INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of GMR Visakhapatnam International Airport Limited

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/s. GMR Visakhapatnam International Airport Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the period from 19th May, 2020 to 31st March, 2021, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements").

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements for the period then ended 31st March, 2021 give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the company as at March 31, 2021, and its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the period from 19th May, 2020 to 31st March, 2021.

Basis for Opinion:

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

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

4. The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

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

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

   If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements:

5. The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so

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

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

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

9. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

   (i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

   (ii) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

   (iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

   (iv) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

10. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

11. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

12. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

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

14. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

    b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

    c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as directors in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Appendix-B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

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

   i. The Company has disclosed the details pending litigations in financial statements wherever applicable,

   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 Jain
Digitally signed by Hitesh Kumar P Jain
Date: 2021.04.28 22:08:32 +05'30'

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership No. 233734
UDIN No: 21233734AAAAHS2864

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 26th April, 2021

Appendix - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Appendix referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the period from 19th May, 2020 to 31st March, 2021 then ended on that date we report that:

(i) In respect of the Company's fixed assets

(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment ('PPE')

(b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items Property, Plant and Equipment of in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company doesn't own any immovable properties of freehold land and building.

(ii) The activities of the Company during the year doesn't invoice inventories, Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are applicable and hence not commented upon.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.

(vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the services of the Company.

(vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess, tax deducted at source and other statutory dues applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, service tax, sales tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and services tax, cess and other statutory dues were outstanding, at the period end, for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales-tax, goods and service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has no outstanding loan to a financial institution, bank and government/debentures during the period. Accordingly, clause (viii) of Paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

(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 period. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the Financial Statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the period.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration to its manager during the period. Accordingly, para 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of sec 177 are not applicable to the company and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xiii) insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the period under review and hence reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the Company and hence, not commented upon.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of companies Act, 2013.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the company and hence not commented upon.

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

Hitesh Kumar P Jain
Digitally signed by Hitesh Kumar P Jain
Date: 2021.04.28 22:09:44 +05'30'

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership No. 233734
UDIN No: 21233734AAAAHS2864

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 26th April, 2021

Appendix - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **M/s. GMR Visakhapatnam International Airport Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the from 19th May, 2020 to 31st March, 2021 then ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Opinion

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

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

Hitesh Kumar P Jain Digitally signed by Hitesh Kumar P Jain Date: 2021.04.28 22:10:49 +05'30'

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership No. 233734
UDIN No: 21233734AAAAHS2864

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 26th April, 2021

GMR Visakhapatnam International Airport Limited
CIN: U74999AP2020PLC114561
Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021
(All amounts in Rupees, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS		
(1) Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Capital work in progress	3	6,76,39,620
Other Intangible assets		-
Intangible assets under development		-
Financial Assets		
(i) Investments		-
(ii) Loans		-
(iii) Trade receivable		-
(iv) Others		-
Other non-current assets		-
Non Current tax assets (net)		-
(2) Current assets		
Inventories		-
Financial Assets		
(i) Investments	4	4,03,69,646
(ii) Trade Receivables		-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	31,78,860
(iv) Bank balance other than Cash and cash equivalents		-
(iv) Loans		-
(v) Others		
Other current assets	6	1,24,04,797
(3) Assets classified as held for sale		-
Total Assets		**12,35,92,923**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
(1) Equity		
Equity Share capital	7	4,50,00,000
Other Equity	8	4,32,15,831
LIABILITIES		
(1) Non-current liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings		-
(ii) Other financial liabilities		-
Provisions	9	61,54,273
Other non-current liabilities		-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-
(2) Current liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings		-
(i) Trade Payables	10	30,000
(ii) Other financial liabilities	11	1,78,53,634
Other current liabilities	12	35,95,882
Provisions	9	77,43,303
Total Equity and Liabilities		**12,35,92,923**

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.
For K.S. Rao & Co.
Firm Registration Number : 003109S
Chartered Accountants

Hitesh Kumar P Jain
Digitally signed by Hitesh Kumar P Jain
Date: 2021.04.28 21:54:28 +05'30'

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership no.: 233734
Place: Bangalore
Date : 26-April-2021

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
GMR Visakhapatnam International Airport Limited

SUREY GOPALA KRISHNA KISHORE
Digitally signed by SUREY GOPALA KRISHNA KISHORE
Date: 2021.04.27 19:57:40 +05'30'

Gopala Krishna Kishore Surey
Director
DIN- 0002916539

PRABHAKARA RAO INDANA

Prabhakara Indana Rao
Director
DIN- 00003482239

MANOMAY RAI

Manomay Rai
Chief Executive Officer
PAN: AEAPR4669G

SANDIP SINHA RAY
Digitally signed by SANDIP SINHA RAY
Date: 2021.04.27 18:12:59 +05'30'

Sandip S Ray
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AEFPR3115Q

Place: New Delhi
Date : 26-April-2021

GMR Visakhapatnam International Airport Limited
CIN: U74999AP2020PLC114561
Standalone Statement of profit and loss for the period from May 19, 2020 to March 31,2021
(All amounts in Rupees, except otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Notes	For the period from May 19, 2020 to March 31,2021
I	**REVENUE**		
	Revenue From Operations		-
	Other Income	13	1,61,022
	Total Revenue (I)		**1,61,022**
II	**EXPENSES**		
	Employee Benefits Expense	14	-
	Finance Costs		-
	Depreciation and amortization expense		-
	Other Expenses	15	19,45,191
	Total expenses (II)		**19,45,191**
III	(Loss)/Profit before exceptional items and tax (I-II)		(17,84,169)
IV	Exceptional Items		-
V	(Loss)/Profit before tax (III-IV)		(17,84,169)
VI	Tax expense:		
(1)	Current Tax		-
	MAT credit entitlement for earlier years written off		
(2)	Deferred Tax		-
VII	**(Loss)/Profit for the year (V-VI)**		**(17,84,169)**
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income		
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		-
	Income tax effect		-
IX	Total Comprehensive Loss for the period (VII + VIII) (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		**(17,84,169)**
X	Earnings per equity share:		
	(1) Basic	16	(0.83)
	(2) Diluted	16	(0.83)

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.
For K.S. Rao & Co.
Firm Registration Number : 003109S
Chartered Accountants

Hitesh Kumar P Jain
Digitally signed by Hitesh Kumar P Jain
Date: 2021.04.28 21:56:14 +05'30'

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership no.: 233734
Place: Bangalore
Date : 26-April-2021

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
GMR Visakhapatnam International Airport Limited

SUREY GOPALA KRISHNA KISHORE

Gopala Krishna Kishore Surey
Director
DIN- 0002916539

PRABHAKARA RAO INDANA

Prabhakara Indana Rao
Director
DIN- 00003482239

MANOMAY RAI

Manomay Rai
Chief Executive Officer
PAN: AEAPR4669G

SANDIP SINHA RAY
Digitally signed by SANDIP SINHA RAY
Date: 2021.04.27 18:13:51 +05'30'

Sandip S Ray
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AEFPR3115Q

Place: New Delhi
Date : 26-April-2021

GMR Visakhapatnam International Airport Limited
CIN: U74999AP2020PLC114561
Standalone statement of change in equity for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All amounts in Rupees, except otherwise stated)

	Equity share capital	Other Equity				Total Equity
		Reserves and Surplus		Share Application Money	Total	
		Retained Earnings	Other Reserve			
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share capital issued during the year	4,50,00,000	-	-		-	4,50,00,000
Application Money received during the year	-	-	-	4,50,00,000	4,50,00,000	4,50,00,000
Profit for the year	-	(17,84,169)	-		(17,84,169)	(17,84,169)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-		-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**4,50,00,000**	**(17,84,169)**	-	**4,50,00,000**	**4,32,15,831**	**8,82,15,831**

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.
For K.S. Rao & Co.
Firm Registration Number : 003109S
Chartered Accountants

Hitesh Kumar P Jain Digitally signed by Hitesh Kumar P Jain Date: 2021.04.28 21:59:55 +05'30'

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership no.: 233734
Place: Bangalore
Date : 26-April-2021

-

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
GMR Visakhapatnam International Airport Limited

SUREY GOPALA KRISHNA KISHORE Digitally signed by SUREY GOPALA KRISHNA KISHORE Date: 2021.04.27 20:00:12 +05'30'

Gopala Krishna Kishore Surey
Director
DIN- 0002916539

PRABHAKARA RAO INDANA

Prabhakara Indana Rao
Director
DIN- 00003482239

MANOMAY RAI

Manomay Rai
Chief Executive Officer
PAN: AEAPR4669G

SANDIP SINHA RAY Digitally signed by SANDIP SINHA RAY Date: 2021.04.27 18:15:10 +05'30'

Sandip S Ray
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AEFPR3115Q

Place: New Delhi
Date : 26-April-2021

GMR Visakhapatnam International Airport Limited
CIN: U74999AP2020PLC114561
Standalone cash flow statement for the period from May 19, 2020 to March 31,2021

	Particulars	for the period from May 19, 2020 to March 31,2021
I.	***Cash flow from operating activities:***	
A.	*Loss before tax (including OCI component)*	(17,84,169)
B.	*Adustment for income/expense to be adjusted under other heads :*	
	Profit on sale of Mutual Funds	(1,61,022)
C.	*Adustment for Working capital requirement:*	
	(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(1,24,04,797)
	Increase/(decrease) in provisions	1,38,97,577
	Increase/(decrease) in Other current Liabilities	35,95,882
	Increase/(decrease) in Trade Payables	30,000
	Increase/(decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	1,78,53,634
Net cash flow from operating activities (I)		2,10,27,104
II.	***Cash flows from investing activities***	
A.	*Purchase/Sale of Mutual Fund (Net)*	(4,02,08,624)
B.	*Project related expenses(CWIP)*	(6,76,39,620)
C.	*Security Deposit Received*	-
Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (II)		(10,78,48,244)
III.	***Cash flows from financing activities***	
A.	*Increase in Share Capital*	4,50,00,000
	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	4,50,00,000
Net cash flow (used in) financing activities (III)		9,00,00,000
IV.	***Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I + II + III)***	31,78,860
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	-
V.	***Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year***	31,78,860

VI.	***Components of cash and cash equivalents:***	
	a. Cash on hand	
	b. Cheques, Drafts and Stamps on hand	
	c. With banks:	
	i. On Current Account	31,78,860
	ii. On Deposit Account having original maturity less than three months	
	Total cash and cash equivalents (note 6)	

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.

For K.S. Rao & Co.
Firm Registration Number : 003109S
Chartered Accountants

Hitesh Kumar P Jain Digitally signed by Hitesh Kumar P Jain Date: 2021.04.28 22:01:59 +05'30'

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership no.: 233734
Place: Bangalore
Date : 26-April-2021

-

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
GMR Visakhapatnam International Airport Limited

SUREY GOPALA KRISHNA KISHORE Digitally signed by SUREY GOPALA KRISHNA KISHORE Date: 2021.04.27 20:01:34 +05'30'

Gopala Krishna Kishore Surey
Director
DIN- 0002916539

PRABHAKARA RAO INDANA

Prabhakara Indana Rao
Director
DIN- 00003482239

MANOMAY RAI

Manomay Rai
Chief Executive Officer
PAN: AEAPR4669G

SANDIP SINHA RAY Digitally signed by SANDIP SINHA RAY Date: 2021.04.27 18:15:47 +05'30'

Sandip S Ray
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AEFPR3115Q

Place: New Delhi
Date : 26-April-2021

1. Corporate Information

GMR Visakhapatnam International Airport Limited ('GVIAL' or 'the Company') is a Company domiciled in India and was incorporated on May 19, 2020 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for Development, Operation and Maintenance on DBFOT basis (Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer) a greenfield international airport at Bhogapuram, Vizianagaram. GMR Airports Limited ('GAL'), a subsidiary of GMR Infrastructure Limited ('GIL'), holds majority shareholding in the Company.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

Basis of preparation and presentation:

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 financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR)

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting year. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

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:

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

The company classifies all other assets as non-current.

A liability is current when:

i) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
iv) 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.

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

Property, plant and equipment

During the reporting period, company has not having any Property Plant Equipment.

Capital work in progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation/under development as at the balance sheet date and the related advances are shown as non-current assets.

Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent assets, and Commitments

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

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

- A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation
- A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible
- A possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.
Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Financial Instruments

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

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.

Financial instruments are recognized in the balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initially, a financial instrument is recognized at its fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments are recognized in determining the carrying amount, if it is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequently, financial instruments are measured according to the category in which they are classified.

Financial assets held at amortised cost

Financial assets that have contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold such assets in order to collect such contractual cash flows are classified in this category. Subsequently, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses.

These include trade receivables, balances with banks, short-term deposits with banks, other financial assets and investments with fixed or determinable payments.

Financial assets held at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)

Investment in units of Mutual Funds are included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with changes related to investments out of equity funds is recognized in the statement of profit and loss and investments out of debt funds recognized in Capital work in progress.

On disposal of investments in units of Mutual Funds, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds out of equity funds is charged to the statement of profit and loss and investments out of debt funds charged to Capital work in progress.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost or at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Loans and borrowings:

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. When the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process, Gains and losses during construction peirod are recognzied in Capital Work in Progress and after the asset being put to use, Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss .

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the CWIP. This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

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.

Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments 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:

i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

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

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

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

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Financial Statements are categorised 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 recognised in the Financial Statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

At each reporting date, the Company analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Company verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

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.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

Taxes on income

Current income tax

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax.
Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.
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.

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

Segment information

The Company has only one reportable business segment, which is operation of airport and providing allied services and operates in a single business segment. Accordingly, the amounts appearing in the Financial Statements relate to the Company’s single business segment.

Earning 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.

GMR Visakhapatnam International Airport Limited
CIN: U74999AP2020PLC114561
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All amounts in Rupees, except otherwise stated)

3. Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021
CWIP-Project	6,76,39,620
Total	**6,76,39,620**

4. Investment

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021
Current Investment in Mutual Fund	
UTI Overnight Fund - Direct Growth Plan	
14,327.370 Units	4,03,69,646
Total	**4,03,69,646**

5. Cash and Cash Equivalent

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	
-Cash on hand	-
-Cheques / drafts on hand	-
-Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-
-Balances with Banks	
-In current accounts	31,78,860
Total	**31,78,860**

6. Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with statutory/ government authorities	56,71,997
Other Recoverable	67,32,800
Total	**1,24,04,797**

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Notes to standalone financial statements for the for the period from May 19, 2020 to March 31,2021
(All amounts in Rupees, except otherwise stated)

7. Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31,2021
Authorised :	
2,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each	20,00,00,000
	20,00,00,000
Shrares Issued, Subrcribed and Paid up pending Allotment	
45,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each	4,50,00,000
	4,50,00,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	
45,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each	4,50,00,000
Total	**4,50,00,000**

a. Reconciliation of Shares Outstanding at the beginning and end of the reporting year

Equity Shares	As at March 31,2021	
	Number	**Amounts in INR**
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Issued during the year	45,00,000	4,50,00,000
Outstanding at the end of the year	**45,00,000**	**4,50,00,000**

b. Terms/Rights Attached to equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company the holders of equity shares would 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.

c. Shares held by holding /ulitmate holding company /holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates.

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31,2021	
	No. of Shares held	**Amounts in INR**
GMR Airports Limited 45,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each*	**45,00,000**	**4,50,00,000**

d. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares in the Company

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31,2021	
	No. of Shares held	**% Holding in Class**
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each		
GMR Airports Limited*	45,00,000	100.00%
	45,00,000	**100.00%**

*99.99% shares are held by GMR Airports Limited and balance are held by the Company only through nominees.

Details of nominees:	**No. of Shares held**	**Amount in INR**
Radhakrishna Babu Gadi	1	10
Gopala Krishna Kishore Surey	1	10
Narayana Rao Kada	1	10
Manomay Rai	1	10
Prabhakara Indana Rao	1	10
Rajesh Kumar Arora	1	10

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Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
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8. Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss	
Balance as per last financial statements	-
Add: Net profit for the year	(17,84,169)
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	(17,84,169)
Other items of Comprehensive Income	
Re-measurement gains on defined benefit plans	-
	-
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	4,50,00,000
Total	4,32,15,831

9. Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021
Non current	
Provision for leave benefit	61,54,273
Provision for gratuity	-
	61,54,273
Current	
Provision for leave benefit	15,12,856
Provision for gratuity	-
Provision for Super Annuation Fund	78,893
Provision for VPP	30,68,563
Provision for SVP	30,82,991
Total	**77,43,303**

10. Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021
Trade Payable	
Due to Micro enterprises and small enterprises	
Trade Payable-Related Party	-
Others	30,000
Total	**30,000**

GMR Visakhapatnam International Airport Limited
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Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All amounts in Rupees, except otherwise stated)

11. Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	Current As at March 31, 2021
Security Deposit Received	-
Related Party	1,00,000
Others	1,00,000
Payable on purchase of property, plant and equipment including capital work-in-progress (refer note 35)	
Related party	1,05,08,751
Others	71,44,883
Total	**1,78,53,634**

12. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021
Others	
GST Payable	1,22,078
Labour Welfare Payable	906
PF Payable	2,53,545
Salary Payable	2,12,453
TDS Payable	29,57,981
Employee Reimursement Payable	48,919
Total	**35,95,882**

13 Other income

Particulars	for the period from May 19, 2020 to March 31,2021
Profit on sale of Mutual funds	1,61,022
Total	**1,61,022**

14 Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	for the period from May 19, 2020 to March 31,2021
Salaries, wages and bonus	-
Contribution to provident and other funds	-
Total	**-**

15 Other expenses

Particulars	for the period from May 19, 2020 to March 31,2021
Payment to auditors*	30,000
Directors Sitting Fees	90,000
Legal and Professional	40,000
Rates And Taxes	17,85,051
Misclenious Expenses	140
Total	**19,45,191**

Particulars	for the period from May 19, 2020 to March 31,2021
***Payment to Auditors (Included in other expenses above)**	
As Auditor	
Audit fee	30,000
Out of pocket expenses	-
Total	**30,000**

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Notes to standalone financial statements for the for the period from May 19, 2020 to March 31,2021
(All amounts in Rupees, except otherwise stated)

16. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average of Equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders(after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent	(17,84,169)
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent for basic earnings	(17,84,169)
Interest on convertible preference shares	-
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent adjusted for the effect of dilution	(17,84,169)
Weighted Average number of equity shares used for computing Earning Per Share (Basic)	21,41,096
Effect of dilution:	-
Convertible preference shares	-
Weighted average number of Equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution *	21,41,096
Earning Per Share (Basic) (Rs)	(0.83)
Earning Per Share (Diluted) (Rs)	(0.83)
Face value per share (Rs)	10.00

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(All amounts in Rupees, except otherwise stated)

17. Related Party Transactions:

In accordance with the Ind AS 24, on related party disclosure, name of the related party, realted party relationship,

a) Names of the related parties and discription of related parties:

S. No.	Description of relationship	Name of the related parties
I	Ultimate Holding Company	GMR Enterprises Private Limited
II	Intermediate Holding Company	GMR Infrastructure Limited
III	Holding Company	GMR Airports Limited
IV	Fellow subsidiaries (including subsidiary companies of the ultimate/intermediate holding Company) **(where transactions**	Raxa Security Services Limited GeoKno India Private Limited
V	Key management personnel (KMP)	Mallikarjuna Rao Grandhi (Director) Buchisanyasi Raju Grandhi (Director) I P Rao (Director) M Ramachandran (Director) Siva Kameswari Vissa (Director) SGK Kishore (Director) Manomay Rai (Chief Executive Officer) Sandip Sinha Ray (Chief Financial Officer)

(b) (i) Summary of balances with the above related parties is as follows:

Balances as on Date	**As at March 31, 2021**
Balance Recoverable / (Payable):	
Security Deposit Received	
Raxa Security Services Limited	1,00,000
Non-Trade payable	
GMR Airports Limited	53,33,751
GeoKno India Private Limited	51,75,000

(b) (ii) Summary of transaction with the above related parties is as follows:

Transactions during the period	**As at March 31, 2021**
Share application money received from:	
GMR Airports Limited	4,50,00,000
Equity share capital issued to:	
GMR Airports Limited	4,50,00,000
Security Deposit Received	
Raxa Security Services Limited	1,00,000
Director's Sitting Fees	
G B S Raju	30,000
M. Ramachandran	30,000
Mallikarjuna Rao Grandhi	15,000
Ms. Siva Kameshwari Vissa	15,000
Reimbursement of Exp.	
GMR Airports Limited	30,05,750
Arial Lidar Survey Expenses	
GeoKno India Private Limited	2,02,50,000

18. Contingent liabilities not provided for:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**
i) In respect of Income tax matters	Nil
ii) In respect of Indirect tax matters	Nil
iii) Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debt	Nil
iv) In respect of other matters	Nil

19. Capital and Other Commitments:
As at March 31, 2021, the Company has estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for Rs. 15,75,000.00

Other Commitments:
As per the terms of concession agreement with Andhra Pradesh Airports Development Corporation Limited ('authority') following financial commitments are to be complied by the Company:

i. The Company is required to pay concession fee of Rs.1/- per annum

ii. As per the terms of concession agreement with Andhra Pradesh Airports Development Corporation Limited ('authority'), the Company is required to pay per passenger fee of Rs.303 per domestic passenger and Rs.606 per international passenger from 10th anniversary from phase 1 COD on a monthly basis. The company has not yet commenced operations.

iii. the Company is requried to pay project development fee of Rs.11,60,00,000/- within 30 days of the Appointed Date. The Appointed Date is yet to be complied with.

iv. the Company is liable to pay license fee of Rs.20,000/- per acre per annum increased by 6% every year from the Appointed Date during the subsistance of this agreement. The Appointed Date is yet to be complied with.

v. the Company is liable to pay lease rent of Rs.20,000/- per annum during the period of concession.

20. Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006
As per the available information with the Management, the total dues payable to enterprises registered under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) are as below:

During the reporting period compnay has not dealt with the vendors reqgisterd under the MSMED Act, 2006.

21. Retirement Benefit Plan:
The disclosure as required under Ind AS-19 regarding the Company's defined benefit plans is as follows :

Investment Risk:
The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on
Interest Risk:
A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
Longevity risk:
The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An
Salary risk:
The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will

Defined benefit plans
Gratuity expenses
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' salary (based on last drawn basic salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an Life Insurance Corporation of India.

This year being the first year of incorporation, there is no liabaility accrued to the Company on account of Gratutiy.

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22. The Company has only one reportable business segment, which is operation of airport and providing allied services and operates in a single business segment. Accordingly, the amounts appearing in the financial statements relate to the Company's single business segment.

23. Fair Value Measurement

i) The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2021 are as under:

	As at March 31, 2021			
Particulars	**Financial assets/ (financial liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**	**Financial assets/(financial liabilities) at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)**	**Total carrying value**	**Total fair value**
Financial assets/(financial liabilities)				
Investment in units of Mutual Fund	4,03,69,646	-	4,03,69,646	4,03,69,646

iii) Fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 are as under:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**	**Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period/year using**	**As at March 31, 2020**	**Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period/year using**
		Level 1		**Level 1**
Financial assets				
Investment in units of Mutual Fund	4,03,69,646	4,03,69,646	NA	NA

iv) Financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value are as under:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**	
	Amortised Cost	**Fair value**
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalent	31,78,860	31,78,860
Other financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	-	-
Other current liabilities	35,95,882	35,95,882
Other financial liabilities	1,78,53,634	1,78,53,634
Trade payables	30,000	30,000

The carrying value of above financial assets and financial liabilities approximate its fair value.

24. Capital management

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

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend, payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances not classified as cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**
Borrowings	0
Total debt (i)	**0**
Capital components	
Equity share capital	4,50,00,000
Other equity	4,32,15,831
Total Capital (ii)	**8,82,15,831**
Capital and borrowings (iii = i + ii)	**8,82,15,831**
Gearing ratio (%) (i / iii)	**0.00%**

25. Risk Management

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include security deposits and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company also holds FVTPL current investments.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

Market risk 0

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans, deposits of services and FVTPL current investments.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments

	0-1 year	1 to 5 years	>5 years	Total
March 31, 2021				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1,78,53,634	-	-	**1,78,53,634**
Trade payables	30,000	-	-	**30,000**
Other current liabilities	35,95,882	-	-	**35,95,882**
Total	**2,14,79,515**	-	-	**2,14,79,515**

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (other financial assets) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Financial instruments and cash deposits- Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Company's senior management on regular basis, and may be updated throughout the year. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

26. The Code on Social Security Bill, 2020 regarding employee benefits during employment and post-employment received Presidential Assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in Gazette of India. However, the Rules for the Act is yet to be notified by the Government and also the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified yet. The company will assess the impact of the Code and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

GMR Visakhapatnam International Airport Limited
CIN: U74999AP2020PLC114561
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

27. Certain amounts (currency value or percentages) shown in the various tables and paragraphs included in the financial statements have been rounded off or truncated as deemed appropriate by the management of the Company.

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

29. These are the first year of financials prepared and presented by the Company. Accordingly, dislcosure of previous year figures doesn't arise.

In terms of our report attached.
For K.S. Rao & Co.
Firm Registration Number : 003109S
Chartered Accountants

Hitesh Kumar P Jain — Digitally signed by Hitesh Kumar P Jain Date: 2021.04.28 22:04:22 +05'30'

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership no.: 233734

Place: Bangalore
Date : 26-April-2021

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
GMR Visakhapatnam International Airport Limited

SUREY GOPALA KRISHNA KISHORE — Digitally signed by SUREY GOPALA KRISHNA KISHORE Date: 2021.04.27 20:03:24 +05'30'

Gopala Krishna Kishore Surey
Director
DIN- 0002916539

PRABHAKARA RAO INDANA — Digitally signed by PRABHAKARA RAO INDANA Date: 2021.04.27 17:56:58 +05'30'

Prabhakara Indana Rao
Director
DIN- 00003482239

MANOMAY RAI — Digitally signed by MANOMAY RAI Date: 2021.04.27 17:58:21 +05'30'

Manomay Rai
Chief Executive Officer
PAN: AEAPR4669G

SANDIP SINHA RAY — Digitally signed by SANDIP SINHA RAY Date: 2021.04.27 18:16:43 +05'30'

Sandip S Ray
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AEFPR3115Q

Place: New Delhi
Date : 26-April-2021