

Shridhar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED (“the Company”), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2023, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information [in which are included the Returns for the year ended on that date audited by the branch auditors of the Company's branches at (location of the branches)].

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (“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 31st March 2023, and profit/loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no Key Audit Matters to communicate in our report.

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Other Information (or another title if appropriate, such as “Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors’ Report Thereon”)

The Company’s management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company’s annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors’ report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do 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

The Company’s management and Board of Directors are 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, profit/loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company 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 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management and Board of Directors are 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.

Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company’s financial reporting process.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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.

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

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

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

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

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From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

(A) 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 *(and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us)*
- c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

(B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

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

- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

(C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. Hence requirement of the company for compliance under this section is not applicable.

For SHRIDHAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No 134427W

Jitendra Sawjany
Partner
(Membership No. 050980)
Place: - MUMBAI,
Date: - 21st April 2023
UDIN: - 23050980BGXYXR8111

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Annexure A to Auditors' Report

Referred to in our Auditors' Report of even date to the members of YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

- (i) (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets, by which all fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, a portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies between the book records and the physical assets were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us the company does not have any immovable property. Therefore the provision of clause 3 (i) (c) of the order is not applicable.
- (d) The company does not have any proceedings initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act,
- (ii) The company does not have any inventory. Therefore provision of clause 3 (ii) of the order is not applicable.
- (iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to any company, firm, limited liability partnerships or other party covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act.
- (iv) Based on the information and explanations given to us in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and securities, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, to the extent applicable.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India, provisions of Section 73 to 76 of the Act, any other relevant provisions of the Act and the relevant rules framed thereunder.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of maintenance of cost records as prescribed under sub section (1) of section 148 of the act, are not applicable to the company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-

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tax, goods and services tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues as applicable with appropriate authorities.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no undisputed dues in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, duty of customs, goods and services tax and cess as at 31st March 2023 which were outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income-tax, sales-tax, works contract tax, service-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax as at 31st March 2023 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of the records of the Company, no income has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year.
- (ix)(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or dues to debenture holders.
- (b) The Company is not declared a willful defaulter by any Bank or Financial Institution or other lender.
- (c) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public Offer (including debt instruments) and in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were raised.
- (d) As explained to us no funds were raised on short term basis have been utilized for long term purposes.
- (e) As explained to us the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) As explained to us the company has raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- (x)(a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence the provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

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- (xi)(a) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of whom we are unable to comment on any potential implications for the reasons described therein, no fraud by the Company or fraud on the Company by its officers and employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (b) As explained to us no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government;
- (c) As explained to us no whistle-blower complaints were received during the year.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details of related party transactions as required by the applicable accounting standards have been disclosed in the financial statements.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company in respect of which we are unable to comment on any potential implications for the reasons described therein, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has not been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.

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- (xix) According to the explanation and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that a material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- (xx) The company is not required to constitute a CSR committee as section 135 is not applicable.
- (xxi) The company is not a holding company and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For SHRIDHAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No 134427W

Jitendra Sawjany
Partner
(Membership No. 050980)
Place: - MUMBAI,
Date: - 21st April 2023
UDIN: - 23050980BGXYXR8111

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YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED for year ended 31st March 2023

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

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

We were engaged to audit the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") as of 31st March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls 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 Controls over Financial Reporting ('Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

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 conducted in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Because of the matter described in the Disclaimer of Opinion section below, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on internal financial controls system with reference to the financial statements of the Company.

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 include 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)

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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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2023, 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 ICAI.

For SHRIDHAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No 134427W

Jitendra Sawjanya
Partner
(Membership No. 050980)
Place: - MUMBAI,
Date: - 21st April 2023
UDIN: - 23050980BGXYXR8111

YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED

**AUDITED Financial Accounts for the FY 2022-23
As on March 31, 2023**

YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED		(Amount Rs in Lacs)	
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023			
Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
- Property, Plant and Equipment	2	1.96	2.21
-Other Intangible Assets	3	287.81	291.34
Current Assets			
-Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	4	-	0.20
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	0.55	1.65
-Other Current Assets	6	10.59	10.51
Total Assets		300.91	305.92
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
-Equity Share Capital	7	33.50	33.50
-Other Equity	8	40.08	52.14
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
- Financial Liabilities	9		
Other financial liabilities		56.55	56.55
Current liabilities			
-Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	10	1.85	1.90
Other Financial Liabilities	11	167.28	160.18
Provisions	12	1.65	1.65
Total Equity and Liabilities		300.91	305.92
The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements			
As per our attached Report of even date For SHRIDHAR AND ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Regn. No. 134427W		For and on behalf of the Board	
Jitendra Sawji Jhny Partner Membership No. 050980 Date: April 21, 2023 Place : Mumbai		Tariq Hussain Butt Director DIN- 07081351	Hemang Dave Director DIN- 09157575
		Date: April 21, 2023 Place: Mumbai	

YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED
Statement of Profit & Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(Amount Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Note	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
INCOME			
I Revenue from Operations	13	0.11	0.07
II Other Income	14	-	0.00
III Total Income (I + II)		0.11	0.07
IV Expenses:			
Employee Benefits Expense	15	5.99	5.61
Finance costs	16	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	2	3.78	3.79
Other Expenses	17	2.40	3.63
Total Expenses(IV)		12.17	13.03
V Profit (Loss) Before Tax (III-IV)		(12.06)	(12.96)
VI Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred tax		-	-
VII Profit (Loss) After Tax (V-VI)		(12.06)	(12.96)
VIII Earnings per equity share (Face Value Rs 10 each):			
(1) Basic		(3.60)	(3.87)
(2) Diluted		(3.60)	(3.87)

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our attached Report of even date
For **SHRIDHAR AND ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Regn. No. 134427W

Jitendra Sawjani
Partner
Membership No. 050980
Date: April 21, 2023
Place : Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board

Tariq Hussain Butt **Hemang Dave**
Director Director
DIN- 07081351 DIN- 09157575

Date: April 21, 2023
Place: Mumbai

YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Equity

(Amount Rs in Lacs)

A. Equity Share Capital

	Note	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year		33.50	33.50
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-	-
Balance at the end of the year	7	<u>33.50</u>	<u>33.50</u>

B. Other Equity

		Securities Premium Account	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at April 01, 2021		292.53	(227.43)	65.10
Add : Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the year		-	(12.96)	(12.96)
Balance as at March 31, 2022		<u>292.53</u>	<u>(240.39)</u>	<u>52.14</u>
Balance as at April 01, 2022		292.53	(240.39)	52.14
Add : Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the year		-	(12.06)	(12.06)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	8	<u>292.53</u>	<u>(252.45)</u>	<u>40.08</u>

The above Statement of change in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For SHRIDHAR AND ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Regn. No. 134427W

Jitendra Sawji
Partner
Membership No. 050980
Date: April 21, 2023
Place : Mumbai

Tariq Hussain Butt Hemang Dave
Director Director
DIN- 07081351 DIN- 09157575
Date: April 21, 2023
Place : Mumbai

Yavatmal Airport Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Amount Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Note	Year ended	
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
A. Cash Flow from/ (used in) Operating Activities			
Net Profit/ (Loss) after Tax		(12.06)	(12.96)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses		3.78	3.80
Finance Cost		-	-
Interest Income		-	-
Operating Profit before Working capital changes		(8.28)	(9.16)
Adjustments for:			
Trade and Other Receivables		0.13	(0.05)
Trade and other Liabilities		0.06	(1.91)
Income Taxes Paid		-	-
Cash Flow from/ (used in) Operating Activities	[A]	(8.09)	(11.12)
B. Cash flow from/ (used in) Investing Activities			
Cash flow from / (used in) Investing Activities	[B]	-	-
C. Cash flow from/ (used in) Financing Activities			
Finance Cost Paid		-	-
Inter Corporate Deposits		7.00	12.02
Net cash generated from/ (used in) Financing Activities	[C]	7.00	12.02
Net (Decrease)/ Increase in Cash and Cash equivalents	[A+B+C]	(1.10)	0.90
Cash and Cash equivalents as at the commencement of the year (Opening Balance)		1.65	0.75
Cash and Cash equivalents as at the end of the year (Closing Balance)		0.55	1.65
Net (Decrease)/ Increase in Cash and Cash equivalents		(1.10)	0.90

The above cash flow statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes
The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard- (AS 7) on Cash Flow Statements issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
Previous period figures have been regrouped/ reclassified/ rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable to those for the current period.

As per our Report of even date.

For SHRIDHAR AND ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Regn. No. 134427W

For and on behalf of the Board

Jitendra Sawjani
Partner
Membership No. 050980
Date: April 21, 2023
Place : Mumbai

Tariq Hussain Butt
Director
DIN- 07081351

Hemang Dave
Director
DIN- 09157575

Date: April 21, 2023
Place : Mumbai

Yavatmal Airport Limited
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 1 Significant Accounting Policies

1 Corporate Information

Yavatmal Airport Limited is a Special Purpose Vehicle incorporated by Reliance Airport Developers Limited and Reliance Infrastructure Limited. The Company was incorporated on September 29, 2009 in the state of Maharashtra, India. The registered office of the Company is Reliance Centre, Ground Floor 19, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Ballard Estate Mumbai Mumbai City MH 400001 IN

The Company has entered into Lease Agreement with Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation ("the MIDC") on October 30, 2009 to Design, Develop, Upgrade, Finance, Operate, Maintain and Manage the Airport at Yavatmal. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Agreement, the company has been assigned and conveyed the exclusive lease rights of the immovable and movable property for a period of 95 years.

These financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on April 21, 2023. Pursuant to the provisions of section 130 of the Act the Central Government, income tax authorities and other statutory regulatory body and section 131 of the Act the board of directors of the Company have powers to amend / re-open the financial statements approved by the board / adopted by the members of the Company.

2 Basis of Preparation

(i) Compliance with Indian Accounting Standards

The Financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") to be read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the information and disclosure mandated by Schedule III of the Act, applicable Ind AS, other applicable pronouncements and regulations.

(ii) Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are presented in 'Indian Rupees', which is also the Company's functional currency and all amounts, are rounded to the nearest Crore, with two decimals, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the information and disclosures mandated by Schedule III to the Act, applicable Ind AS, other applicable pronouncements and regulations.

(ii) Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statement have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instrument that are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period.

3 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 realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Expected to be realised 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 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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

The company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

Yavatmal Airport Limited

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

4 Income Tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the country where the company and its subsidiaries generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transition that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Income tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in 'Other comprehensive income' or directly in equity, in which case the tax is recognised in 'Other comprehensive income' or directly in equity, respectively

5 Financial Instruments

a) Financial Assets

I) 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 and loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of financial assets.

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortised costs.

II) Subsequent Measurement

For purpose of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in two broad categories:

- i) Financial assets at fair value
- ii) Financial assets at amortised cost

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains or loss are either recognised entirely in the statement of profit or loss (i.e. fair value through profit or loss) or recognised in other comprehensive income (i.e. fair value through other comprehensive income).

All other financial assets is measured at fair value through profit and loss.

III) Impairment of Financial Assets

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

IV) Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

b) Financial Liabilities

I) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised at fair value. The Company financial liabilities includes Trade and other Payables.

II) Subsequent Measurement

In subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

III) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

A Financial Liabilities is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from same lender on substantially different terms, or terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the 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.

Yavatmal Airport Limited

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

6 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

7 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities are possible obligation that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by that occurrence or non occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgement of the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

8 Revenue Recognition Policy:

In respect of our Business, revenue is recognised on accrual basis when services are rendered and is net of taxes.

9 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

10 Earnings Per Share

The Company reports basic and diluted Earnings per Share (EPS) in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per Share.

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year as adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, except where the results are anti-dilutive.

11 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The estimated useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

Property, Plant and Equipment are depreciated under the reducing balance method as per the useful life and in the manner prescribed in Part "C" Schedule II to the Act.

12 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated amortisation / depletion/impairment. Cost includes expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition of asset and amortised over the period of useful life

YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED

Note 2: Property, Plant and Equipment

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Amount Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Leasehold Improvement	Office Equipment	Plant & Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Total
Gross carrying amount					
As at April 01, 2022	33.77	0.87	4.23	0.91	39.78
As at March 31, 2023	33.77	0.87	4.23	0.91	39.78
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at April 01, 2022	33.77	0.69	2.41	0.69	37.57
Depreciation for the year	-	-	0.20	0.05	0.25
As at March 31, 2023	33.77	0.69	2.61	0.74	37.82
Closing net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	0.00	0.18	1.61	0.17	1.96
Particulars	Leasehold Improvement	Office Equipment	Plant & Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Total
Gross carrying amount					
As at April 01, 2021	33.77	0.87	4.23	0.91	39.78
As at March 31, 2022	33.77	0.87	4.23	0.91	39.78
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at April 01, 2021	33.77	0.69	2.21	0.63	37.31
Depreciation for the year	-	-	0.20	0.06	0.27
As at March 31, 2022	33.77	0.69	2.41	0.69	37.57
Closing net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	0.00	0.18	1.81	0.21	2.21

YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED

Note 3: Other Intangible assets

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Amount Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Upfront Premium	Total
Gross carrying amount		
As at April 01, 2022	335.50	335.50
As at March 31, 2023	335.50	335.50
Accumulated amortisation		
As at April 01, 2022	44.15	44.15
Amortisation for the year	3.53	3.53
As at March 31, 2023	47.68	47.68
Closing net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	287.81	287.81
Particulars	Upfront Premium	Total
Gross carrying amount		
As at April 01, 2021	335.50	335.50
As at March 31, 2022	335.50	335.50
Accumulated amortisation		
As at April 01, 2021	40.62	40.62
Amortisation for the year	3.53	3.53
As at March 31, 2022	44.15	44.15
Closing net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	291.34	291.34

YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	(Amount Rs in Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Note 4 Trade Receivables		
Unsecured		
Considered Good	-	0.20
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>0.20</u>
All Trade Receivable are Billed , Considered good and Undisputed and outstanding for a period of less than 6 months from due date of payment		
Note 5 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	0.05	0.05
Balance with Banks	0.50	1.60
Total	<u>0.55</u>	<u>1.65</u>
Note 6 Other Current Assets		
Advance Income Tax	0.35	0.34
Balances with Government Authorities	10.14	10.07
Advances to Vendors	0.10	0.10
Total	<u>10.59</u>	<u>10.51</u>

YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023
(Amount Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
Note 7 Equity Share Capital				
Share Capital				
Authorised				
15,00,000 (P.Y. 15,00,000) Shares Rs. 10 par value		150.00		150.00
		<u>150.00</u>		<u>150.00</u>
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:				
3,35,030 (P.Y. 3,35,030) Equity Shares Rs. 10 par value		33.50		33.50
		<u>33.50</u>		<u>33.50</u>
a) Shares held by Holding Company				
		<u>No. of Shares</u>		<u>No. of Shares</u>
Ordinary Shares				
Ultimate Holding Company (M/s Reliance Infrastructure Limited)		87,108		87,108
Its Holding Company (M/s Reliance Airport Developers Limited)		2 47 922		2 47 922
		<u>335,030</u>		<u>335,030</u>
b) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of shares in the Company		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022
Ordinary Shares				
	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares
Ultimate Holding Company (M/s Reliance Infrastructure Limited)	26%	87,108	26%	87,108
Its Holding Company (M/s Reliance Airport Developers Limited)	74%	2 47 922	74%	2 47 922
	100%	<u>335,030</u>	100%	<u>335,030</u>
c) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares				
Ordinary Shares				
The Company has Ordinary Shares (shares) having a par value of Rs. 10 each per share and each holder of Ordinary Shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of shares held by the shareholder.				
		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022
Preference Shares (Holding Pattern)				
	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares
- Ultimate Holding Company (M/s Reliance Infrastructure Limited)	38%	216,886	38%	216,886
Its Holding Company (M/s Reliance Airport Developers Limited)	62%	348,614	62%	348,614
	100%	<u>565,500</u>	100%	<u>565,500</u>
Note 8 Other Equity		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022
Securities Premium Account				
Opening Balance	292.53		292.53	
Closing Balance		292.53		292.53
Retained Earnings				
Opening Balance	(240.39)		(227.43)	
Loss for the year	(12.06)	(252.45)	(12.96)	(240.39)
Closing Balance		<u>40.08</u>		<u>52.14</u>

YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	(Amount Rs in Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current liabilities		
Note 9 Financial Liabilities		
6% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Preference Share Capital @Rs10 par value (Pref Shares Nos- 565,500 shares @ Rs.10 per share)	56.55	56.55
Total	<u>56.55</u>	<u>56.55</u>

Terms of Redemption:

- The NCNCRPS shall be redeemed at issue price.
- The NCNCRPS shall be redeemed at the end of 20 (Twenty) years from the date of allotment.
- Early redemption at the option of the allottee of the NCNCRPS will be at issue price:

(a) out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purposes of redemption of the NCNCRPS, at any time after 5 years from the date of allotment of NCNCRPS; and

(b) out of profits, at any time after 10 years from the date of allotment of NCNCRPS.

Note 10 Trade Payables-Current

Total outstanding dues to other than Micro and Small enterprises	1.85	1.90
Total	<u>1.85</u>	<u>1.90</u>

All Trade Payable are Undisputed and outstanding for a period of less than one year from due date of payment

Note 11 Other Financial liabilities-Current

Statutory dues Payable	0.05	0.03
Inter Company Deposits received	161.99	154.99
Other Payable	0.39	0.31
Interest Accrued	4.85	4.85
Total	<u>167.28</u>	<u>160.18</u>

Note 12 Provisions

Provisions for Employee Benefits	1.65	1.65
Total	<u>1.65</u>	<u>1.65</u>

YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	(Amount Rs in Lacs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Note 13 Revenue from Operations		
Aeronautical Income	-	0.07
Non-Aeronautical Income	0.11	-
Total	0.11	0.07
Note 14 Other Income		
Miscellaneous Income	-	0.00
Total	-	0.00
Note 15 Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	4.26	3.88
Staff welfare expenses	1.73	1.73
Total	5.99	5.61
Note 16 Finance Cost		
Interest on ICD	-	-
Total	-	-
Note 17 Other Expenses		
Insurance Expenses	-	0.00
Rates and Taxes	1.51	2.17
Professional Fees	0.25	0.19
Audit Fees		
- Statutory Audit	0.15	0.15
Repairing & Maintenance	-	0.99
Power, Fuel and Water Expenses	0.14	0.06
Security Expenses	-	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.36	0.07
Total	2.40	3.63

YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 18 Earnings per Share

Calculation of EPS and the disclosure in this regard are given below in terms of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) -33 "Earning per Share" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountant of India

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Basic / Diluted Earning Per Share:		
Profit after taxation as per Profit and Loss Account	(12.06)	(12.96)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares Outstanding	3 35 030	3 35 030
Basic Earning Per Share	(3.60)	(3.87)
Nominal value of equity share	10.00	10.00

Note 19 Related Party Disclosures

As per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) – 24 "Related party disclosure" as prescribed by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, the Company's related parties and transactions are disclosed below:

a. Details of Related parties:

Holding Company	Reliance Airport Developers Limited
Ultimate Holding Company	Reliance Infrastructure Limited
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Reliance Velocity Limited

b. Name of Subsidiary companies Not Applicable

c. Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and their Not Applicable

d. Following are the transactions with related parties during the year and outstanding balances as at the end of the year:

Balance Sheet Items

Nature of Transactions	Name of the related party	Balance as on 01 April 2022	Transactions during the Year	Balance as on 31st March 2023
Preference Share Capital	Reliance Airport Developers Limited	34.86	-	34.86
	Reliance Infrastructure Limited	21.69	-	21.69
Inter Corporate Deposits Received	Reliance Airport Developers Limited	111.39	6.99	118.38
	Reliance Infrastructure Limited	42.76	-	42.76
	Reliance Velocity Limited	0.84	-	0.84
Trade Payable	Reliance Airport Developers Limited	0.04	-	-
Interest Payable	Reliance Infrastructure Limited	4.86	-	4.86
Profit and Loss Items				
Professional Fees	Reliance Airport Developers Limited		2022-23 0.15	2021-22 0.15

YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements

Note 20 – Financial risk management

The Company activities exposes it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

This note explains the source of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity is manage the risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Aging analysis Credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letters of credit
Market risk — foreign exchange	Recognized financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecasting Sensitivity analysis	Actively Managed
Market risk — interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable Rates	Sensitivity analysis	Actively Managed
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

The Company's risk management is carried out by a project finance team and central treasury team (group treasury) under policies approved by board of directors. Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risk in close co-operation with the group's operating units. The Management of the Company provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as interest rate risk and credit risk, use of derivative financial instrument and non-derivative financial instrument, and investments of excess liquidity.

Commodity risk:

The Project SPV requires for implementation (construction, operation and maintenance) of the projects, such as cement, bitumen, steel and other construction materials. For which, the Project SPV entered into fixed price contract with the EPC contractor and O&M Contractor so as to manage our exposure to price increases in raw materials. Hence, the sensitivity analysis is not required.

Market risk — Interest rate risk

The Bank loans follows floating rates with resets defined under agreements. While interest rate fluctuations carry a risk on financials, the project SPV earn toll income which is linked to WPI thus providing a natural hedge to the interest rate risk.

a) Interest rate risk exposure

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Variable Rate Borrowings	-	-
Fixed Rate Borrowings	161.99	154.99
Total	161.99	154.99

b) Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest income from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

Impact on profit/loss after tax	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Interest rates (increase) by 1 basis points	-	-
Interest rates decrease by 1 basis points	-	-

Yavatmal Airport Limited**Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements****Note 21 - Capital risk management**

The Company objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the Company capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium, sub-debts and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company capital management is to maximize 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 interest free sub-ordinate debt. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company policy is to keep optimum gearing ratio. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade payables, less cash and cash equivalents.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital for year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

Consistent with others in the industry, the group monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

Net debt including total borrowings (net of cash and cash equivalents)

divided by

Total 'equity' (as shown in the balance sheet).

The Company strategy is to maintain a debt to equity ratio within 1 to 0. The gearing ratios at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 were as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Net debt (a)	161.99	154.99
Equity (b)	33.50	33.50
Net debt to equity ratio (a) / (b)	4.83	4.63
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Net debt (a)	161.99	154.99
Equity (b)	33.50	33.50
Net debt plus Equity (c = a+b)	195.49	188.49
Gearing ratio (a) / c	0.83	0.82

YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023
Note 22 -- Financial Ratio Analysis

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at	As at	Remark
			March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Current Ratio (In times)	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	0.07	0.08	
Debt-Equity Ratio (In times)	Borrowing including Lease Liabilities	Total Equity	2.97	2.47	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (In times)	Profit before interest, tax and Depreciation and amortisation expense	Closing debts	(0.04)	(0.04)	
Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Total Equity	(0.16)	(0.15)	
Inventory turnover ratio (In times)	Revenue from Operation	Average Inventory	NA	NA	
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (In times)	Revenue from Operation	Average Trade Receivable	-	0.37	Due to decrease in Average Trade Receivables
Trade payables turnover ratio (In times)	Total Expenses	Average Trade Payable	6.57	6.85	
Net capital turnover ratio (In times)	Revenue from Operation	Average Working Capital	(0.00)	(0.00)	Increase in Revenue
Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from Operation	-10577.57%	-17395.45%	Decrease in loss for the year
Return on Capital employed (in %)	Profit before tax and Finance Cost	Capital Employed	-16.39%	-15.12%	Decrease in Capital employed
Return on investment (in %)	Income Generated from Invested Fund	Average Investment	NA	NA	

YAVATMAL AIRPORT LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements

Note 23 Micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

There are no Micro and Small Scale Business Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at March 31, 2023. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Note 24 Segment Reporting

The Company operates in a single segment namely "Operation, Maintenance and Management of Airports" and there are no other reportable segments under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) – 108 'Operating Segment' issued by ICAI.

Note 25 in the opinion of the management, the Current Assets, Loans and Advances and Current Liabilities are approximately of the value stated, if realised / paid in the ordinary course of business. The provision for all known liabilities is adequate and is not in excess of amounts considered reasonably necessary.

Note 26 During the year, the company has not entered with any scheme of arrangements in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 and there was no transactions with struck off company

The Company has complied with the provision of section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restrictions on number of layers,) Rules, 2017.

Note 27 Since the Company has incurred loss during the year ended March 31, 2023 and previous year, no tax is payable for these years as per provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961, the calculation of effective tax rate is not relevant and hence not given.

The Company has not recognised net deferred tax assets on business losses as Company is not certain that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax assets can be realised

Note 28 Previous year figures have been regrouped and re-arranged wherever necessary to correspond to current year's classification.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For SHRIDHAR AND ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Regn. No. 134427W

Jitendra Sawjlany
Partner
Membership No. 050980
Date: April 21, 2023
Place : Mumbai

Tariq Hussain Butt
Director
DIN- 07081351

Hemang Dave
Director
DIN- 09157575

Date: April 21, 2023
Place : Mumbai