	-	9.21	-

For K S Rao & Co.,
Firm registration number: 003109S
Chartered Accountants

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership no.: 233734

Date: 26-Apr-2018

K.S. RAO & CO. ★ Chartered Accountants ★ BENGALURU

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Asia Pacific Flight Training Academy Limited (APFT)

Rajesh Kumar Arora
Director
DIN: 3174536

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED ★ HYDERABAD

Related Party Transaction Details
For the period ended March 31, 2018

Balance Sheet

Asia Pacific Flight Training Academy Limited (APFT)
Code : C1158

A. Receivable/ Reimbursment / Sundry Debtors / Deposits Paid / Interest receivable (Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl No	Short Code	Inter Company	IC Code	Transaction Description	Main Head	Sub Head (Show In Financials)	IGAAP Amount	Ind AS adjustment Amount	Total (IGAAP + IND AS Adjustments)	DTL/(DTA) on Ind AS Adjustments
1	GHIAL	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL)		Security Deposit	Other non current assets	RC-Deposit-Related Party-Prop Lease,Rent,Others	15.26	(0.32)	14.95	-
2	APFT sdn B	Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd		Security Deposit	Other non current assets	RC-Deposit-Related Party-Prop Lease,Rent,Others	11.76	(0.79)	10.97	-
3	APFT sdn B	Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd		Security Deposit	Other current assets	Prepaid Lease rentals -Current	-	0.62	0.62	-
4	GHIAL	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL)		Security Deposit	Other current assets	Prepaid Lease rentals -Current	-	0.27	0.27	-

B. Payable / Sundry Creditors / Deposits Received / Interest Payable (Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl No	Short Code	Inter Company	IC Code	Transaction Description	Main Head	Sub Head (Show In Financials)	IGAAP Amount	Ind AS adjustment Amount	Total (IGAAP + IND AS Adjustments)	DTL/(DTA) on Ind AS Adjustments
1	GHIAL	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL)		Lease Rentals - Office & Others	Trade payables C	Trade payables-Current	336	-	335.74	-
2	APFT sdn B	Asia Pacific Flight Training Sdn Bhd		Lease Rentals- Aircrafts	Trade payables C	Trade payables-Current	10.27	-	10.27	-
3	GATL	GMR Aero Technic Limited (GATL) (formerly known as MAS GMR Aero Technic Limited)		Hanger Rent	Trade payables C	Trade payables-Current	2.84	-	2.84	-

C. Share Capital (Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl No	Short Code	Inter Company	IC Code	Transaction Description	Main Head	Sub Head (Show In Financials)	IGAAP Amount	Ind AS adjustment Amount	Total (IGAAP + IND AS Adjustments)	DTL/(DTA) on Ind AS Adjustments
1	GHIAL	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL)		Share Capital	Share capital	Equity Issued and Subscribed-fully paid-up	889.24	-	889.24	-

For K S Rao & Co.,
Firm registration number: 003109S
Chartered Accountants

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership no.: 233734

Date: 26-Apr-2018

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Asia Pacific Flight Training Academy Limited (APFT)

Rajesh Kumar Arora
Director
DIN: 3174536

ASIA PACIFIC FLIGHT TRAINING ACADEMY LIMITED HYDERABAD