

ANNUAL REPORT

2023-2024

MEGA PROJECTS



digiyatra





The new Import Cargo Terminal



T3 expansion



CHIEF MINISTER'S MESSAGE

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pride to share with you the remarkable achievements of the Cochin International Airport Limited (CIAL) in the past year. CIAL has solidified its position on the aviation map of India as a beacon of excellence and innovation. Our airport continues to serve as a crucial gateway for travellers, both domestic and international, showcasing the spirit of progress and commitment to service, that defines Kerala.

During the financial year 2023 - 24, CIAL has completed several significant projects that will further enhance our infrastructure and service capabilities. The completion of the Import Cargo Complex marks a milestone in our expansion plans, facilitating smoother and more efficient cargo operations. Moreover, we have embarked on seven mega projects that are set to transform our airport into a state-of-the-art facility. These projects include the development of transit accommodation and a star hotel to cater to the needs of our passengers, the expansion of the International Terminal, and the implementation of advanced digital solutions like Digi Yatra. Additionally, the upcoming Golf Resorts will add a unique dimension to our offerings, enabling CIAL to provide a holistic travel experience.

I am pleased to report that the financial year 2023 - 24 has been a recordbreaking one for CIAL. We have achieved a turnover of Rs. 1,014 crores, with a profit before tax of Rs. 552 crores and a profit after tax of Rs. 384 crores. These figures are a testament to the hard work and dedication of our entire team, as well as the trust and support of our shareholders.

At this juncture, our hearts go out to the victims of the tragic landslide in Wayanad. I express my deepest condolences to the families of the bereaved. The State Government is committed to ensure that the rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts are comprehensive. Our focus will be on restoring essential services, rebuilding physical infrastructure, and revitalising the local economy so that the community regains its footing.

In conclusion, I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to all our shareholders for their unwavering support and trust in CIAL. Your confidence in our vision has been instrumental in making our journey of growth, flawless. We look forward to your continued partnership as we strive to reach new heights of excellence and innovation in the years to come.

Pinarayi Vijayan

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sri. Pinarayi Vijayan (Chairman)
 Adv. P. Rajeeve
 Adv. K. Rajan
 Dr. V. Venu IAS
 Sri. E. K. Bharat Bhushan
 Smt. Aruna Sundararajan
 Sri. Yusuffali M.A.
 Sri. N.V. George
 Sri. E.M. Babu
 Dr. P. Mohamad Ali
 Sri. S. Suhas IAS (Managing Director)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Sri. E. K. Bharat Bhushan (Chairman)
 Smt. Aruna Sundararajan
 Dr. P. Mohamad Ali

CSR COMMITTEE

Adv. P. Rajeeve (Chairman)
 Adv. K. Rajan
 Smt. Aruna Sundararajan
 Sri. S. Suhas IAS

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Smt. Aruna Sundararajan (Chairperson)
 Sri. E. K. Bharat Bhushan
 Sri. E.M. Babu

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Sri. E. K. Bharat Bhushan (Chairman)
 Sri. Yusuffali M.A.
 Sri. N.V. George

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & COMPANY SECRETARY

Sri. Saji K. George

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Sri. Saji Daniel

AUDITORS

M/s. Varma & Varma
 Chartered Accountants
 Vyttila P.O., Ernakulam - 682 019

COCHIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED

CIN: U63033KL1994PLC007803

REGISTERED OFFICE

Room No. 35, 4th Floor,
 GCDA Commercial Complex,
 Marine Drive, Cochin, 682 031
 Tele Fax: 0484-2374154
 Email: cs@cial.aero
 Website: www.cial.aero

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COCHIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED

Regd. Office : 35, 4th Floor, GCDA Commercial Complex

Marine Drive, Cochin 682 031. Phone 0484 - 2374154

Website: www.cial.aero, E-mail : cs@cial.aero CIN : U63033KL1994PLC007803

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 30th Annual General Meeting of Cochin International Airport Limited will be held on **Thursday, the 26th September 2024 at 11.00 a.m through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)** to transact the following business.

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt:
 - a) the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date, Annexures and Schedules thereto and the report of the Directors and Auditors of the Company.
 - b) the Audited Consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2024 and report of Auditors.
2. To declare Dividend on equity shares of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2024.
3. To appoint a Director in the place of Sri. E.M Babu (DIN: 0078889) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
4. To appoint a Director in the place of Sri. N.V George (DIN: 00278319) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

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

“Resolved that pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013, the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force] and Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules 2014 as amended, M/s.BBS & Associates, Cost Accountants, Ernakulam (ICAI Firm Registration No: 00273) appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March 2025 be paid the remuneration of Rs.2,50,000/- plus applicable taxes.”

“Resolved further that the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

By order of the Board
for **Cochin International Airport Limited**

Date : 01st September 2024
Place : Ernakulam

sd/-
Saji K.George
Executive Director & Company Secretary

Notes:

1. The Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act 2013, in respect of the Special business set out in the notice is annexed hereto.
2. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has vide letter dated 25th September 2023, which is in continuation with the letter dated 05th May 2020 read with circulars dated 08th April 2020, 13th April 2020, 13th January 2021, 14th December 2021, 05th May 2022 and 28th December 2022 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.
3. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and such proxy need not be a member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, the physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this notice.
4. The Register of Members and Share Transfer books of the Company will remain closed from 20th September 2024 to 26th September 2024, both days inclusive.
5. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars, the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2023 - 24 is being sent only through electronic mode to those members whose email addresses are registered with the Company. Members may please note that the Notice and Annual Report 2023 - 24 will also be available on the Company's website (www.cial.aero). The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the remote e-voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
6. The dividend on equity shares as recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company, if declared in the Annual General Meeting will be paid subject to deduction of tax at source to the shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members as on 19th September 2024. In respect of shares held in dematerialised form, the dividend will be paid to those members, who holds shares as on 19th September 2024, as per the details furnished by the Depositories.
7. Members may please note that the Company has regularly paid dividend since 2003 - 04 till 2019 - 20 and also in the financial year 2022 - 23. The details of members who have not encashed their dividend warrants have been uploaded at the website of the Company (www.cial.aero). Those members who have not encashed their dividend warrants in respect of any of the previous seven years are requested to submit their dividend warrants to the registered office of the Company for revalidation / re-issue. Please note that after 7 years from the date of declaration of dividend for any financial year, the balance available in the said dividend account would be remitted to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) of Central Government as per the provisions of Section 124(5) & Section 125(2) of the Companies Act 2013. The unclaimed dividend pertaining to the financial year 2016 - 17 is due for remittance to the Investor Education and Protection Fund of Central Government in this year.

Those members who have so far not encashed their dividend warrants for the following financial years may approach the Company for payment thereof, failing which the same will be transferred to the IEPF on the respective dates mentioned there against.

Financial year ended	Dates on which unclaimed dividend amount will be credited / transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)
31.03.2017	17.10.2024
31.03.2018	28.10.2025
31.03.2019	28.10.2026
31.03.2020	04.10.2027
31.03.2023	24.10.2030

8. In terms of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act 2013 read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules 2016, as amended from time to time, members may please note that if the dividends have been unpaid or unclaimed for seven consecutive years or more, the underlying shares shall be transferred to the IEPF Account. Upon transfer of such shares to IEPF Authority, all benefits accruing on such shares shall also be credited to the IEPF Account and the voting rights on such shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner claims the shares. Members are also informed that shares as well as the unpaid dividends pertaining to dividend declared for the financial year 2016 - 17 are also liable to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) and are requested to lodge their claims, failing which the Company shall transfer the unpaid dividends and corresponding shares to IEPF Account.
9. Pursuant to Finance Act 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of the shareholder with effect from 01st April 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend payable to shareholders at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer the Finance Act 2020 and amendments thereof. The shareholders are requested to update their PAN with the Company / M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited (in case of shares held in physical mode) and depositories (in case of shares held in demat mode). A resident individual shareholder with PAN and who is not liable to pay income tax can submit a yearly declaration in Form No.15G / 15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source by email to coimbatore @linkintime.co.in by 5.00 p.m (IST) on 24th September 2024. Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%. Non-resident shareholders can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e. No Permanent Establishment and Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F and any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits, by sending an email to coimbatore@linkintime.co.in. The aforesaid declarations and documents need to be submitted by the shareholders by 5.00 p.m (IST) on 24th September 2024.
10. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the route map is not annexed in this Notice.
11. In case of joint holders, the member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.
12. All documents referred to in the notice are open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days between 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m. upto and inclusive of the date of Annual General Meeting.
13. The standalone financial statements of all the subsidiary companies of CIAL as on 31st March 2024 have been displayed at the website of CIAL (www.cial.aero).

14. Contact details of the official responsible to address the grievances connected with remote e-voting: (1) Sri. Saji K. George, Executive Director & Company Secretary, Cochin International Airport Limited, Room No: 35, 4th Floor, GCDA Commercial Complex, Marine Drive, Ernakulam, Kerala 682 031, Tel: 0484-2374154, email: cs@cial.aero. and (2) Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Designation - Senior Manager (CDSL), Address - A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400 013. Contact No. 022-23058738, 022-23058542 / 43. Email id - helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
15. **Voting through electronic means:**
- The general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated 08th April 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated 13th April 2020, Circular No. 20/2020 dated 05th May 2020, Circular No. 02/2021 dated 13th January 2021, Circular No.21/2021 dated 14th December 2021, Circular No. 02/2022 dated 05th May 2022, Circular No.10/2022 dated 28th December 2022 and Circular No.09/2023 dated 25th September 2023. The forthcoming AGM will thus be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio-visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC / OAVM.
 - Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014 (as amended) and MCA Circulars dated 08th April 2020, 13th April 2020 and 05th May 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
 - The Members can join the AGM in the VC / OAVM mode 15 minutes before the scheduled time of the commencement of the meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility would not be closed till the expiry of 15 minutes after the scheduled time. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC / OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large shareholders (shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc., who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
 - The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act 2013.
 - Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated 08th April 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC /OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
 - The Board of Directors has appointed Sri. P. D. Vincent, LLB, MBA, FCS, Practicing Company Secretary (Managing Partner, SVJS & Associates, Company Secretaries) or failing him Sri. Jayan K., LLB, FCS, Practicing Company Secretary (Partner, SVJS & Associates, Company Secretaries) as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

- g) The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the Annual General Meeting, first count the votes cast during the meeting, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least 2 (two) witnesses not in employment of the Company and make not later than 2 days of conclusion of the meeting, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Managing Director or a person authorized by him in writing.
- h) The results of voting shall be declared forthwith by the Managing Director or a person authorized by him. The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Consolidated Report shall be placed on the Company's website (www.cial.aero) and on the website of Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).
- i) In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.cial.aero. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
- j) The AGM has been convened through VC / OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated 08th April 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated 05th May 2020.
- k) MCA circular 09/2023 dated 25th September 2023 states that In continuation to this Ministry's General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 05th May 2020, General Circular No. 02/2022 dated 05th May 2022, General Circular No. 10/2022 dated 28th December 2022 and after due examination, it has been decided to allow companies whose AGMs are due in the year 2023 or 2024, to conduct their AGMs through VC or OAVM on or before 30th September 2024 in accordance with the requirements laid down in Para 3 and Para 4 of the General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 05th May 2020.

The instructions for shareholders for e-voting and joining virtual meeting are as under:

- (i) The voting period begins from 09.00 hours (IST) on 22nd September 2024 and ends at 17.00 hours (IST) on 25th September 2024. During this period, shareholders of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date i.e, 19th September 2024 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter. A person who is not a Member as on the cut off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts / websites of Depositories / Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

Step 1 : Access through Depositories CDSL / NSDL e-voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

The login method for e-voting and joining virtual meetings **for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL / NSDL** is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL Depository	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user ID and password. Option will be made available to reach e-voting page without any further authentication. The users to login to Easi / Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab.
	2) After successful login, the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-voting page of the e-voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-voting service providers' website directly.
	3) If the user is not registered for Easi / Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option.
	4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL Depository	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-voting services. Click on "Access to e-voting" under e-voting services and you will be able to see e-voting page. Click on company name or e-voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
	2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com . Select "Register Online" for IDeAS Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp

	3) Visit the e-voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a personal computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder / Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen-digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password / OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-voting page. Click on company name or e-voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants (DP)	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL / CDSL for e-voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-voting option. Once you click on e-voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-voting feature. Click on company name or e-voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note : Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 09911
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at: 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000

Step 2 : Access through CDSL e-voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

Login method for e-voting and joining virtual meetings for **Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.**

- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- 2) Click on “Shareholders” module.
- 3) Now enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

- 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- 6) If you are a first-time user, follow the steps given below:

For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.	
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) • Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company / Depository Participant are requested to use the Sequence Number sent by Company / RTA or contact Company / RTA.
Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. • If both the details are not recorded with the Depository or Company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

- 7) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.
- 8) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password also is to be used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- 9) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- 10) Click on the “EVEN” / “EVSN” for the relevant “Cochin International Airport Limited” on which you choose to vote. Current EVEN / EVSN is 240722009.
- 11) On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES / NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- 12) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- 13) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- 14) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- 15) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- 16) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password, then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- 17) There is also an optional provision to upload BR / POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.

Additional facility for Non - Individual Shareholders and Custodians - For Remote Voting only.

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details, a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
- It is mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution (BR) and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively, Non Individual shareholders are required mandatory to send the relevant Board Resolution / Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer at the email address (vincent@svjs.in) and to the Company (cs@cial.aero), if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

Instructions for shareholders attending the AGM through VC / OAVM & e-voting during meeting are as under -

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
2. The link for VC / OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the meeting through Laptops / iPad for better experience.
5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
6. Please note that participants connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile hotspot may experience Audio / Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
7. Shareholders who would like to express their views / ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least 5 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@cial.aero. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 5 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@cial.aero. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views / ask questions during the meeting.

9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC / OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system available during the AGM.
10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC / OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders may be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

Process for those shareholders whose email / mobile no. are not registered with the Company / Depositories.

1. For Physical shareholders - please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), Aadhar (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company (cs@cial.aero) / RTA (coimbatore@linkintime.co.in).
2. For Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).
3. For Individual Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-voting from the CDSL e-voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 09911

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Senior Manager, Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futorex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400 013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 21 09911.

Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act 2013

Item No:05

Based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company have appointed M/s.BBS & Associates, Cost Accountants, Ernakulam (ICAI Firm Registration No: 00273) as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2024 - 25 and approved the remuneration payable to them.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor should be ratified by the shareholders of the Company. Hence, the Board recommends the resolution No: 05, for ratification of the members of the Company.

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

By order of the Board
for **Cochin International Airport Limited**

sd/-

Date : 01st September 2024
Place : Ernakulam

Saji K.George
Executive Director & Company Secretary

As per the requirement of Secretarial Standard 2, the following information relating to the Director to be appointed / reappointed as contained at item 03 & 04 is furnished below:

Particulars	Information	Information
Name	Sri. E.M. Babu (DIN: 00788889)	Sri. N. V. George (DIN: 00278319)
Age	73 years	70 years
Qualification	M.Com	Diploma
Experience	Industrialist (51 years of experience in managing business)	Industrialist (48 years of experience in managing business)
Terms and Conditions of appointment	Retiring Director, being eligible offer himself for re-appointment.	Retiring Director, being eligible offer himself for re-appointment
Remuneration last drawn	Rs.4,75,000 (Sitting Fees)	Rs.4,50,000 (Sitting Fees)
Date of first appointment on Board	30 th March 1998	11 th December 1998
Shareholding in Company	44,97,588 shares	2,83,95,210 shares
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel	Nil	Nil
Number of Meetings of Board attended	5	5
Other Directorships, Memberships / Chairmanships of Committees of other Boards	Director 1. Cochin International Aviation Services Limited	Managing Director 1. Kallur Farms Private Limited 2. Geonair Air-condition and Refrigeration Manufacturers Private Limited 3. Georgettan's Builders and Developers (India) Private Limited 4. Geo General Trading Private Limited 5. Geon's Golf Face Properties & Builders Private Limited 6. Georgettan's Villas & Properties Private Limited 7. Gemi's Builders & Properties Private Limited Director 1. Ragam Theatres Private Limited 2. Kallur Geo – Green Farms Private Limited 3. Geo Farms Private Limited 4. Floret Hotels (India) Private Limited 5. Cochin International Aviation Services Limited 6. Kerala Professional Boxing Council 7. Air Titan (India) Private Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Thirtieth Annual Report together with the audited financial statements and accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2024.

(Rupees in crores)

Particulars	Financial Year 2023 - 24	Financial Year 2022 - 23
Total Income	1,014.21	770.91
Less: Operational Expenditure	286.29	249.42
Profit before Interest, Depreciation & Tax (Operating Profit)	727.92	521.49
Less: Interest	43.77	38.84
Profit before Depreciation & Tax (Cash Profit)	684.15	482.65
Less: Depreciation	131.78	125.35
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	552.37	357.30
Less: Provision for Tax	139.79	90.14
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	412.58	267.17
Less: Other Comprehensive Income	28.47	2.09
Profit / (Loss) transferred to Balance Sheet	384.11	265.08

GLOBAL AVIATION SCENARIO

In 2024, the global aviation industry is witnessing a significant recovery, fuelled by robust financial performance and strategic growth. The International Air Transport Association (IATA) forecasts a net profit of \$30.5 billion for the industry, an improvement from the previous year. Leading airlines, including Qatar Airways, have reported unprecedented profits, highlighting the sector's resilience and resurgence. The growing demand for air travel has prompted airlines like Turkish Airlines to expand their fleets, particularly increasing their cargo capacity with new orders for Boeing 777 freighters.

Sustainability remains a key focus, with airlines stepping up efforts to cut carbon emissions by adopting Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF). IATA anticipates that SAF will be essential in helping the industry achieve its net-zero carbon emissions goal by 2050. This commitment to eco-friendly practices is also reflected in the rising airfares, adjusted to support sustainability objectives. These measures highlight the industry's dedication to addressing environmental issues while continuing its growth.

Technological advancements are revolutionizing various aspects of aviation, especially in airport operations and passenger handling. The adoption of robotics and automation is boosting efficiency in ground handling, while AI-powered systems are enhancing processes such as biometric boarding. These innovations not only streamline operations but also improve the overall passenger experience. Such technological advancements are crucial for maintaining a competitive edge and operational efficiency in a rapidly changing industry.

AVIATION SCENARIO IN INDIA

India's aviation sector is currently experiencing remarkable growth and evolution, highlighted by extensive fleet expansions and strategic alliances. IndiGo, the country's largest airline, has made history by placing an unprecedented order for 500 Airbus aircraft, the biggest single order ever in aviation. This extensive expansion plan aims to increase its capacity to meet the escalating demand for air travel in India. Similarly, Akasa Air has shown optimism in the future of Indian aviation by ordering 150 Boeing 737 MAX aircraft.

Air India, now under the Tata Group, is broadening its international reach with new routes and upgraded services. The airline has introduced new non-stop flights between Delhi and Kuala Lumpur, further enhancing

its global network. Additionally, Air India is enhancing its operational capabilities through partnerships, such as Lufthansa Technik's contract to maintain Air India's Boeing 777 fleet.

India's aviation infrastructure is also seeing substantial upgrades. These developments are essential to accommodate the growing air traffic and ensure efficient and safe operations at airports across the country. However, the industry does face challenges, including financial disputes and regulatory scrutiny. Despite these hurdles, the overall outlook for Indian aviation remains optimistic, fuelled by strategic expansions, infrastructure enhancements and increasing demand for air travel.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

a. Financial Overview:

CIAL has achieved a remarkable gross income of Rs. 1,014 crores for the fiscal year 2023 - 24, surpassing all previous annual revenue records. This represents an impressive 31.53% increase in revenue compared to the prior year. The substantial revenue growth is attributed to the significant rise in non-aero income, the collection of User Development Fees (UDF) and the increase in aeronautical tariffs as approved by the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA). In this fiscal year, the company has experienced an unprecedented surge in profits, reaching the highest level in CIAL's history. The profit for this year stands at Rs. 384.11 crores, surpassing the previous record of Rs. 265.08 crores earned in 2022 - 23.

b. Aircraft, Passenger and Cargo Movement:

Cochin International Airport Limited (CIAL) has reached a significant milestone by surpassing one crore passengers in a calendar year for the first time. On 21st December 2023, CIAL achieved this milestone when 173 passengers boarded an evening Indigo flight to Bangalore, bringing the total number of passengers for the year 2023 to over 10 million. This achievement makes CIAL the only airport in Kerala and the fourth in South India to handle over one crore passengers annually, catering to 63.50% of the state's air travellers. This success highlights CIAL's efforts in infrastructure development and airport marketing in recent years. The year also saw the launch of new routes and improved connectivity in existing sectors.

In an era dominated by corporate management of the country's airports, CIAL's success offers hope for the public sector. By the end of the fiscal year, CIAL managed 105.2 lakh passengers, with 55.99 lakhs on domestic routes and 49.30 lakhs on international routes. Compared to the previous year, this represents a significant increase of over 16 lakhs in passenger numbers. The management is optimistic that the airport will continue to handle at least one crore passengers annually in the coming years. The year also saw the highest air traffic movement ever, with 70,203 flights operated. Connectivity across the continent was enhanced as existing airlines increased their services and several new airlines commenced operations in Kochi during their winter schedule. The airport operator successfully joined the 10 million club in the fiscal year 2023-24.

The details of aircraft and passenger traffic at your airport for the financial year 2023 - 24 and the corresponding movements during the preceding financial year are presented below:

Aircraft Movement (in numbers)

Year	Aircraft Movement		Total
	International Sector	Domestic Sector	
2023 - 24	29,601	40,602	70,203
2022 - 23	25,742	35,490	61,232
Increase / (Decrease) in Nos.	3,859	5,112	8,971
Increase / (Decrease) in %	14.99	14.40	14.65

Passenger Movement (in numbers)

Year	Aircraft Movement		Total
	International Sector	Domestic Sector	
2023 - 24	49,30,831	55,98,883	1,05,29,714
2022 - 23	42,13,648	47,15,714	89,29,362
Increase / (Decrease) in Nos.	7,17,183	8,83,169	16,00,352
Increase / (Decrease) in %	17.02	18.73	17.92

The Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS), Ministry of Civil Aviation, Government of India, issued revised guidelines through AVSEC Order 11/2015 regarding the engagement of Regulated Agents for air cargo operations at Indian airports. This order outlines the procedures and directives for Regulated Agents involved in the reception, screening, handling, and transportation of cargo and mail on flights departing from any airport in India, ensuring the security and safety of aircraft operations before loading cargo onto aircraft. Following the fulfilment of all procedural requirements, Cargo Service Centre India Private Limited, Mumbai was selected as the Regulated Agent for both domestic and international cargo operations on a revenue-sharing basis for a period of five years.

c. Dividend:

Your Board is pleased to recommend a dividend of 45% on the paid-up value of equity shares for the year under review, to the shareholders subject to the relevant provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company and if approved at the Annual General Meeting. Based on the recommendation of the Board of Directors, Rs.215.20 crores are required towards dividend for the Financial Year 2023 - 24. Shareholders may note that as per the amendments in Income Tax Act 1961 made by the Finance Act 2020, dividends paid or distributed by a Company after 01st April 2020 shall be taxable in the hands of the shareholder. The Company shall therefore be required to deduct tax at source (TDS) at the time of making the dividend at the following rates.

For Resident shareholders, taxes shall be deducted at source under Section 194 of the Act, as follows -

Shareholders having valid PAN	10% or as notified by the Government of India
Shareholders not having PAN / valid PAN	20% or as notified by the Government of India

TDS would not be deducted on payment of dividend to resident Individual shareholder, if total dividend to be paid in Financial Year 2023 - 24 does not exceed Rs.5,000.

For Non-resident Shareholders, taxes are required to be withheld in accordance with the provisions of Section 195 and other applicable sections of the Act, at the rates in force. The withholding tax shall be at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or as notified by Government of India on the amount of dividend payable. However, as per Section 90 of the Act, non-resident shareholders have the option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) between India and the country of tax residence of the shareholder, if it is more beneficial to them.

Your Directors wish to inform you that the details of members who have not encashed their dividend warrants from the financial year 2016 - 17 have been uploaded to the website of the company (www.cial.aero). Those members who have still not encashed their dividend warrants in respect of any of the above-mentioned periods are requested to submit their dividend warrants to the registered office of the company for revalidation / re-issue. After 7 years from the date of declaration of dividend for any financial year, the balance available as unclaimed dividend would be remitted to the Investor Education and Protection Fund of Central Government as per the provisions of Section 124(5) & Section 125(2) of the Companies Act 2013. The unpaid dividend pertaining to the financial year 2016 - 17 is due for remittance to the Investor Education and Protection Fund of Central Government in this year.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

According to the provisions of Section 129 of the Companies Act 2013 and Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS 110), the consolidated audited financial statements are provided in the Annual Report. The standalone financial statements of all the subsidiary companies of CIAL as on 31st March 2024 have been displayed at the website of CIAL (www.cial.aero).

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

CIAL has four subsidiary companies, namely Cochin International Aviation Services Limited (CIASL), Air Kerala International Services Limited (AKISL), CIAL Infrastructures Limited (CIL) and CIAL Dutyfree and Retail Services Limited (CDRSL). Consequent to the investment by Government of Kerala in the share capital of Kerala Waterways and Infrastructures Limited (KWIL), the status of KWIL as subsidiary company of CIAL has been ceased. KWIL currently remains as an associate company. The statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries / Associates Companies / Joint Ventures in Form No. AOC 1, is attached to this report as **Annexure A**.

1. Cochin International Aviation Services Limited

Cochin International Aviation Services Limited (CIASL), a subsidiary of CIAL, has been established for aircraft Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) services and aviation training. CIASL currently provides Line Maintenance Services for several international carriers operating at Cochin International Airport. The organization has secured approvals from multiple regulatory bodies, including the Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA), European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), General Civil Aviation Authority (GCAA - UAE), Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS), Qatar Civil Aviation Authority, Civil Aviation Authority of Sri Lanka, Civil Aviation Authority of Thailand, Civil Aviation Authority of Bahrain, Civil Aviation Authority of Oman, and DGCA – Kuwait. Additionally, CIASL has received new regulatory approvals from the Civil Aviation Authority of Vietnam and the Civil Aviation Authority of Malaysia and has acquired four new customer airlines: Malindo, Malaysian Airlines, Thai Airways and Thai Lion Air.

CIASL has also been accredited by Airports Council International (ACI) as their training partner and has initiated a training program on Airport Rescue and Fire Fighting. The organization has submitted a revised Maintenance Organisation Exposition (MOE) to DGCA India to expand its scope to include Boeing B737 Max and Boeing B787 aircraft and is awaiting approval. This expansion will enable CIASL to enter the domestic airline business.

For base maintenance, the Company has established two Narrow Body Hangars with direct access to the airport runway. CIASL has partnered with a leading MRO service provider, M/s. Airworks India Private Limited, to operate the MRO facility at Cochin Airport during the financial year 2020-21. The facility is approved by DGCA India and EASA for performing C-checks on the Airbus A320 family of aircraft and Boeing 737 aircraft.

2. Air Kerala International Services Limited

Air Kerala International Services Limited (AKISL), a subsidiary of Cochin International Airport Limited, aims to establish a low-cost airline based at Cochin International Airport to benefit the large population of non-resident Keralites in the Middle East. According to the National Civil Aviation Policy of 2016, the Government has decided to eliminate the requirement for airlines to have five years of domestic operations before becoming eligible to fly overseas. However, airlines must allocate 20 aircraft or 20% of their total fleet, whichever is higher, to the domestic sector if they wish to operate internationally. The Company has found that, this condition is not very conducive to the successful operation of the airline.

3. CIAL Infrastructures Limited

CIAL Infrastructures Limited (CIL) was incorporated in 2012 to expand the horizons of CIAL and seize opportunities in the power and other infrastructure sectors. CIL has commissioned a 50 MWp solar power plant, including the 12 MWp solar power project at Payyannur, South India's first terrain-based installation. These solar plants have generated approximately 395 million kWh of solar energy to date. Additionally, the 4.5 MW hydroelectric power plant at Arippara has produced 29.4 million kWh to date. CIAL Infrastructures Limited is participating in the prestigious West Coast Canal Project of the Government of Kerala, implementing a state-of-the-art light and sound show on an electrically powered boat and other related tourism infrastructure in the 150-year-old Chilakkoor Waterway Tunnel. The project is expected to be commissioned during the current financial year 2024 - 25.

4. CIAL Dutyfree and Retail Services Limited

CIAL Dutyfree and Retail Services Limited (CDRSL) is a public limited company incorporated on 01st March 2016, to maximize the benefits of the duty-free and travel retail business. CDRSL was established with the primary objective of expanding dutyfree operations beyond Cochin Airport to various travel destinations worldwide. The creation of a separate company for dutyfree operations has sharpened our focus on international trade, enhanced our supply chain capabilities and provided better insulation from supply-side and demand-side fluctuations. This subsidiary remains the major income contributor to CIAL.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March 2024, the applicable accounting standards and the instructions provided under Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013 have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2024 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis;
- e) the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively and
- f) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation was observed.

DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In terms of the provisions of Sub-section (6) of Section 152 of the Companies Act 2013, two - third of the total number of Directors excluding Independent Directors and Non-rotational Directors are liable to retire

rotation and out of which one third has to retire by rotation at every Annual General Meeting. Sri. E.M. Babu (DIN: 0078889) and Sri. N.V George (DIN: 00278319) who are liable to retire by rotation during the current Annual General Meeting, and being eligible, offers themselves for re-appointment.

During the 138th meeting of Board of Directors of CIAL held on 02nd October 2023, the Board appointed Dr.V Venu IAS, Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala as Additional Director up to the next Annual General Meeting of the Company. Dr.V.Venu will retire from Government of Kerala service on 31st August 2024 and hence no notice of candidature under Section 160 was received for his appointment at Annual General meeting.

Other than the above, there were no changes in the Board of Directors and Key Managerial Person (KMP) during the financial year 2023 - 24 and thereafter.

Declaration of Independent Directors

The Independent Directors of the Company, Sri.E.K.Bharat Bhushan (DIN: 01124966) and Smt. Aruna Sundararajan (DIN: 03523267) have furnished declaration(s) to the Board that they meet the criteria of 'independence' as provided in Sub-section (6) of Section 149. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the Companies Act 2013. In the opinion of the Board, there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect the status as Independent Directors of the Company and the Board is satisfied of the integrity, expertise and experience (including proficiency in terms of Section 150(1) of the Act and applicable rules thereunder) of all Independent Directors on the Board. Pursuant to the notification of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 22nd October 2019, an online data bank for the independent directors ("Data Bank") has been rolled out by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs and these two Independent Directors of the Company had registered themselves in the Data Bank. Both independent Directors have been exempted from the Online Proficiency Self-assessment Test.

Directors' appointment and remuneration

The policy relating to appointment of Directors, payment of Managerial remuneration, Directors qualifications, positive attributes, independence of Directors and other related matters is in compliance with Section 178(3) of the Companies Act 2013. The Company's policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters are in accordance with the provisions of Sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Act. The Board has constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee for this purpose.

Pursuant to Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014 read with Article 96 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Board has fixed a sitting fee of Rs. 50,000 per meeting per Director for attending the Board Meeting and Rs.25,000 per meeting per Committee Member (Director) for attending Committee meetings of the Company.

AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Varma & Varma, Chartered Accountants, Ernakulam (Firm Registration No: 004532S) has been appointed as the Statutory Auditor of the Company in the 29th Annual General Meeting held on 25th September 2023 for a period of 5 years till the conclusion of Annual General Meeting for the financial year 2027 - 28. They have confirmed their eligibility to continue as Statutory Auditor of the Company within the prescribed limits as per the provisions of Section 139 of the Act and that they are not disqualified to continue as Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2024 - 25. The Notes on standalone and consolidated financial statements referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer.

Internal Auditors

The Board of Directors of your Company had appointed M/s. Elias George & Company, Chartered Accountants, Ernakulam (Firm Registration No: 000801S) as Internal Auditors, pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act 2013 for the financial year 2024 - 25.

Secretarial Auditor

As required under Section 204 of the Companies Act 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, the Company is required to appoint a Secretarial Auditor for auditing the Secretarial and related records to ensure compliances of various legislations of the Company and to provide a report in this regard. The Board of Directors of your Company has appointed M/s. SVJS & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, Ernakulam as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2023 - 24 and the Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3 is attached as **Annexure B** to this report. No qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer have been made in the said report by the Practicing Company Secretary. For the Financial year 2024 - 25, the Board appointed M/s. SVJS & Associates, Company Secretaries, as Secretarial Auditor of the Company.

Cost Auditor

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules 2014, your Company is required to maintain the cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act 2013 and the said cost records are also required to be audited. M/s. BBS & Associates, Cost Accountants, Ernakulam (Firm Registration No: 00273) has been appointed as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2023 - 24. The Audit Committee unanimously recommended to reappoint M/s. BBS & Associates, Cost Accountants, Ernakulam at a remuneration of Rs. 2,50,000 plus GST, which was subsequently approved by the Board. As per the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, the remuneration to cost auditor has to be ratified by the Members of the Company in the ensuing Annual General Meeting and therefore, the said item has been included in the notice of AGM for the ratification of the members.

The Company is required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act 2013, and accordingly such accounts and records are made and maintained.

DISCLOSURES

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee)

As per the requirement of section 135 of Companies Act 2013, Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 and Schedule VII (activities to be included in the CSR Policies), the Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee at the Board level to monitor the CSR activities. The CSR policy of the Company is available in the following link: <https://www.cial.aero/ckeditor/upload/Policies-under-Companies-Act.pdf>

The Company understands its responsibility towards the society and environment in which it operates. CIAL has already identified the strategic areas to achieve its corporate and social objectives. The annual report on CSR activities of the Company for the Financial Year 2023 - 24 are given in **Annexure C**.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

As per the provisions of Section 178(1) of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board & its Powers) Rules 2014, the Board has constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee with the following Members;

Sl.No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1.	Smt. Aruna Sundararajan / Independent Director	Chairperson
2.	Sri. E.K. Bharat Bhushan / Independent Director	Member
3.	Sri. E. M. Babu / Non-Executive Director	Member

The purpose of constituting the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is to formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and Independence of a Director and recommend to the Board, a policy relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees by striking a balance between the interest of the Company and the Shareholders. Two meetings were held on 22nd June 2023 and 14th March 2024 in which all the members were present. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee Policy of CIAL lays down the criteria and terms and conditions with regard to identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors (Executive and Non-Executive) and persons who may be appointed in Key Managerial positions and to determine their remuneration. The said Policy is available on the Company website and can be accessed at <https://www.cial.aero/ckeditor/upload/Policies-under-Companies-Act.pdf>

Audit Committee

The Board has re - constituted the Audit Committee with the following members;

Sl.No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1.	Sri. E. K. Bharat Bhushan / Independent Director	Chairperson
2.	Smt. Aruna Sundararajan / Independent Director	Member
3.	Sri. E.M.Babu / Non-Executive Director (upto 26 th June 2023)	Member
4.	Dr. P. Mohamad Ali / Non-Executive Director (from 26 th June 2023)	Member

All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board during the period under review.

Terms of reference to the Audit Committee

- (i) the recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;
- (ii) review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process;
- (iii) examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon;
- (iv) approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
- (v) scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- (vi) valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
- (vii) evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- (viii) monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters.

Four meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the period under report on 22nd June 2023, 23rd September 2023, 10th January 2024 and 14th March 2024. The composition and category of the members along with their attendance at the Audit Committee meetings are given below:

Sl.No.	Name of the Member	Category of Member	No. of Audit Committee Meetings	
			Held during the tenure	Attended
1.	Sri. E. K. Bharat Bhushan	Independent Director	4	4
2.	Smt. Aruna Sundararajan	Independent Director	4	4
3.	Sri. E. M. Babu (upto 26 th June 2023)	Non-Executive Director	1	1
4.	Dr. P.Mohamad Ali (from 26 th June 2023)	Non-Executive Director	3	3

Stakeholders Relationship committee

Pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board & its Powers) Rules 2014, the Board has constituted Stakeholders Relationship Committee with the following members.

Sl.No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1.	Sri. E.K. Bharat Bhushan / Independent Director	Chairman
2.	Sri. M. A. Yusuffali / Non-Executive Director	Member
3.	Sri. N. V. George / Non-Executive Director	Member

The mandate of this Committee is to consider and resolve the grievances of shareholders of the Company. One meeting of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee was held during the period under review, on 14th March 2024 in which Sri. E.K. Bharat Bhushan and Sri. N. V. George were present.

Board Evaluation

Pursuant to Companies Act 2013 a formal annual evaluation needs to be made by the Board of its own performance and that of its committees and individual Directors. Schedule IV of the Companies Act 2013 states that the performance evaluation of Independent Directors shall be done by the entire Board of Directors, excluding the Director being evaluated. Similarly, the evaluation of all the Directors and the Board as a whole has to be conducted based on the criteria and framework adopted by the Board. The Independent Directors at its meeting held on 14th March 2024 reviewed the performance of non-independent Directors on the basis of the criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the Board and Committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings etc. Additionally, the performance of the Board as a whole and the Chairperson of the Company was reviewed. The Independent Directors also assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of information flow between the Company management and the Board.

Risk Management

The Company has adequate system of business risk evaluation and management to ensure stable & sustainable business growth and to promote pro-active approach in evaluating and resolving the risks associated with the business. The Company has identified the potential risks such as financial risk, legal & statutory risks and the internal process risk and has put in place appropriate measures for its mitigation. At present, the Company has not identified any element of risk which may threaten the existence of the Company.

ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return of the Company as on 31st March 2024 is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at <https://www.cial.aero/ckeditor/upload/CIAL%20Annual%20Return%202024.pdf>

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

Six meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the period under review on 12th June 2023, 26th June 2023, 02nd October 2023, 23rd January 2024, 06th February 2024 and 27th March 2024.

The composition and category of the Directors along with their attendance at Board Meetings for the financial year 2023 - 24 are given below:

Sl.No.	Name of the Director	Category of Director	No. of Board Meetings	
			Held during the tenure	Attended
1.	Sri. Pinarayi Vijayan	Chairman (Non-Executive) Nominee Director	6	3
2.	Sri. P.Rajeeve	Non-Executive Director	6	4
3.	Sri. K.Rajan	Non-Executive Director	6	2
4.	Sri. E.K. Bharat Bhushan	Independent Director (Non-Executive)	6	6
5.	Smt. Aruna Sundararajan	Independent Director (Non-Executive)	6	6
6.	Sri. M.A.Yusuffali	Non-Executive Director	6	4
7.	Sri. N.V.George	Non-Executive Director	6	5
8.	Sri. E.M.Babu	Non-Executive Director	6	5
9.	Sri. S. Suhas IAS	Managing Director	6	6
10.	Dr. P. Mohamed Ali	Non-Executive Director	6	5
11.	Dr. V. Venu IAS (from 02 nd October 2023)	Additional Director (Non-Executive)	4	2
12.	Sri. V P Joy IAS (upto 25 th September 2023)	Non-Executive Director	2	1

Particulars of Loans, guarantees or investments made under Section 186 of the Act

There were no loans and guarantees made by the Company under Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 during the year under review other than as disclosed in Note 4.2, 4.7 and 4.11 of the Financials. Your Company, being an Infrastructure Company is exempted from complying with the provisions of Section 186 (1) of the Companies Act 2013 relating to any loan or investments made and / or any guarantees or security given. The Company has invested Rs. 2.04 lakhs in Cochin International Airport Air Cargo Kayattirakk Thozhilali Co-operative Society Limited during the financial year 2023 - 24.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo

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

Related Party Transactions

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties as referred to in Sub-section (1) of Section 188 and Ind AS 24 are set out in the Notes forming part of the accounts. These transactions are not likely to have a conflict with the interest of the Company. All the related party transactions are negotiated on arm's length basis and are intended to protect the interest of the Company. Disclosure of particulars of contracts / arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties are given in Form AOC-2 as **Annexure E** to Directors' Report.

Particulars of Employees and related disclosures

Personnel and industrial relations were cordial and satisfactory during the year under review. There were no employees of the Company who have drawn remuneration in excess of the limits set out under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014.

Vigil Mechanism

The Company promotes ethical behaviour in all its business activities and has put in place a mechanism for reporting illegal or unethical behaviour. The Company has adopted a Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors and employees to report their concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy. The said Policy is available on the Company website and can be accessed at <https://www.cial.aero/ckeditor/upload/Policies-under-Companies-Act.pdf>

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS, COURTS AND TRIBUNALS

No significant and material order has been passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

GENERAL

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

1. Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.
2. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
3. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme.
4. Change in the nature of the business of the Company.
5. No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
6. There are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.
7. Kerala Waterways and Infrastructures Limited was ceased to become the subsidiary and became the associate company of CIAL during the financial year 2021 - 22.
8. The Company has not made any application and no proceedings are pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year under review.
9. The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions are not applicable to CIAL.

The Company has an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013. An Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary and trainees) are covered under this policy. The following is a summary harassment complaint received and disposed off during the year 2023 - 24.

- Number of complaints received : Nil
- Number of complaints disposed off : Nil

Your Directors wish to state that during the period under review no frauds were reported by the Auditors of the Company.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS OF ICSI

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors would like to express their sincere appreciation for the assistance and cooperation received from Central and State Governments, Financial Institutions, Banks, various Airlines & other Agencies working in the Airport and the customers, during the year under review. Your Directors are grateful to the Company's valued shareholders for their unstinted support and patronage and look forward to receive the same in equal measures in the years to come. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by all the employees of the Company.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date : 01st September 2024
Place : Ernakulam

sd/-
Pinarayi Vijayan
Chairman
DIN: 01907262

Form AOC - 1

Annexure A

[Pursuant to first proviso to Sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014]
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries (Information in respect of each subsidiary to be present)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Details			
1	Name of the subsidiary	Cochin International Aviation Services Limited	CIAL Infrastructures Limited	Air Kerala International Services Limited	CIAL Dutyfree and Retail Services Limited
2	Date on which the subsidiary was acquired	08.09.2005	20.07.2012	21.02.2006	01.03.2016
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4	Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5	Share Capital	75,31,94,000	155,33,46,220	1,06,41,200	7,00,700
6	Reserves & Surplus	2,24,24,492	75,04,41,000	(1,51,60,447)	35,20,70,000
7	Total Assets	83,31,78,662	3,16,77,33,000	34,129	1,10,57,97,000
8	Total Equity & Liabilities	83,31,78,662	3,16,77,33,000	34,129	1,10,57,97,000
9	Investments	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Turnover	26,44,59,688	42,59,75,000	19,935	2,93,39,59,000
11	Profit / Loss before taxation	9,23,73,258	15,39,13,000	(1,39,686)	21,60,22,000
12	Provision for taxation (net)	1,20,24,267	4,52,74,000	34,957	5,15,87,000
13	Profit / Loss after taxation	8,03,48,991	10,86,39,000	(1,74,643)	16,44,35,000
14	Proposed dividend	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	% of shareholding	99.99	99.99	99.99	99.90

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations : Not Applicable
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year : Not Applicable

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Sl.No.	Particulars	Details
	Name of Associates / Joint Ventures	Kerala Waterways and Infrastructures Limited (Associate Company)
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2024
2	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was acquired	30.11.2021
3	Share of Associates / Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end (a) Number; (b) Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Venture; (c) Extend of holding %	a) 88,20,000 shares b) Rs. 8,82,00,000 c) 49.999980%
4	Description of how there is significant influence	Shareholding of more than 20% + Common Directorship.
5	Reason why the Associate / Joint Venture is not consolidated	Consolidated
6	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Rs. 8,51,80,410.50 (50% of total net worth as per the Net worth certificate)
7	Profit / Loss for the Year - (a) Considered in Consolidation; (b) Not considered in Consolidation	Profit / (Loss) - (a) Considered in Consolidation : Rs. 2,28,279.92 (Share of CIAL) (b) Not considered in Consolidation : Rs. 2,28,280.10 (Share of other shareholders)

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations : Not Applicable
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year : Not Applicable

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-
S. Suhas IAS
Managing Director
(DIN:08540981)

sd/-
E K Bharat Bhushan
Director
(DIN:01124966)

sd/-
Saji Daniel
Chief Financial Officer

sd/-
Saji K. George
Company Secretary

Date : 01st September 2024
Place : Ernakulam

**SVJS & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES**

65/2364A, PONOTH ROAD, KALOOR, KOCHI, ERNAKULAM - 682 017
Phone: +91 484 2950007, +91 484 2950009 | Email: svjsassociates@gmail.com

Form No. MR-3

Annexure B

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the financial year ended 31.03.2024

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies

(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014]

To

The Members,

Cochin International Airport Limited

Registered Office: 35, 4th Floor

GCDA Commercial Complex

Marine Drive, Cochin - 682 031

We, SVJS & Associates, Company Secretaries, have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **COCHIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED [CIN: U63033KL1994PLC007803]** (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs warranted due to the spread of the Covid - 19 pandemic, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2024, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2024 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;
- (ii) Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings.
- (iii) The Management has identified and confirmed the following laws as specifically applicable to the Company:
 - 1. The Aircraft Act 1934
 - 2. The Airports Authority of India Act 1994
 - 3. The Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India Act 2008
 - 4. The Anti-Hijacking Act 2016
 - 5. The Carriage by Air Act 1972
 - 6. The Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against Safety of Civil Aviation Act 1982
 - 7. The Tokyo Convention Act 1975

**SVJS & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES**

65/2364A, PONOTH ROAD, KALOOR, KOCHI, ERNAKULAM - 682 017
Phone: +91 484 2950007, +91 484 2950009 | Email: svjsassociates@gmail.com

We have also examined the compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards 1 and 2 issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc., mentioned above.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

There were no dissenting views on any decisions of the Board, as recorded in the Minutes of Board meetings.

We further report that as represented by the Management and relied upon by us, there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period there were no instances of:

- (i) Public / Preferential issue of shares / debentures / sweat equity.
- (ii) Redemption / buy-back of securities.
- (iii) Major decisions taken by the members in pursuance to Section 180 of the Companies Act 2013
- (iv) Merger / amalgamation / reconstruction.
- (v) Foreign technical collaborations.

During the period, the Company has allotted 9,56,43,687 equity shares of Rs.50/- (including a premium of Rs.40/- per share) under Rights Issue on 03rd May 2023.

This report is to be read with **Annexure (1)** of even date and the same forms an integral part of this report.

Peer Review Certificate No.648 / 2019

UDIN: F003067F001096148

For SVJS & Associates
Company Secretaries

sd/-

CS.Vincent P. D.
Managing Partner

FCS: 3067, CP No: 7940

Place : Cochin

Date : 01st September 2024

**SVJS & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES**

65/2364A, PONOTH ROAD, KALOOR, KOCHI, ERNAKULAM - 682 017
Phone: +91 484 2950007, +91 484 2950009 | Email: svjsassociates@gmail.com

Annexure (1)

ANNEXURE TO THE SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT OF EVEN DATE

To
**The Members,
Cochin International Airport Limited
Registered Office: 35, 4th Floor
GCDA Commercial Complex
Marine Drive, Cochin - 682 031**

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of the secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility as Secretarial Auditors is to express an opinion on these records, based on our audit.
2. During the audit, we have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate, to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards etc., is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of the procedures and compliances on test basis.
6. While forming an opinion on compliance and issuing the Secretarial Audit Report, we have also taken into consideration the compliance related actions taken by the Company after 31st March 2024 but before the issue of the Report.
7. We have considered actions carried out by the Company based on independent legal / professional opinion as being in compliance with law, wherever there was scope for multiple interpretations.
8. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Peer Review Certificate No.648 / 2019

UDIN: F003067F001096148

For SVJS & Associates
Company Secretaries

sd/-

CS.Vincent P. D.
Managing Partner

FCS: 3067, CP No: 7940

Place : Cochin

Date : 01st September 2024

Annexure C

**Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities for the Financial Year
2023 - 24.**

1.	Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company	Please read section : Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee in the Board's Report
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2. The composition and category of the members as on 31st March 2024 are given below:

Sl.No.	Name of Director, Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
a.	Adv. P. Rajeeve Chairman / Non - Executive Director	1	1
b.	Adv. K. Rajan Member / Non - Executive Director		0
c.	Smt. Aruna Sundararajan Member / Independent Director		0
d.	Sri. S. Suhas IAS Member / Managing Director		1

3.	Provide the web-link(s) where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company.	https://www.cial.aero/ckeditor/upload/Policies-under-Companies-Act.pdf
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4.	Provide the executive summary along web-link(s) of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of Sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014, if applicable (attach the report).	Not applicable to the financial year under review.
----	--	--

5.	a	Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)	Rs. 9,328.31 lakhs
	b	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)	Rs. 186.57 lakhs
	c	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years	Nil
	d	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	(Rs. 2.05 lakhs)
	e	Total CSR obligation for the financial year (5b+5c-5d).	Rs. 184.52 lakhs

6.	a	Amount spend on CSR projects (both Ongoing projects and other than Ongoing projects).	Rs.191.32 lakhs*
	b	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	Nil
	c	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	Nil
	d	Total amount spent for the Financial Year (6a+6b+6c)	Rs. 191.32 lakhs*

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer.
Rs. 191.32 lakhs*	Not Applicable		Not Applicable		

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
i	Total CSR obligation for the financial year	Rs. 184.52 lakhs
ii	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Rs. 191.32 lakhs*
iii	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Rs. 6.80 lakhs
iv	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
v	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Rs. 6.80 lakhs

*Owing to a technical issue in Form CSR 2, an amount of Rs. 5,65,935.46 appears to be unspent for the financial year 2022 - 23 in place of amount of excess spent for the financial year i.e, Rs. 2,05,071.54. To overcome this, the Company had transferred an amount of Rs. 5,65,936 by way of donation to Swachh Bharat Kosh on 28th March 2024.

7. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in Rs)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5), if any	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in Rs.)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in Rs) Date of Transfer		
Nil							

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (**asset-wise details**).

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity / Authority / beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
Nil							

9.	Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profits as per Section 135(5).	Not Applicable
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S.Suhas IAS
Managing Director

Adv. P.Rajeeve
Chairman of CSR Committee

Annexure D**Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo**

The following are the major energy conservation measures undertaken by your Company during the year under review:

- Saved approximately 2,737 MT of CO₂ during the last financial year from solar initiatives.
- Aripa SHP Generation of 10.60 MU during the last financial year 2023 - 2024.
- HPSV Streetlights changed to LED Fixtures in Airport Roads.
- In Duty Free Godown LED lighting replaced Conventional Lighting.
- Nature Switches installed for Highmasts, streetlighting and Signages.
- ATC Road conventional illumination replaced by LED street lights.
- LED Signages are used for new buildings and car parking system.
- Taxiway guidance signboards retrofitted with LED type.
- New energy Efficient Chillers installed in Import Cargo Building.
- Energy efficient motors and equipment used at CIAL.
- Apron high masts lighting in T3 replaced by LED lighting from HPSV system.
- AHU with BLDC motor installed in Terminal.
- New Transit accommodation T2 is with 100% LED Lighting.
- EV charging stations being installed in Terminal car parks.
- Installed HVLS fans in new Import Cargo building.
- Seminars and Trainings imparted to staff on Energy Conservation and Energy Efficient Products and Technologies.

During the period under review, CIAL has spent approximately Rs.60 lakhs towards capital expenditure on energy conservation measures.

Power Consumption	2023 - 24	2022 - 23
1) Electricity		
a) Units purchased in lakhs including solar power generations (KWH)	484.06	442.08
b) Total amount (Rs. in lakhs)	3,680.64	3,384.83
c) Rate per unit (in Rs./KWH)	7.60	7.65
d) Own generation through Diesel Generator (units in lakhs)	1.69	0.78
e) Unit per litre of diesel oil (KWH / litre)	3.11	2.49
f) Cost per unit (in Rs.)	31.66	39.42
2) Coal	0.00	0.00
3) Furnace Oil	0.00	0.00
4) Other internal generations - 100KWp Solar (units in lakhs)	0.99	1.001

There are no activities relating to technology absorption in connection with operations of the Company.

Foreign Exchange Earnings and outgoings (Receipts and Payments in USD)	2023 - 24 (Rupees in lakhs)	2022 - 23 (Rupees in lakhs)
Foreign Exchange Earnings		
Airport charges from foreign flights	0.00	0.00
Royalty from ground handling	0.00	0.00
Royalty - Others	0.00	0.00
Others	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00
Expenditure in foreign currency		
A) CIF value of Imports:		
Capital Goods	404.93	1,525.18
Components & Spare parts	21.44	56.52
B) Others	854.84	756.64
Total	1,281.21	2,338.34

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-

Pinarayi Vijayan
Chairman

DIN: 01907262

Date : 01st September 2024

Place : Ernakulam

Annexure E

Form AOC - 2

[Pursuant to clause (h) of Sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014]

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts / arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in Sub-section (1) of Section 188 of Companies Act 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name(s) of the related party	Nil
2	Nature of relationship	Nil
3	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transaction	Nil
4	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	Nil
5	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Nil
6	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Nil
7	Date of approval by Board	Nil
8	Amount paid as advance, if any	Nil
9	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General Meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188	Nil

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis

Sl. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transaction	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any		Date of approval by Board	Amount paid as advance, if any
1	CIAL Infrastructures Limited	Subsidiary	Lease rentals, purchase of Electricity, reimbursement of expenses etc	N.A.	Transactions such as lease rentals received, Electricity Purchased, net expenses reimbursed to CIAL, usage charges etc.		N.A.	Nil
					Nature of transaction	Amount in lakhs (Rs)		
					Lease Rentals received	08.58		
					Electricity Purchased	3,053.07		
					Debit for meeting expenses	0.12		
					Energy Charges paid	2.48		
					Providing services - Other support services	1.50		
2	Air Kerala International Services Limited	Subsidiary	ROC filing fees, Certification charges & Audit fees	N.A.	Payment made towards various statutory filings with Registrar of Companies and the Certification charges in connection therewith.		N.A.	Nil
					Nature of transaction	Amount in lakhs (Rs)		
					Debit for meeting expenses	1.60		
					Repayment of loan	14.00		

Sl. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transaction	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any		Date of approval by Board	Amount paid as advance, if any
3	CIAL Dutyfree and Retail Services Limited	Subsidiary	Royalty and lease rentals	N.A.	Royalty payable to CIAL shall be @ 45% / 36% of the sales revenue and the basic lease rentals shall be Rs. 10 per square feet		N.A.	Nil
					Nature of transaction	Amount in lakhs (Rs)		
					Royalty received	11,295.18		
					Lease rent received	95.83		
					Providing services - Support services	95.92		
					Debit for meeting expenses	332.56		
4	Cochin International Aviation Services Limited	Subsidiary	Lease agreement dated 12.05.2006 for leasing out 31.5025 acres of land	30 years	For setting up MRO and Aviation Training Academy		N.A.	Nil
					Nature of transaction	Amount in lakhs (Rs)		
					Debit for meeting expenses	25.80		
					Lease rentals received	3.15		
					Providing services - Energy Charges	41.01		
					Receipt of services - Training Fees	53.87		
					Receipt of services - Room Rent	28.82		
					Providing services - Other support services	6.54		
					Providing services - Others	1.61		
					for CISF / NASFT			
					Lease Rent	165.74		
					Training Fee	6.28		
					Utility Charges	4.82		
					5	Kerala Waterways and Infrastructures Limited		
Nature of transaction	Amount in lakhs (Rs)							
Energy Charges received	1.40							
6	Kochi International Airport Society (KIAS)	Enterprise where significant influence exist	Miscellaneous	N.A.	This information forms part of Companies Annual Financial Statements for the FY 2023 - 24		N.A.	Nil
					Nature of transaction	Amount in lakhs (Rs)		
					Debit for meeting expenses	0.25		
7	CIAL Taxi Operators' Co-operative Society Limited	Enterprise where significant influence exist	Miscellaneous	N.A.	This information forms part of Companies Annual Financial Statements for the FY 2023 - 24		N.A.	Nil
					Nature of transaction	Amount in lakhs (Rs)		
					Surcharge received	52.26		
					Taxi hire charges	4.24		

Sl. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transaction	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any		Date of approval by Board	Amount paid as advance, if any
8	Cochin International Airport Air Cargo Kayattirakk Thozhilali Co-Operative Society Limited.	Enterprise where significant influence exist	Investments in shares during the year	N.A.	This information forms part of Companies Annual Financial Statements for the FY 2023-24		N.A.	Nil
					Nature of transaction	Amount in lakhs (Rs)		
					Investments in shares	2.04		
9	Lulu Flight Kitchen Private Limited	Enterprise where significant influence exist	Royalty, Cargo TSP charges and other receipts	N.A.	This information forms part of Companies Annual Financial Statements for the FY 2023-24		N.A.	Nil
					Nature of transaction	Amount in lakhs (Rs)		
					Royalty for flight catering contract	119.90		
					Cargo TSP charges	0.44		
					Other receipts	0.15		
					Receipt of services - others	4.38		
10	Lulu Forex Private Limited	Enterprise where significant influence exist	License fee, energy charges and other receipts	N.A.	This information forms part of Companies Annual Financial Statements for the FY 2023-24		N.A.	Nil
					Nature of transaction	Amount in lakhs (Rs)		
					License fee for operating forex counters	282.23		
					Energy charges	0.82		
					Other receipts	0.15		
					Bank Guarantees received	401.00		
11	Kannur International Airport Limited	Enterprise where significant influence exist	Security training charges and other receipts	N.A.	This information forms part of Companies Annual Financial Statements for the FY 2023-24		N.A.	Nil
					Nature of transaction	Amount in lakhs (Rs)		
					Security training charges	2.32		
12	Kochi Metro Rail Limited	Enterprise where significant influence exist	Energy charges	N.A.	This information forms part of Companies Annual Financial Statements for the FY 2023-24		N.A.	Nil
					Nature of transaction	Amount in lakhs (Rs)		
					Energy charges	1.10		
13	Lulu Convention & Exhibition Centre	Enterprise where significant influence exist	Miscellaneous	N.A.	This information forms part of Companies Annual Financial Statements for the FY 2023-24		N.A.	Nil
					Nature of transaction	Amount in lakhs (Rs)		
					Miscellaneous receipts	0.17		
14	Lulu International Shopping Mall	Enterprise where significant influence exist	Miscellaneous	N.A.	This information forms part of Companies Annual Financial Statements for the FY 2023-24		N.A.	Nil
					Nature of transaction	Amount in lakhs (Rs)		
					Miscellaneous purchases	11.42		

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-

Pinarayi Vijayan

Chairman

DIN: 01907262

Date : 01st September 2024

Place : Ernakulam

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COCHIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Cochin International Airport Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2024, and its profit, total 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 Companies Act 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act 2013 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 on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 4.35 (c) forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements regarding recognition of annual lease rent payable to the company as per the long-term fuelling contract entered with an Oil company, which is not on straight-line basis for the reasons stated therein, together with the impact thereof on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon (other information)

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Directors Report including Annexures to Board of Directors Report but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone 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.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

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 Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended. 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 Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, the 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 the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

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 Standalone 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 Standalone 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 Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 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 Standalone 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.

Other Matter

The Standalone Financial Statements of Cochin International Airport Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 were audited by predecessor auditor whose report dated 26th June 2023 expressed an unmodified opinion on those Standalone Financial Statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2024 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 control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements - Refer Note 4.34 to the Standalone Financial Statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. i. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note No. 4.58 to the Standalone Financial Statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that

the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- ii. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note No. 4.58 to the Standalone Financial Statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- iii. Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. In respect of cargo operations we do not find any specific observations in the independent SOC-2 report issued in respect of the audit trail enabled in the MS Azure databases of the Galaxy software used on a SaaS platform for such operations and are hence unable to comment on the same. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 is applicable from 01st April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March 2024.

For **Varma & Varma**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 004532S

sd/-

CA Vijay Narayan Govind
Partner (Membership No.203094)
UDIN: 24203094BKHMDZ6438

Place : Kochi - 16
Date : 01st September 2024

“Annexure A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Cochin International Airport Limited for the year ended 31st March 2024 (Referred to in paragraph 1 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

- i. a) (i) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (ii) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has a program of physical verification to cover all the items of Property, Plant and Equipment, the frequency of which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its business. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies have been noticed upon such verification.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records of the Company examined by us and based on the details of land and buildings furnished to us by the Company, we report that the title deeds of immovable properties disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements are held in the name of the Company.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year and hence the reporting requirements under the clause (i)(d) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable at this stage.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company as at 31st March 2024 for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. a. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the physical verification of inventory has been conducted by the management at reasonable intervals, having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business and that no discrepancies were noticed on such verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 500 lakhs in aggregate, from banks based on security of current assets during the year. As informed to us and as per the records of the Company examined by us, as per the terms of sanction, no quarterly returns or statements are to be submitted to the Bank and hence the question of reporting on whether such returns are in agreement with the books of accounts is not applicable.
- iii. The Company has made investments in a cooperative society and granted unsecured loans / advances in the nature of loans to companies / society during the year, in respect of which, according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us:

- a. The Company has granted advance to its subsidiary to meet the expenses and the same is fully provided for in the books of the company. The Company has also granted advance to a society during the year.

Details are given below:

(Rs in lakhs)

Particulars	Advanced during the year	Balance as at 31 st March 2024
Advance to subsidiary - Air Kerala International Services Limited	1.60	45.24
Advance to society - Kochi International Airport Society	0.25	9.49

The Company has granted a short-term unsecured loan to M/s. Digiyatra Foundation of Rs. 100 lakhs during the year and Rs. 105.68 lakhs was outstanding as at 31st March 2024 (including interest accrued but not due).

The Company has not provided any guarantee or given any security during the year to any company, firm, limited liability partnership or other parties.

- b. In our opinion, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans, during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- c. In respect of loan granted by the Company to M/s. Digiyatra Foundation, the schedule of repayment of principal and interest has been stipulated and there is no violation of the terms stipulated therein. Advances granted without stipulating the schedule of repayment are disclosed under clause 3(iii)(f) below.
- d. In respect of loan granted by the Company to M/s. Digiyatra Foundation, there are no material amounts overdue for more than ninety days as per books of account as at the balance sheet date as the repayment of loan has not been commenced as per the terms of the loan.
- e. No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties. Hence, reporting under clause (iii)(e) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- f. The Company has not granted loans / advances in the nature of loan either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment, except for the advance given to subsidiary and the society as stated under clause 3(iii)(a) above, the details of which are given below:

Particulars	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of advances in the nature of loans granted without specifying the term / period of loan	Rs. 54.73 lakhs
Percentage of advances in nature of loans to the total loans	34%

- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not granted any loans or given any security or guarantee for which the provisions of Section 185 of the Act are applicable. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of investments made and loans granted, as applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The Central Government has prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of the specified services of the Company. We have broadly reviewed the books of account

maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules 2014, as amended, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

- vii. a. As per the information and explanations furnished to us, and according to our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable to the Company with the appropriate authorities during the year and no undisputed amounts in respect of material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of dues referred to in Sub-clause (a) that have not been deposited on account of any dispute as at 31st March 2024 are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount	Period to which it relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Finance Act 1994 - Service Tax	Service Tax, Interest and Penalty	Rs. 3,402.46 lakhs (Net of Rs. 109.25 lakhs paid under protest)	2002-03 to 2015-16	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Finance Act 1994 - Service Tax	Service Tax, Interest and Penalty	Rs. 469.22 lakhs (Net of Rs. 8.25 lakhs paid under protest)	2002-03 to 2017-18	Commissioner of Central Excise & Customs (Appeals)
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax and Interest	Rs. 23.26 lakhs	2011-12 (AY 2012-13)	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax and Interest	Rs. 2,551.79 lakhs	2012-13 (AY 2013-14)	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax and Interest	Rs. 489.56 lakhs (Net of Rs. 221.78 lakhs)	2014-15 (AY 2015-16)	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax and Interest	Rs. 1,135.49 lakhs	2015-16 (AY 2016-17)	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax and Interest	Rs. 448.60 lakhs	2019-20 (AY 2020-21)	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax and Interest	Rs. 4.69 lakhs	2017-18 (AY 2018-19)	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Kerala Building Tax Act 1975	One Time Building Tax	Rs. 238.72 lakhs	2016-17	R.D.O. Fortkochi
The Kerala Building Tax Act 1975	Annual Building Tax	Rs. 568.80 lakhs	Various Years	LSGI Tribunal Trivandrum

- viii. As per the information and explanations furnished to us, and according to our examination of the records of the Company, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act 1961 (43 of 1961). Hence, reporting under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.

- ix. a. As per the information and explanations furnished to us, and according to our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender.
- b. As per the information and explanations furnished to us, and according to our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- c. As per the information and explanations furnished to us, and according to our examination of the records of the Company, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- d. According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- e. According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its Subsidiaries or Associate.
- f. According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its Subsidiaries or Associate.
- x. As per the information and explanations furnished to us, and according to our examination of the records of the Company,
- a. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- b. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. As per the information and explanations furnished to us, and according to our examination of the records of the Company,
- a. No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b. No report under Sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT - 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- c. As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details thereof have been duly disclosed in Note 4.33 to the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

- xiv. a. In our opinion the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- b. We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with Directors or persons connected with the Directors and hence, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us,
- a. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- b. The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- c. The Company is a not Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- d. As represented to us by the management, there is no core investment company as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India within the Group. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the Statutory Auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Financial Statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. a. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no unspent amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to the Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act in compliance with second proviso to Section 135(5) of the said Act. Hence, the reporting requirements under clause (xx)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Varma & Varma
Chartered Accountants

Vyttila P.O., Kochi - 682 019
Ph. No: 0484-2306065, 2302223
Email ID: kochi@varmaandvarma.com

- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no unspent amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on ongoing projects requiring a transfer to the special account in compliance with Sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the said Act. Hence, the reporting requirements under clause (xx)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **Varma & Varma**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 004532S

sd/-

CA Vijay Narayan Govind
Partner (Membership No.203094)
UDIN: 24203094BKHMDZ6438

Place : Kochi - 16
Date : 01st September 2024

**“Annexure B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of
Cochin International Airport Limited for the year ended 31st March 2024**

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act 2013 (the “Act”) (Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of Cochin International Airport Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls with reference to Standalone 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 respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to Standalone 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”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 systems with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements included, obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone 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 Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

Varma & Varma
Chartered Accountants

Vyttila P.O., Kochi - 682 019
Ph. No: 0484-2306065, 2302223
Email ID: kochi@varmaandvarma.com

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone 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 Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone 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, adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements in place and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance note issued by the ICAI.

For **Varma & Varma**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 004532S

sd/-

CA Vijay Narayan Govind
Partner (Membership No.203094)
UDIN: 24203094BKHMDZ6438

Place : Kochi - 16
Date : 01st September 2024

BALANCE SHEET

COCHIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2024

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars		Note No:	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
1	ASSETS			
	Non Current Assets			
	a. Property, Plant and Equipment	4.1.1	177,408.48	176,417.73
	b. Capital work in progress	4.1.2	17,778.40	10,985.47
	c. Intangible assets	4.1.3	256.87	77.99
	d. Intangible assets under development	4.1.4	18.50	6.65
	e. Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	4.2	24,030.01	24,081.44
	(ii) Other Financial Assets	4.3	2.28	2.08
	f. Tax Assets (Net)	4.4.1	341.71	1,845.22
	g. Other non-current assets	4.5	447.72	2,210.72
2	Current Assets			
	a. Inventories	4.6	573.48	564.22
	b. Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	4.7	109.81	16,102.49
	(ii) Trade Receivables	4.8	14,473.06	12,361.95
	(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	4.9	45,311.93	3,092.85
	(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	4.10	48,871.77	69,303.39
	(v) Loans	4.11	109.49	9.24
	(vi) Other financial assets	4.12	1,382.90	1,201.43
	c. Other current assets	4.13	1,858.82	1,631.94
Total Assets			332,975.23	319,894.81
	EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	a. Equity Share Capital	4.14	47,821.84	38,257.47
	b. Other Equity	4.15	177,634.17	165,525.29
	Liabilities			
1	Non Current Liabilities			
	a. Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	4.16	38,975.39	48,885.42
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	4.17	4,987.79	3,814.75
	b. Provisions	4.18	6,631.49	3,154.65
	c. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	4.19	9,229.21	9,807.51
	d. Other non current liabilities	4.20	15,315.08	15,479.26
2	Current Liabilities			
	a. Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	4.16	11,474.66	10,193.75
	(ii) Trade Payables			
	(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	4.21	382.86	812.99
	(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4.21	3,366.33	2,258.28
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	4.17	11,650.45	16,050.51
	b. Other current liabilities	4.20	3,077.89	2,913.72
	c. Provisions	4.18	2,171.29	2,741.21
	d. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	4.4.2	256.78	-
Total Equity and Liabilities			332,975.23	319,894.81
Material accounting policies and key accounting estimates and judgements		2 & 3		

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-
S. Suhas IAS
Managing Director
(DIN:08540981)

sd/-
Saji Daniel
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Kochi
Date : 01st September 2024

sd/-
E K Bharat Bhushan
Director
(DIN:01124966)

sd/-
Saji K. George
Company Secretary

As per our separate report of even date attached

For **Varma & Varma**
Chartered Accountants (FRN: 004532S)

sd/-
CA Vijay Narayan Govind
Partner
(M.No: 203094)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

COCHIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2024

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars		Note No:	For the year ended 31 st March 2024	For the year ended 31 st March 2023
I	Revenue from Operations	4.22	95,109.65	75,936.48
II	Other Income	4.23	6,311.42	1,154.43
III	Total Income (I+II)		101,421.07	77,090.91
IV	Expenses:			
	Employee Benefits Expense	4.24	10,877.88	10,306.83
	Finance Costs	4.25	4,376.99	3,884.13
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4.26	13,178.37	12,534.60
	Other Expenses	4.27	17,750.64	14,634.97
	Total Expenses (IV)		46,183.88	41,360.52
V	Profit before tax (III-IV)		55,237.19	35,730.39
VI	Tax expense:			
	a. Current tax		13,600.00	4,638.14
	b. Deferred tax (Refer Note 4.19.1)		379.24	4,375.37
	Total tax Expense		13,979.24	9,013.52
VII	Profit for the year (V-VI)		41,257.95	26,716.87
VIII	Other comprehensive income			
	- Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	4.28	(3,804.59)	(279.42)
	- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		957.54	70.32
IX	Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII) (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		38,410.90	26,507.78
X	Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs.10 each)	4.30		
	a) Basic (in Rs. per share)		8.77	6.90
	b) Diluted (in Rs. per share)		8.77	6.90
Material accounting policies and key accounting estimates and judgements		2 & 3		

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-

S. Suhas IASManaging Director
(DIN:08540981)

sd/-

Saji Daniel

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Kochi

Date : 01st September 2024

sd/-

E K Bharat BhushanDirector
(DIN:01124966)

sd/-

Saji K. George

Company Secretary

As per our separate report of even date attachedFor **Varma & Varma**

Chartered Accountants (FRN: 004532S)

sd/-

CA Vijay Narayan Govind

Partner

(M.No: 203094)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY COCHIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2024

A Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Notes	Amount in lakhs	No. of equity shares (lakhs)
Balance as on 1st April 2022		38,257.47	3,825.75
Changes in equity share capital during the year		0.00	0.00
Balance as on 31st March 2023	4.14	38,257.47	3,825.75
Changes in equity share capital during the year		9,564.37	956.44
Balance as on 31st March 2024		47,821.84	4,782.19

B Other Equity

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves & Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income	Total
		Securities Premium	General Reserves	Retained Earnings		
Balance as on 01st April 2022	-	30,605.98	6,384.60	56,085.67	(1,880.58)	91,195.67
a) Profit for the year	-	-	-	26,716.87	-	26,716.87
b) Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(209.09)	(209.09)
c) Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Dividend paid (including tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Other changes - Share application money pending allotment	47,821.84	-	-	-	-	47,821.84
Balance as on 31st March 2023	47,821.84	30,605.98	6,384.60	82,802.54	(2,089.67)	165,525.29
a) Profit for the year	-	-	-	41,257.95	-	41,257.95
b) Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(2,847.05)	(2,847.05)
c) Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Dividend paid	-	-	-	(16,737.65)	-	(16,737.65)
e) Other changes - Shares allotted during the year	(47,821.84)	38,257.47	-	-	-	(9,564.37)
Balance as on 31st March 2024	-	68,863.45	6,384.60	107,322.84	(4,936.72)	177,634.17

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-
S. Suhas IAS
Managing Director
(DIN:08540981)

sd/-
Saji Daniel
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Kochi
Date : 01st September 2024

sd/-
E K Bharat Bhushan
Director
(DIN:01124966)

sd/-
Saji K. George
Company Secretary

As per our separate report of even date attached

For **Varma & Varma**
Chartered Accountants (FRN: 004532S)

sd/-
CA Vijay Narayan Govind
Partner
(M.No: 203094)

COCHIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2024

Particulars	(Amount - Rupees in lakhs)			
	For the Year Ended 31.03.2024		For the Year Ended 31.03.2023	
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Profit before Tax		55,237.19		35,730.39
Adjustments for :				
Depreciation and Amortisation	13,178.37		12,534.60	
Capital Work in Progress suspended and written off	-		130.73	
Loss on PPE sold / demolished / discarded (Net)	704.07		1.03	
Income from amortisation of Deferred Government Grant	(136.77)		(141.55)	
Provision for Gratuity and Leave Encashment	808.71		612.51	
Provision for Doubtful Debts and Advances	192.23		1,033.35	
Unrealised Foreign Exchange Loss / (Gain)	21.13		(42.73)	
Unrealised Income / Gain from Current Investments	(7.32)		(2.50)	
Interest Income	(5,901.85)		(689.70)	
Interest and Finance Charges	4,061.13		3,651.03	
Sub-total		12,919.70		17,086.77
Operating Profit before working capital changes		68,156.89		52,817.16
Adjustments for :				
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(9.26)		(30.10)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(2,303.34)		(3,941.22)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(427.82)		(486.85)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payable / Other Liabilities	1,034.13	(1,706.29)	(578.38)	(5,036.55)
Cash Generated from Operations		66,450.60		47,780.61
Direct Tax (payments) / refunds (Net)	(11,839.69)	(11,839.69)	(4,004.45)	(4,004.45)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		54,610.91		43,776.16
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Investment in Shares of Co operative Society	(2.04)		-	
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets, capital work in progress and changes in capital advances	(16,891.78)		(12,214.38)	
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant and Equipment	56.57		0.33	
(Investment) / Redemption of bank deposits with maturity above three months and earmarked balances	20,431.42		(65,039.84)	
Interest Received	5,920.98		570.65	
(Investment in) / Redemption of Mutual Funds / State Govt.Treasury deposits	16,000.00		(16,100.00)	
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities		25,515.15		(92,783.24)

C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Interest Paid	(4,080.22)		(3,646.52)	
Proceeds / (Repayment) of Term Loans (net)	(8,629.13)		3,612.50	
Proceeds / (Repayment) of current borrowings (net)	-		(4,508.62)	
Loans and advances made to other parties	(100.25)		-	
Share Application Money pending allotment for rights issue	-		47,821.84	
Excess share application money for rights issue received / (refunded)	(8,582.59)		8,582.59	
Dividend paid including dividend tax	(16,514.79)		(55.05)	
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities		(37,906.98)		51,806.74
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		42,219.08		2,799.66
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year				
Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of				
Balance with Banks				
- Current accounts	1,890.76		157.72	
- Deposit with Bank with maturity less than 3 months	1,200.00		133.03	
Cash on hand	2.09		2.44	
Balances as per Statement of Cash Flows		3,092.85		293.19
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year				
Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of				
Balance with Banks				
- Current accounts	2,573.02		1,890.76	
- Deposit with Bank with maturity less than 3 months	42,736.92		1,200.00	
Cash on hand	1.99		2.09	
Balances as per Statement of Cash Flows		45,311.93		3,092.85
Net Increase / (Decrease) as disclosed above		42,219.08		2,799.66

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-
S. Suhas IAS
Managing Director
(DIN:08540981)

sd/-
Saji Daniel
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Kochi
Date : 01st September 2024

sd/-
E K Bharat Bhushan
Director
(DIN:01124966)

sd/-
Saji K. George
Company Secretary

As per our separate report of even date attached

For **Varma & Varma**
Chartered Accountants (FRN: 004532S)

sd/-
CA Vijay Narayan Govind
Partner
(M.No: 203094)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

1 Corporate Information

Cochin International Airport Limited (referred to as "CIAL" or "the Company") is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India with the registered office at Room No 35, 4th Floor, GCDA Commercial Complex, Marine Drive, Kochi - 682 031.

The Company is engaged in the business of carrying on airport and allied operations, which includes constructing, developing, setting up, commissioning, operating, managing and maintaining an airport of international standards with modern facilities for domestic and international flight operations as well as other related activities that are incidental and ancillary to the above. The principal place of business is at Nedumbassery, Kochi - 683 111 in Kerala.

Airport and allied operations of the Company are regulated by the Airport Economic Regulatory Authority of India (AERA) under Airport Economic Regulation Act 2008.

These standalone financial statements were reviewed by Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 27th June 2024 and 01st September 2024 respectively.

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies:

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) Standalone Financial Statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years except where newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the Ind AS) as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (Act) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis on the accrual basis of accounting, except for the following -

- a. Financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that are measured at fair value;
- b. Assets held for sale - measured at fair value less cost to sell;
- c. Defined Benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

Historical cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire assets at the time of their acquisition or the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation, or at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business.

(iii) Fair Value Measurement

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

The 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.

The three levels of the fair-value-hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 : Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access to at the measurement date. The Company considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.
- Level 2 : Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life.
- Level 3 : Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

(iv) Current non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of services rendered to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realization in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered, the Company has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.

(v) Rounding of amounts

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh, except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Use of Estimates and Management Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India (GAAP) requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as of the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenues and expenses for the year and disclosure of contingent liabilities as of the Balance Sheet date. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about the assumptions and estimates may result in outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities in future periods. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

On adoption of Ind AS, the Company retained the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and used that as its deemed cost as permitted by Ind AS 101 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'.

PPE are initially recognised at cost. The initial cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including non-refundable duties and taxes net of any trade discounts and rebates. The cost of PPE includes interest on borrowings (borrowing cost) directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets. PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land, which are stated at cost) and impairment losses, if any.

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. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight line basis using the rates arrived at, based on useful lives of each item of property, plant and equipment after retaining 5% of the original cost as residual value. Each component of an item of PPE with a cost, that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item shall be depreciated separately under component accounting.

On 12th June 2014, the Airport Economic Regulatory Authority ("the Authority") has issued a consultation paper viz.05/2014-15 in the matter of Normative Approach to Building Blocks in Economic Regulation of Major Airports wherein it, inter alia, mentioned that the Authority proposes to lay down, to the extent required, the depreciation rates for airport assets, taking into account the provisions of the useful life of assets given in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013, for such assets that have not been clearly mentioned in the Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 or may have a useful life justifiably different than that indicated in the Companies Act 2013 in the specific context to the airport sector. Pursuant to the provisions of Part B of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013, the Authority has issued Order no. 35/2017-18 on 12th January 2018 which is further amended on 09th April 2018, in the matter of Determination of Useful life of Airport Assets, which is effective from 01st April 2018 ("AERA Order").

Accordingly, the management has adopted useful life in respect of airport assets as prescribed in the aforesaid order with effect from 01st April 2018.

The useful lives estimated by the management, coincides with lives prescribed by AERA under Part B of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 in case of airport assets and as prescribed under Part C to the Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 in case of other assets where no specific rates are prescribed by AERA, except as stated below based on internal technical evaluation by the management.

No.	Type / Category of asset	Useful life (in years)
Assets and components of assets for which the useful life as per technical evaluation is applied:		
1	Building-Civil, earth works, pile masonry, concrete, steel, RCC works (including terminal building and cargo complex)	60
2	Building-False ceiling, hand rails, facade works	20
3	Building-interior, flooring, roofing, plumbing, finishing	15
4	Runway Recarpeting	15
5	Golf Course Development	10

The Company assesses the impairment of assets with reference to each cash generating unit, at each Balance Sheet date. If events or changes in circumstances based on internal and external factors indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable in full, the loss on account and the recoverable amount, is accounted for accordingly. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in financial statements.

2.4 Intangible assets

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as of 01st April 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as on the transition date.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.5 Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development

Capital work-in-progress / intangible assets under development are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost.

2.6 Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and / or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at its cost, which shall include transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirements for cost model, i.e. at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period which the property is derecognised.

In the case of property (land and building) held for use in the provision of services and for administrative purposes along with renting for earning rental, it is considered as investment property only when an insignificant portion is held for use in the provision of services or for administrative purposes or same can be sold separately.

2.7 Financial instruments

i) Initial recognition

Financial instruments are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii) Subsequent measurement

A Financial assets

a Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model.

c Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

d Investment in subsidiaries and associates

The investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost in the financial statements in accordance with Ind AS 27. The Company reviews its carrying value of investments annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

B Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

iii) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets. The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit loss to be measured through a loss

allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component. Impairment loss allowance is based on the simplified approach as permitted by Ind AS 109.

iv) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. A substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.8 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale and an active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan must have been initiated, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations, if any, will be presented separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories consisting of stores, spares and consumables are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. However, stores and spare items held for use in providing the services are not written down below cost if the services are expected to be provided at or above cost. Cost of inventories is determined on a weighted average basis and comprises of purchase cost net of taxes and other directly associated costs in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.10 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that a cash outflow will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the correct management estimates.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed by occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.

2.11 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue of the Company from operating the airport and allied operations broadly comprises Aeronautical Income (including landing fee, user development fee, parking fee, aerobridge charges, income from CUTE, inline X-ray screening charges, royalty and income from cargo operations) and Non-Aeronautical revenue (including royalty from duty-free operations and others, rent & services, security training fees, public admission fees, income from trade fair centre and income from golf course and facilities). Revenue from specified airport operations undertaken directly and indirectly are regulated by AERA and tariffs are determined in accordance with the AERA (Terms and Conditions of Determination of Tariff for Airport Operators) Guidelines 2011 dated 22.02.2011 for each control period, which are recognised in the accounts on accrual basis in accordance with such approvals.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. Revenue from variable consideration is recognized only to the extent that uncertainty relating to such recognition is resolved as per contractual terms.

2.11.1 Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of products is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer.

2.11.2 Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering services is recognised on accrual basis, net of taxes, applicable discounts and collection charges, when services are rendered and it is probable that an economic benefit will be received, which can be quantified reliably.

Income from life membership fees of the golf course is recognised over a period of forty years in respect of individual members, being the estimated period of life membership and ten years in respect of corporate members.

Other incomes are recognised on accrual basis except when there are significant uncertainties.

2.11.3 Royalties

Royalty revenue is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably). Royalty arrangements that are based on production, sales and other measures are recognised based on the terms of the underlying arrangement.

2.11.4 Lease / Rental income

The Company adopts Ind AS 116 - Leases for recognition of income from lease arrangements based on the assessment of whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration as per the conditions set out in the said standard. In respect of contractual arrangements forming part of airport operations as per AERA regulations and subject to the tariff structure determined for a control period as stated above, income is recognised having regard to the contract terms considered by the regulator. Leases are classified as finance

leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee and finance income is recognised over the lease term, based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease.

Other-leases are classified as operating leases and payments from such leases (other than variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate) is recognised as income on either a straight-line basis or another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished. Payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that varies because of changes in facts or circumstances occurring after the commencement date, other than the passage of time and do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised on accrual basis based on a reasonable certainty of realisation.

2.11.5 Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

Interest Revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable except the interest income received from customers for delayed payments which is accounted on the basis of reasonable certainty / realisation.

Interest income from financial instruments are recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset.

2.11.6 Claims

Claims are accounted for, as and when the same are finally determined / admitted.

2.12 Employee benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company makes contributions to Provident Fund, which is a defined contribution plan for employees. The contributions paid / payable under the scheme during the year are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year.

Defined Benefit Plans

Defined benefit plan covers the obligation of the company towards the gratuity benefits. For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, any change in the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding interest) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately - with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Past service cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability (asset). Defined benefit costs categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the line 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted as past service costs. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the lower of the surplus in the defined benefit plan and the asset ceiling.

Compensated Absences

The Company has a policy on compensated absences which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absence is determined by Actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid / availed as a result of unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Balance Sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absence is recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

The service costs and net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset) comprising of actuarial gains or losses is charged or credited to Other Comprehensive Income.

2.13 **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of cost of the respective asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expenditure for the period in which they are incurred.

2.14 **Lease Expenses**

In respect of lease / rental arrangements entered by the company, the Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease in the manner set out in Ind AS 116 - Leases. On the date of commencement of lease, the Company recognises a Right of Use asset (ROU) and the corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short term leases) and leases of low value assets.

2.15 **Foreign Currency Translation**

The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee.

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. As at the reporting date, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the Balance Sheet date and the exchange gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the transaction.

2.16 **Exceptional Items**

Incomes / Expenses which are not forming part of regular operations and are material and are in accordance with Paras 85, 86, 97 and 98 of Ind AS 1 are classified as Exceptional Items. Such items are disclosed as a separate line item in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.17 Taxes on Income

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible in accordance with applicable tax laws.

The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted, by the end of reporting date in India where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities used in the computation of taxable profit and their carrying amounts in the financial statements for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised 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 assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. 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 utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred 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 this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.18 Earnings per share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the company's Earnings per share comprise of the net profit attributable to equity shareholders. The number of shares used in computing the basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. In computing the dilutive earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduces the earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.

2.19 Government grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant and that the grant will be received. Grants that compensate the Company for the cost of depreciable asset are recognized as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. Grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred are recognized over the period in which the related costs are incurred.

2.20 Segment Reporting

Operating Segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company.

2.21 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flows are reported using the Indirect Method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effect of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments.

2.22 Dividend to Equity shareholders

Dividend to Equity shareholders is recognized as a liability and deducted from retained earnings in the period in which the dividends are approved by the equity shareholders in the general meeting.

2.23 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended 31st March 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

3 Critical accounting judgements, assumptions and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the critical judgements, assumptions concerning the future, and key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

3.1 Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As described at Note 2.3 above, the charge in respect of periodic depreciation for the year is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life.

3.2 Employee Benefits

The cost of defined benefit plans are determined using actuarial valuation, which involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, and mortality rates. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

3.3 Taxation

Significant assumptions and judgements are involved in determining the provision for tax based on tax enactments, relevant judicial pronouncements and tax expert opinions, including an estimation of the likely outcome of any open tax assessments / litigations. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available, based on estimates thereof.

3.4 Provisions and Contingencies

Critical judgements are involved in measurement of provisions and contingencies and estimation of the likelihood of occurrence thereof based on factors such as expert opinion, past experience etc.

3.5 Impairment of Receivables

Management reviews its receivables for objective evidence of impairment periodically. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, the probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy, and default or significant delay in payments are considered objective evidence that a receivable is impaired. In determining this, management makes judgement as to whether there is observable data indicating that there has been a significant change in the payment ability of the debtor, or whether there have been significant changes with adverse effect in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the debtor operates in.

Where there is objective evidence of impairment, management makes judgements as to whether an impairment loss should be recorded as an expense. In determining this, management uses estimates based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics.

3.6 Impairment test of investments in Subsidiaries and Associate

The recoverable amount of investment in subsidiaries and associate is based on estimates and assumptions regarding the future cash flows associated with the operations of the investee Company. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount and could result in impairment.

Note: 4.1.1 Property, Plant & Equipment**(Rupees in lakhs)**

Description	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block	
	Balance as at 01.04.2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 01.04.2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31.03.2023	Balance as at 31.03.2024
Land	12,501.98	-	-	-	-	-	12,501.98	12,501.98
	12,501.98	-	-	-	-	-	12,501.98	12,501.98
Buildings	99,850.09	5,635.87	(711.87)	(23,443.82)	(3,639.15)	302.39	76,406.27	77,993.51
	96,610.73	3,239.35	-	(19,916.82)	(3,527.02)	0.02	76,693.91	76,406.27
Golf Course Development	2,665.47	-	(8.50)	(2,417.63)	(107.00)	1.62	247.84	133.96
	2,665.47	-	-	(2,290.77)	(126.85)	-	374.70	247.84
Runway, Roads and Culverts	83,408.32	3,064.90	-	(32,981.93)	(3,773.74)	-	50,426.39	49,717.55
	80,589.81	2,818.51	-	(29,424.98)	(3,556.95)	-	51,164.83	50,426.39
Plant and Equipment	77,211.69	5,424.14	(3,557.87)	(42,063.12)	(5,147.00)	3,299.36	35,148.57	35,167.20
	75,218.13	1,997.68	(4.12)	(37,210.28)	(4,855.76)	2.92	38,007.85	35,148.57
Office equipment	170.89	12.43	(23.69)	(133.37)	(12.34)	22.33	37.52	36.25
	166.79	5.68	(1.58)	(122.66)	(12.21)	1.50	44.12	37.52
Computer & Accessories	1,621.59	307.86	(908.53)	(1,289.20)	(145.00)	869.40	332.39	456.12
	1,609.93	13.26	(1.60)	(1,156.79)	(133.93)	1.52	453.14	332.39
Furniture & Fixtures	2,048.55	104.40	(390.35)	(1,444.46)	(181.14)	349.03	604.09	486.03
	1,868.99	179.55	-	(1,284.98)	(159.48)	-	584.01	604.09
Vehicles	1,448.24	334.86	(51.79)	(735.56)	(128.27)	48.40	712.68	915.88
	1,341.66	106.59	-	(619.77)	(115.79)	-	721.88	712.68
TOTAL	280,926.82	14,884.46	(5,652.60)	(104,509.09)	(13,133.64)	4,892.53	176,417.73	177,408.48
	272,573.49	8,360.62	(7.29)	(92,027.05)	(12,487.99)	5.96	180,546.44	176,417.73

4.1.2 Capital Work in Progress**(Rupees in lakhs)**

Description	Gross Block (at cost)		
	Balance as at 01.04.2023	Additions	Disposals
Capital Work-in-Progress	10,985.47	6,792.93	-
	8,912.10	2,204.13	(130.76)
			10,985.47

Capital Work-in-progress Ageing Schedule for the year ended 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023 is as follows:

Description	Amount in CWIP for a period of					Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
Projects in Progress	9,447.67	2,539.59	1,430.18	4,360.96		17,778.40
	4,125.52	1,848.50	1,207.27	3,804.18		10,985.47
Project Temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-		-

4.1.3 Intangible Assets

Description	Gross Block			Amortisation			Net Block	
	Balance as at 01.04.2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31.03.2024	Balance as at 01.04.2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31.03.2024
Computer Software	1,342.29	224.19	(338.70)	1,227.78	(1,264.31)	(44.73)	338.13	(970.91)
	1,316.43	25.86	-	1,342.29	(1,217.70)	(46.61)	-	(1,264.31)
								77.99

4.1.4 Intangible Assets under development

Description	Balance as at 01.04.2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31.03.2024
Computer Software	6.65	11.85	-	18.50
	-	6.65	-	6.65

Intangible Assets under development Ageing Schedule for the year ended 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023 is as follows:

Description	Amount in Intangible Assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	11.85	6.65	-	-	18.50
	6.65	-	-	-	6.65
Project Temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

4.2 Non Current Investments

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Unquoted		
1. Investments carried at cost		
a) Investment in Equity Instruments of Subsidiaries		
7,53,13,400 (31 st March 2023: 7,53,13,400) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up in Cochin International Aviation Services Limited.	7,531.34	7,531.34
15,53,34,552 (31 st March 2023: 15,53,34,552) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up in CIAL Infrastructures Limited	15,533.46	15,533.46
70,000 (31 st March 2023: 70,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up in CIAL Duty Free and Retail Services Limited.	7.00	7.00
10,64,050 (31 st March 2023: 10,64,050) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up in Air Kerala International Services Limited.	106.41	106.41
Less: Provision for impairment in value of investment	(106.41)	(106.41)
b) Investment in Equity Instruments of Associates		
88,20,000 (31 st March 2023: 88,20,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up in Kerala Waterways and Infrastructures Limited	882.00	882.00
	23,953.80	23,953.80
2. Investments carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income		
a) Investment in Equity Instruments of Companies (Refer Note 4.2.1)		
58,800 (31 st March 2023: 58,800) Equity shares of Rs.100 each in Kannur International Airport Limited	33.64	58.80
6,66,795 (31 st March 2023: 6,66,795) Equity shares of Rs.10 each in Kerala Infrastructure Fund Management Limited	38.37	66.68
b) Contribution to Equity Instruments of Section 8 Companies:		
148 (31 st March 2023: 148) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each in Digiyatra Foundation	0.01	0.01
c) Investment in Shares of Co-operative Society		
215 (31 st March 2023: 215) shares of Rs. 1,000 each, fully paid up in Cochin International Airport Taxi Operators' Cooperative Society Limited.	2.15	2.15
204 (31 st March 2023: Nil) shares of Rs. 1,000 each, fully paid up in Cochin International Airport Air Cargo Kayattirakk Thozhilali Cooperative Society Limited.	2.04	0.00
Aggregate amount of Unquoted investments (net of impairment)	24,030.01	24,081.44

- 4.2.1** The fair value of unquoted investments in equity instruments of companies carried at fair value through other comprehensive income under 2(a) of Note 4.2 above is determined based on their respective net book values as per the latest available audited financial statements.

4.3 Other Financial Assets (Non Current)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Balances with Banks		
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	2.28	2.08
	2.28	2.08

- 4.3.1** Balances with banks in deposit accounts represents deposits with maturity period exceeding 12 months, which are lien marked for Bank Guarantees issued by banks.

4.4.1 Tax (Assets) (Net)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Tax Assets (net)	341.71	1,845.22
	341.71	1,845.22

4.4.2 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	256.78	-
	256.78	-

4.5 Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Unsecured, Considered Good		
a. Capital Advances	396.91	2,160.25
b. Advances other than capital advances		
i. Security Deposits	50.81	50.47
	447.72	2,210.72

4.6 Inventories

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
(valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)		
a. Stores & Spares	391.00	382.95
b. Consumables	182.48	181.27
	573.48	564.22

4.7 Current Investments

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		
Investments carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income		

Deposit with Kerala Government Treasury (Refer Note 4.7.1)	-	16,000.00
Investments carried at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss		
Investment in Mutual Funds		
SBI Liquid Mutual Fund	109.81	102.49
Number of Units as at 31.03.2024: 2,931.710 (Number of units as at 31.03.2023: 2,931.710)		
	109.81	16,102.49

4.7.1 The short term deposit with Kerala Government Treasury is made for an initial period of 180 days.

4.8 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Considered good Secured	9,387.91	7,121.50
Less: Allowance for Expected credit loss	(946.17)	(711.99)
Considered good Secured A	8,441.74	6,409.51
Considered good Unsecured	6,394.25	6,323.23
Less: Allowance for Expected credit loss	(362.93)	(370.79)
Considered good Unsecured B	6,031.32	5,952.44
Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	465.53	499.62
Less: Allowance for Expected credit loss	(465.53)	(499.62)
Trade Receivables - Credit impaired C	-	-
A+B+C	14,473.06	12,361.95
Trade Receivables include		
- Dues from Subsidiaries	3,296.82	2,974.73
- Dues from Associates & Enterprises where significant influence of Key Management Personnel, Directors or their relatives exists	16.92	16.48

Trade receivables to the extent covered by security deposit or bank guarantees are considered as secured receivables.

4.8.1 Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 (Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments						Total
	Unbilled Dues	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	15,441.91	101.89	98.47	87.49	52.40	15,782.16
	-	(12,985.43)	(144.47)	(115.32)	(91.02)	(108.48)	(13,444.73)
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	11.03	148.40	209.06	96.13	0.91	465.53
	-	(319.64)	(87.96)	(91.10)	(0.91)	-	(499.62)

(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,774.63)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,582.40)
Trade Receivables as at March 31, 2024	-	15,452.94	250.29	307.53	183.62	53.31	14,473.06
Trade Receivables as at March 31, 2023	-	(13,305.07)	(232.43)	(206.42)	(91.93)	(108.48)	(12,361.95)

4.8.2 Movement in expected credit loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,582.40	549.05
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses	192.23	1,033.35
Less: debtors written off	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,774.63	1,582.40

4.9 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts (Refer Note 4.9.1)	2,573.02	1,890.76
In Deposit Accounts (maturity <3 months)	42,736.92	1,200.00
Cash on hand	1.99	2.09
	45,311.93	3,092.85

4.9.1 Balances with banks include debit balance in overdraft account amounting to Rs. 21.05 lakhs (Rs. 1,069.26 lakhs).

4.10 Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Balances with Banks		
In Deposit Accounts		
(i) maturity 3 - 12 months	46,534.18	8,831.75
(ii) maturity >12 months	-	3,654.03
As Security		
(i) Deposits carrying Lien for Bank Guarantee	133.76	21.33

In Earmarked Accounts		
(i) Unpaid / unclaimed dividend accounts	614.71	391.85
(ii) Share application money received	-	56,404.43
(iii) Deposits under Protest	1,589.12	-
	48,871.77	69,303.39

4.10.1 Earmarked Balances

- Balances with banks in deposit accounts held as lien for Bank Guarantee with maturity period exceeding 12 months of Rs. 2.28 lakhs (Rs. 2.08 lakhs) is disclosed under other non-current financial assets, and deposit with maturity period less than 12 months of Rs. 133.76 lakhs (Rs. 21.33 lakhs) is disclosed under current financial assets.
- Share Application Money represents the total amount of application money received as at 31.03.2023 pursuant to the right issue proposal made in March 2023.
- Deposits under protest represents deposits that have maturity less than 12 months.

4.11 Loans

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
a. Loans to related parties		
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Kochi International Airport Society	9.49	9.24
Loans receivables - Credit Impaired		
Air Kerala International Services Limited	45.24	57.64
Less: Allowance for bad & doubtful loans	45.24	57.64
	9.49	9.24
b. Loans to others		
Unsecured, Considered Good:		
Loan to Digiyatra Foundation (Refer Note 4.11.1)	100.00	0.00
	109.49	9.24

- 4.11.1 Short term unsecured loan has been advanced to Digiyatra Foundation at the rate of 9% to meet their short term and medium term funding requirements.

4.12 Other Financial Assets (Current)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	116.00	135.13
Accrued Lease Rentals	392.41	322.29
Others (Refer Note 4.12.1)	874.49	744.01
	1,382.90	1,201.43

- 4.12.1 Others include Rs. 737.23 lakhs (Rs. 654.73 lakhs) being the amount due for reimbursement of expenses incurred for National Aviation Security Fee Trust (NASFT), as per the order of Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA), including an amount of Rs. 375 lakhs on account of office rent for NASFT, which has been referred to MoCA by NASFT for approval, and is considered receivable at this stage.

4.13 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Advances other than Capital Advances :		
(i) Balances with Indirect Taxes and Customs & Other Authorities (Refer Note 4.13.1 & 4.13.2)	1,373.56	1,373.58
(ii) Other Advances	485.26	258.36
	1,858.82	1,631.94

4.13.1 Balances with Indirect Taxes and Customs include Rs. 1,163 lakhs being the refund claim of Service Tax paid relating to capital goods for the New International Terminal (T3), which has been reduced from the respective project assets, while capitalising, resulting in non-claiming of depreciation on this amount. As per the amendment to the Finance Act in the Union Budget 2016, all those contracts for the original works in Airports for which the agreement was entered prior to 01.03.2015, even though service tax has been paid, the assessee was made eligible to claim the refund of the service tax paid to the contractor who has remitted the service tax to the Central Government account. Accordingly, CIAL applied for the refund as per the provision in the Finance Act and as per the amendments to the notification. The Assistant Commissioner had initially denied the Company's claim. However, CIAL has filed the appeal before the Commissioner of Indirect Tax (Appeals), which is pending for disposal. According to the Management, the refund claim does not have the question of law which needs to be interpreted but the clear matter of processing the refund based on the certificate issued by Civil Aviation Ministry and service tax payment invoices and the disclaimer certificate issued by the respective contractor being the contracts for the works related to the original works of Airports. The management expects to get a favourable order from the First Appellate authority. As such there is no change in the status quo during this financial year.

4.13.2 Further, the Company had filed refund claim within the due date before the Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise & Service Tax amounting to Rs. 674 lakhs being the Additional Customs Duty paid on imports which were classified under Customs Tariff Heading 9801 meant for project imports and deducted from the respective project assets, when the asset is capitalised, as such no depreciation was also claimed. The import is done for the New International Terminal (T3) as project imports being eligible for concession in the customs duty. As per the Cenvat Credit Rules, input credit is allowed for the Additional Customs duty paid for imports under tariff head 9801, however it is also stated in the rules that the input credit cannot be utilised to pay service tax. Since the rules has allowed the availing of input credit but has placed restriction on its utilisation while payment of service tax on output services, the option available to Company is to file refund claim, which has been preferred. The refund claim has been initially denied by the Assistant Commissioner without considering the merits of the case and hence the Company has filed the appeal before the Commissioner of Indirect Tax (Appeals), which is pending for disposal. The management feels that the refund claim would sustain before the Appellate Authority and CIAL expects the refund claim to be ordered in favour of CIAL. Under the Goods and Service Tax regime, additional Customs duty is allowed to all the Industries including service providers. In the meantime, while filing the GST transitional return (Tran 1), the pending input credits of additional customs duty amounting to Rs. 674 lakhs was also included and credited in the Credit Ledger, which got offset against the subsequent liability. The verification of Tran 1 is being done by the department and the outcome of the same is not intimated. Pending final

outcome of Tran 1 verification by the Department, the appeal filed before Commissioner of Indirect Tax (Appeals) against the rejection of refund application is also retained. As such there is no change in the status quo during this financial year.

4.14 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Authorised:		
50,00,00,000 (31 st March 2023 - 50,00,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	50,000.00	50,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid:		
47,82,18,436 (31 st March 2023 - 38,25,74,749) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	47,821.84	38,257.47
	47,821.84	38,257.47

4.14.1 Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the financial year

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	No. of shares	Rupees (In lakhs)	No. of shares	Rupees (In lakhs)
No. of shares as at the beginning of the financial year	382,574,749	38,257.47	382,574,749	38,257.47
Add: Shares issued during the year	95,643,687	9,564.37	-	-
No. of shares as at the end of the financial year	478,218,436	47,821.84	382,574,749	38,257.47

4.14.2 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and carry a right to dividend. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

4.14.3 Particulars of Shareholders holding more than 5% share in the Company

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	%	No. of shares	%	No. of shares
His Excellency, The Governor of Kerala	33.38%	159,648,207	32.42%	124,029,206
Mr. Yusuffali M. A.	12.11%	57,914,913	11.76%	44,993,556
Mr. N. V. George	5.94%	28,395,210	7.00%	26,788,548

4.14.4 Particulars of Shares held by the promoters

Promoters Name	As on 31.03.2024			As on 31.03.2023		
	No of Shares	% of total shares	% of Change during the Year	No of Shares	% of total shares	% of Change during the Year
Government of Kerala	159,648,207	33.38%	0.96%	124,029,206	32.42%	Nil
Kochi International Airport Society	218	0.00%	0.00%	175	0.00%	Nil
Cochin Chamber of Commerce & Industry	25	0.00%	0.00%	25	0.00%	Nil
Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry	13	0.00%	0.00%	10	0.00%	Nil
Kerala Chamber of Commerce and Industry	510	0.00%	0.00%	510	0.00%	Nil

4.14.5 No shares have been issued by the company for consideration other than cash, during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

4.15 Other Equity

Other Equity consists of the following:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
(a) Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	30,605.98	30,605.98
Add: Additions during the year	38,257.47	0.00
Closing Balance Total (a)	68,863.45	30,605.98
(b) General Reserve		
Opening Balance	6,384.60	6,384.60
Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings	0.00	0.00
Total (b)	6,384.60	6,384.60
(c) Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	80,712.87	54,205.09
Add : Profit for the year	41,257.95	26,716.87
(Less) : Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (net of taxes)	(2,847.05)	(209.09)
	119,123.77	80,712.87
Less: Appropriations		
(a) Dividend on Equity Shares	(16,737.65)	0.00
(b) Tax on Dividend	0.00	0.00
	(16,737.65)	0.00
Total (c)	102,386.12	80,712.87
(d) Share application money pending allotment (including securities premium)	0.00	47,821.84
Other Equity (a+b+c+d)	177,634.17	165,525.29

Nature of Reserves

(a) Securities Premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares on share issue is recognized in Securities Premium. Securities Premium can be utilised only for limited purposes as prescribed in the Companies Act 2013.

(b) General Reserve

The General Reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. The general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

(c) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings or accumulated surplus represent total of all the profits retained since the company's inception. Retained earnings are credited with current year profits, reduced by losses if any, dividend pay-outs, transfers to General Reserve or any such other appropriation to specific reserves.

(d) Share Application Money pending Allotment

The share application money received in FY 2022 - 23 in respect of right issue of shares (Shares allotted in the ratio of 1:4) is disclosed under "Share Application Money Pending Allotment". The share application money was received on 31.03.2023 and the allotment was completed in May 2023.

4.15.1 Dividends

The dividends declared by the Company are based on the profits available for distribution as reported in the financial statements of the Company. The Directors have proposed a dividend of 45% for the Financial Year 2023 - 24, which is subject to the approval of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. No provision for the same has been recognised as liability for the Financial Year 2023 - 24 by virtue of Ind AS provisions in this regard.

4.16 Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)			As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)		
	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
Secured:						
Term Loans from Bank (Refer Note 4.16.1, 4.16.2 and 4.16.3)	38,975.39	0.00	38,975.39	48,885.42	0.00	48,885.42
Current maturities of long-term debt	0.00	11,474.66	11,474.66	0.00	10,193.75	10,193.75
	38,975.39	11,474.66	50,450.05	48,885.42	10,193.75	59,079.17

- 4.16.1** 1. A Term Loan of Rs. 50,000 lakhs was sanctioned for commissioning of the New International Terminal T3 in the year 2016. The said loan is repayable in 40 equal quarterly installments of Rs. 1,252.27 lakhs per quarter beginning from 25th June 2018. Out of the said amount outstanding at the year end Rs. 15,862.14 lakhs has been classified as Non Current Borrowings and balance Rs. 5,039.81 lakhs as current maturities of long term debt.

The applicable interest rate of the loan is the repo rate plus spread which presently is 7.7% p.a. (7.6% p.a.).

Balance outstanding in the term loan is repayable in 17 quarterly installments of Rs. 1,252.27 lakhs each.

2. A term loan of Rs. 12,000 lakhs was availed during financial year 2018 - 19 for the renovation of the old International Terminal to Domestic Terminal. The loan is repayable in 96 equal monthly installments of Rs. 127.64 lakhs each beginning from May 2019 onwards. Out of the said amount Rs. 3,190.98 lakhs has been classified as Non Current Borrowings and balance Rs. 1,538.62 lakhs has been included in current maturities of long term debt.

The applicable interest rate of the loan is the repo rate plus spread which presently is 7.7% p.a.(7.6% p.a.).

Balance outstanding in the term loan is repayable in 37 monthly instalments of Rs. 127.64 lakhs each.

3. A term loan of Rs. 10,000 lakhs was availed during the financial year 2019 - 20 to meet the general capital expenditures of the Company. The repayment of this loan commenced on 18th February 2021 and is repayable in 96 equal installments of Rs. 100.16 lakhs each. Out of the said amount outstanding at the year end Rs. 4,607.41 lakhs has been classified as Non Current Borrowings and balance Rs. 1,210.48 lakhs as current maturities of long term debt.

The applicable interest rate of the loan is the repo rate plus spread which presently is 7.7% p.a.(7.6% p.a.).

Balance outstanding in the term loan is repayable in 58 monthly instalments of Rs. 100.16 lakhs each.

4. A new term loan of Rs. 14,000 lakhs was availed during the financial year 2021 - 22 for meeting the general capital expenditures of two years. The facility was available in two tranches of Rs. 7,000 lakhs each with a moratorium period of 12 months from the date of first disbursement of each tranche and repayable in 96 monthly installments of Rs. 72.92 lakhs after the moratorium period. The first tranche has been fully availed during the year 2022 - 23 and Rs. 4,593.75 lakhs has been classified as non-current and Rs. 875 lakhs has been classified as current maturities of long term debt. The second tranche is still in the availability period and Rs. 6,111.79 lakhs is outstanding as at 31st March 2024, out of which Rs. 5,236.79 lakhs is shown as non current and Rs. 875 lakhs is shown as current.

The applicable interest rate of the loan is the repo rate plus spread which presently is 7.70% p.a.(7.6% p.a.)

5. The Company had availed a working capital term loan of Rs. 7,742.70 lakhs during the financial year 2021 - 22 under the Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme 3.0 for meeting the operational liabilities. The Company had utilised the amounts for meeting the short term debt obligations being advance principal repayment of other existing loans for one year period beginning from March 2022 to February 2023. Accordingly Rs. 7,742.70 lakhs was disbursed out of the ECLGS term loan and paid into Loan for T3 (Rs. 5,009.09 lakhs), Loan for T1 (Rs. 1,531.67 lakhs), General Capex Loan 2019 - 20 (Rs. 1,201.93 lakhs).

The applicable interest rate of the loan is the repo rate plus spread which presently is 7.60% p.a (7.5% p.a). The repayment of loan has commenced from 20th February 2024 after the completion of moratorium period of two years and balance loan is repayable in 46 monthly installments of Rs. 161.30 lakhs.

6. The details of the loan outstanding is noted below:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Loan for T3	Loan for T1	General Capex Loan 2019-20	GECL 3.0 Loan	General Capex Loan 2021-22 (First Tranche)	General Capex Loan 2022-23 (Second Tranche)	Total
Amount included in non Current Borrowings	15,862.14	3,190.98	4,607.41	5,484.32	4,593.75	5,236.79	38,975.39
Amount included in Current maturities of long term debt (Other current financial liabilities)	5,039.81	1,538.62	1,210.48	1,935.75	875.00	875.00	11,474.66
Total loan	20,901.95	4,729.60	5,817.89	7,420.07	5,468.75	6,111.79	50,450.05

7. The borrowings were utilised by the company for the purposes for which it was taken.

4.16.2 Security Details of Borrowings

The term loan for T3 is secured by exclusive first charge on Project assets by way of simple mortgage of the portion of land earmarked for the project and by hypothecation of all project assets pertaining to the International Terminal.

The term Loan for T1 is secured by charge on the movable fixed assets of the Domestic Terminal.

The term loans for general capital expenditures 2019 - 20 and 2021 - 22 are having primary security by way of hypothecation of the fixed assets acquired out of the said loans.

All the above loans also have collateral security as first charge by way of hypothecation of fixed assets of the Company (excluding land and building, runways, Golf course and vehicles) and additional charge on assets of International Terminal including land and building.

The term loan under ECLGS 3.0 is secured by first charge on movable and immovable assets created out of the term loan and second charge on all primary and collateral securities available for the existing credit facilities.

4.16.3 A working capital facility was availed by way of bank overdraft with a sanctioned limit of Rs. 3,000 lakhs which is repayable on demand and the period of sanction is one year. The rate of interest is 7.60% (7.50%) p.a and the said facility is secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of all current assets. The company has not availed the working capital limits as on 31st March 2024. However, the Company is not required to submit the statement of current assets to the bank as per its terms of sanction.

4.17 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)			As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)		
	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
Security Deposits including Retention Moneys	4,987.79	5,259.44	10,247.23	3,814.75	4,538.99	8,353.74
Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.09	19.09
Unpaid Dividends (Refer Note No.4.17.1)	0.00	614.71	614.71	0.00	391.85	391.85
Share application money refundable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,582.59	8,582.59

Other Payables -						
Payable for capital expenditure	0.00	5,776.30	5,776.30	0.00	2,517.98	2,517.98
	4,987.79	11,650.45	16,638.24	3,814.75	16,050.51	19,865.25

4.17.1 Unpaid dividends does not include any amount due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education Protection Fund.

4.18 Provision

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)			As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)		
	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
Provision for Employee Benefits [Refer Note No. 4.31]:						
Provision for leave benefits	5,223.31	646.30	5,869.61	3,606.01	442.69	4,048.70
Provision for Gratuity	1,408.18	589.43	1,997.61	(451.36)	369.50	(81.86)
Provision for Pay Revision	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,586.97	1,586.97
Other Provisions						
Provision for current liabilities (Refer Note 4.18.1)	0.00	935.56	935.56	0.00	342.05	342.05
	6,631.49	2,171.29	8,802.78	3,154.65	2,741.21	5,895.86

4.18.1 Disclosure as per Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'
(Rupees in lakhs)

Nature of Provision	As at 31.03.2023	Additional Provision during the year	Amounts used / charged during the year	Unused amounts reversed	As at 31.03.2024
a) Provision for Pay Revision	1,586.97	-	(1,586.97)	-	-
b) Enhanced Compensation for the land through which the 110KV lines to CIAL substation is laid	9.14	516.85	-	-	525.99
c) Provision towards ESI liability of contractors	202.15	7.55	-	-	209.70
d) Provision for enhanced land acquisition compensation	130.76	-	-	-	130.76
e) Provision for contractor arbitration case	-	69.11	-	-	69.11

4.19 Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
A. Deferred Tax Liability		
On Property, Plant and Equipment	11,906.17	11,573.31
B. Deferred Tax Asset		
On Provisions	(2,426.66)	(1,796.04)
On Others	(250.30)	30.24
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) A-B	9,229.21	9,807.51

4.19.1 The tax effects of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax liabilities are as follows:
(Rupees in lakhs)

2023-24	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing Balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to :				
Property, plant and equipment	11,573.31	332.86	-	11,906.17
Provision for doubtful debts	(398.26)	(48.38)	-	(446.64)
Provision for Pay Revision	(399.41)	399.41	-	-
Defined Benefit Obligations	(998.37)	(24.11)	(957.54)	(1,980.02)
Carry over loss	-	-	-	-
Others	30.24	(280.54)	-	(250.30)
Total	9,807.51	379.24	(957.54)	9,229.21
2022-23	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing Balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to :				
Property, plant and equipment	9,917.91	1,655.40	-	11,573.31
Provision for doubtful debts	(95.05)	(303.21)	-	(398.26)
Provision for Pay Revision	-	(399.41)	-	(399.41)
Defined Benefit Obligations	(1,244.34)	316.29	(70.32)	(998.37)
Carry over loss	(4,068.69)	4,068.69	-	-
Others	(39.54)	69.78	-	30.24
Total	4,470.29	5,407.54	(70.32)	9,807.51

4.20 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)			As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)		
	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
Advances						
Unexpired Membership fees for CIAL Golf Club	1,759.40	69.63	1,829.03	1,800.32	69.04	1,869.36
Advance from Customers	0.00	225.84	225.84	0.00	251.29	251.29

Others						
Deferred Revenue arising from government grants	1,076.47	76.41	1,152.88	1,153.39	136.26	1,289.65
Deferred Revenue arising from royalty / license fees	12,432.55	363.43	12,795.98	12,501.57	278.57	12,780.14
Deferred Fair Valuation Gain - Retention Money	46.66	22.70	69.36	23.98	5.75	29.73
Statutory Dues	0.00	2,184.91	2,184.91	0.00	2,035.17	2,035.17
Others	0.00	134.97	134.97	0.00	137.64	137.64
	15,315.08	3,077.89	18,392.97	15,479.26	2,913.72	18,392.98

4.21 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Trade payables		
Undisputed - Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	382.86	812.99
Undisputed - Dues to others	3,188.31	1,885.64
Disputed - Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Disputed - Dues to others	178.02	372.64
	3,749.19	3,071.27

4.21.1 Trade Payables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 (Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					Total
	Unbilled Expenses	Less than 1 year	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	More than 3 years	
(i) Dues to Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	382.86	-	-	-	382.86
	-	(812.99)	-	-	-	(812.99)
(ii) Dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	995.44	2,130.40	55.77	6.70	0.00	3,188.31
	(1,662.85)	(208.50)	(14.29)	-	-	(1,885.64)
(iii) Disputed Liabilities - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Liabilities - Others	-	25.00	-	-	153.02	178.02
	-	-	-	(62.37)	(310.27)	(372.64)
Trade Payables as at March 31, 2024	995.44	2,538.26	55.77	6.70	153.02	3,749.19
Trade Payables as at March 31, 2023	(1,662.85)	(1,021.49)	(14.29)	(62.37)	(310.27)	(3,071.27)

4.21.2 The dues are settled based on the credit policy extended by the vendors. The Company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are discharged as per the pre-agreed credit terms. Disclosure of payable to vendors as required under the "Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act 2006" is based on the information available with the Company regarding

the status of registration of such vendors under the said Act as per the intimation received from them on requests made by the Company. There are no overdue principal / interest payable for delayed payments to such vendors as at the Balance Sheet date. There are no delays in payment made to such suppliers during the year or the previous year and accordingly there is no interest paid or outstanding in this regard in respect of payment made during the year or on balance brought forward from previous year.

4.21.3 Disclosure as per Section 22 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006:

The Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier:

Principal Amount - Rs. 382.86 lakhs (Rs. 812.99 lakhs)

Interest thereon - Nil (nil)

The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed date - Nil (nil)

The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding interest specified under this - Nil (nil)

The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid - Nil (nil)

4.21.4 Includes balances of related parties (Refer Note 4.33)

4.22 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
A. Sale of Services		
Aero Revenue		
Landing Fee	16,036.17	14,024.78
User Development Fee	18,978.12	11,459.79
Parking & Housing Fee	180.34	128.72
Aerobridge Charges	1,447.15	1,177.35
Passenger Service Fee	5.18	375.66
Income from CUTE Charges	4,808.18	4,061.30
Inline X Ray Screening Charges	5,028.48	4,046.89
Royalty	11,211.25	8,934.52
Income from Cargo Operations	4,348.50	3,675.69
TOTAL	62,043.37	47,884.69
Non Aero Revenue		
Royalty income from CDRSL on Duty Free Sales	11,295.18	11,383.97
Rent & Services	20,858.07	15,736.26
Royalty	24.83	32.81
Security Training Fees	154.12	115.61
Public Admission Fees	22.80	184.09
Income From Trade Fair Centre	376.91	293.87
Income from Golf Course and related facilities	334.37	305.18
TOTAL	33,066.28	28,051.79
Total Revenue from Operations	95,109.65	75,936.48

4.23 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Interest / Income received on financial assets - Carried at amortised cost		
Interest Income	5,901.85	689.70
Income on Financial Assets - Carried at Fair Value through Statement of Profit and Loss		
Income / Gain from Current Investments	7.32	2.50
Interest on Income tax refund	86.56	49.92
Other non-operating income		
Income from Deferred Government Grants	136.77	141.55
Others	178.92	270.76
TOTAL	6,311.42	1,154.43

4.24 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Salaries & Wages	9,380.80	9,222.26
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	1,233.77	824.69
Staff Welfare Expenses	263.31	259.88
	10,877.88	10,306.83

4.25 Finance Costs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Interest Expenses:		
(i) On borrowings	4,145.64	3,927.78
Less: Borrowing costs capitalised	334.57	276.76
Net interest expense	3,811.07	3,651.03
(ii) Unwinding of discount on security deposits and retentions	315.86	233.10
(iii) Others	250.06	0.00
	4,376.99	3,884.13

4.26 Depreciation & Amortisation expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	13,133.64	12,487.99
Amortisation of Intangible assets	44.73	46.61
	13,178.37	12,534.60

4.27 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Power, Water and Fuel Charges	3,943.49	3,526.32
Consumption of Stores, Spares & Consumables	482.46	332.14
Safety and Security related expenses	904.89	942.92
Repairs and Maintenance:		
- Buildings	984.83	956.73
- Plant, Equipment & Runway	3,425.49	3,108.91
- Office Equipments	170.34	125.63
- Others	103.19	76.75
Vehicle running and maintenance	225.84	159.27
Housekeeping Expenses	1,139.83	1,041.97
Insurance	773.90	709.38
Cargo Handling Expenses	947.37	91.48
Rent	7.64	8.18
Rates and Taxes	182.49	205.56
Postage and Telephone	72.21	63.51
Printing and Stationery	40.71	41.96
Travelling and Conveyance	391.65	319.37
Payments to the Auditor (Refer Note 4.36)	19.28	9.80
Directors Sitting Fees	21.75	19.25
Advertisement and Publicity	783.88	409.53
Loss on Fixed Assets sold / demolished / discarded	704.07	1.28
Professional and Consultancy charges	267.84	205.85
Bank Charges	16.67	7.95
Provision for compensation to land owners for drawing 110KV EHT Line to CIAL	314.02	76.42
Provision for doubtful trade receivables and loans	179.83	1,034.05
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (Refer Note. 4.41)	192.23	113.58
Other Miscellaneous Expenditure	1,454.74	1,047.18
	17,750.64	14,634.97

4.28 Other Comprehensive Income - Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Re-measurement of net defined benefit plans	(3,751.12)	(279.42)
Fair value changes on equity instruments through OCI	(53.47)	-
	(3,804.59)	(279.42)

4.29 The Income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Profit before tax	55,237.19	35,730.39
Income tax expense calculated at 25.168%	13,902.09	8,992.63
Effect of expense that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	74.42	(6.70)
Others	2.73	27.59
Income tax expense recognised in profit and loss	13,979.24	9,013.52

4.30 Earnings per equity share

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
Profit after tax for the year (Rupees in lakhs)	41,257.95	26,716.87
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each (fully paid-up - in lakhs)	4,702.39	3,869.56
Earnings per share - Basic & Diluted (in Rupees)	8.77	6.90*

* The earnings per share has been adjusted retrospectively for the bonus element in respect of rights issue of the company

4.31 Provision for Employee Benefits**4.31.1 Defined Contribution Plans**

During the year the following amounts have been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on account of defined contribution plans:

Particulars	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund	900.29	608.62

4.31.2 Defined Benefit Plans - Gratuity: Funded Obligation**a. Key Assumptions**

The financial and demographic assumptions employed for the calculations as at the end of previous period and current period are as follows.

Actuarial Assumptions	Current Year	Previous Year
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.21%	7.50%
Salary escalation rate*	6.50%	6.50%
Withdrawal Rate	6.50%	6.50%
Normal Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate

* The assumption of future salary increases takes into account inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

b. Reconciliation of present value of obligation	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	4,088.72	3,833.84
Current Service Cost	349.00	150.28
Interest Cost	304.81	272.37
Remeasurement due to experience adjustments	1,857.04	89.09
Remeasurement due to financial assumption	115.40	(51.24)
Benefits Paid	(49.17)	(205.61)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	6,665.80	4,088.72

c. Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	4,170.58	1,659.02
Expected return on plan assets	320.33	206.58
Remeasurements - Return on Assets	(23.55)	(36.57)
Contributions	250.00	2,547.16
Benefits paid	(49.17)	(205.61)
Assets distributed on settlement (if applicable)	0.00	0.00
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	4,668.19	4,170.58

d. Description of Plan Assets	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Insurer Managed Funds (SBI Life)	4,668.19	4,170.58

Major category of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Insurance Policies	100%	100%

e. Net (Asset) / Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet as at year end	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	6,665.80	4,088.72
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(4,668.19)	(4,170.58)
Net present value of unfunded obligation recognized as (asset) / liability in the Balance Sheet	1,997.61	(81.86)

f. Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Current Service Cost	349.00	150.28
Net Interest Cost	(15.51)	65.79
Expected return on plan assets	320.33	206.58
Total expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year	333.48	216.07
Actual Return on Planned Assets	296.78	170.01

g. Expenses recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Remeasurements due to Demographic Assumptions	0.00	0.00
Remeasurements due to Financial Assumptions	115.40	(51.24)
Remeasurements due to Experience Adjustments	1,857.04	89.09
Return on Plan Assets (Greater) / Less than Discount rate	23.55	36.57
Return on reimbursement rights	0.00	0.00
Changes in asset ceiling / onerous liability	0.00	0.00
Total actuarial (gain) / loss included in OCI	1,995.99	74.41

h. Sensitivity Analysis	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
	Percentage change in DBO	
Discount rate -100 basis points	6.39%	6.55%
Discount rate +100 basis points	-5.76%	-5.88%
Salary escalation rate -100 basis points	-6.38%	-3.36%
Salary escalation rate +100 basis points	6.96%	2.81%

The mortality and attrition does not have a significant impact on the liability, hence are not considered a significant actuarial assumption for the purpose of sensitivity analysis.

i. Maturity Analysis of the Benefit payments	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Year 1	593.63	370.90
Year 2	577.64	408.78
Year 3	666.47	391.76
Year 4	939.61	423.04
Year 5	789.70	568.32
Year 6	788.77	500.01
Year 7	873.99	485.89
Year 8	675.00	512.42
Year 9	794.61	373.93
Year 10	621.65	442.58
Year 11 +	3,866.50	2,667.87

Expected contribution by the company to the plan for the year 2024 - 25 is Rs. 1,997.61 lakhs.

The above disclosures are based on information furnished by the independent actuary and relied upon by the auditors.

4.31.3 Compensated Absences

Compensated absences (Vesting and Non Vesting): Unfunded obligation

a. Key Assumptions

The financial and demographic assumptions employed for the calculations as at the end of previous period and current period are as follows

Actuarial Assumptions	Current Year	Previous Year
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.21%	7.50%
Salary escalation rate*	6.50%	6.50%
Attrition Rate	6.50%	6.50%
Normal Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate
Proportion of leave availment	2% for Earned Leave 8% for Sick Leave	2% for Earned Leave 8% for Sick Leave

*The assumption of future salary increases takes into account inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

b. Reconciliation of present value of obligation	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	4,048.70	3,794.01
Current Service Cost	249.42	167.13
Interest Cost	286.04	263.07
Actuarial (gain) / loss		
Remeasurement due to financial assumption	93.14	(47.07)
Remeasurement due to experience adjustment	1,661.99	252.08
Benefits Paid	(469.68)	(380.52)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	5,869.61	4,048.70

c. Net (Asset) / Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet as at year end	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	5,869.61	4,048.70
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	0.00	0.00
Net present value of unfunded obligation recognized as (asset) / liability in the Balance Sheet	5,869.61	4,048.70

d. Expenses recognized in the Statement of profit and loss	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Current Service Cost	249.42	167.13
Interest Cost	286.04	263.07
Past Service Cost (if applicable)	0.00	0.00
Amount pertaining to Subsidiary Companies	(60.23)	(33.76)
Total expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year	475.23	396.45

e. Expenses recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Remeasurements due to Demographic Assumptions	0.00	0.00
Remeasurements due to Financial Assumptions	93.14	(47.07)
Remeasurements due to Experience Adjustments	1,661.99	252.08
Return on reimbursement rights	0.00	0.00

Changes in asset ceiling / onerous liability	0.00	0.00
Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the period	1,755.13	205.01
Total expenses recognized in Other Comprehensive Income for the year	1,755.13	205.01

f. Sensitivity Analysis - Sick Leave	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
	Percentage change in DBO	
Discount rate -100 basis points	4.80%	3.90%
Discount rate +100 basis points	-4.40%	-3.60%
Salary escalation rate -100 basis points	-5.00%	-4.20%
Salary escalation rate +100 basis points	5.40%	4.40%
Attrition Rates -100 basis points	5.20%	4.20%
Attrition Rates +100 basis points	-4.80%	-3.90%

g. Sensitivity Analysis - Other Leave Encashments	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
	Percentage change in DBO	
Discount rate -100 basis points	6.00%	6.30%
Discount rate +100 basis points	-5.40%	-5.60%
Salary escalation rate -100 basis points	-6.00%	-6.30%
Salary escalation rate +100 basis points	6.60%	6.80%
Attrition Rates -100 basis points	-0.20%	-0.30%
Attrition Rates +100 basis points	0.20%	0.30%

The mortality rate does not have a significant impact on the liability, hence are not considered a significant actuarial assumption for the purpose of sensitivity analysis.

h. Maturity Analysis of the Benefit payments - Compensated Absences	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Year 1	640.70	442.65
Year 2	602.55	451.25
Year 3	655.30	422.16
Year 4	780.27	465.19
Year 5	689.19	556.24
Year 6	642.79	484.04
Year 7	686.37	459.10
Year 8	513.54	489.58
Year 9	559.57	366.06
Year 10	437.75	400.45
Year 11 +	2,692.93	2,202.44

The above disclosures are based on information furnished by the independent actuary and relied upon by the auditors.

4.31.4 Description of plan characteristics and associated risks**Gratuity**

The Gratuity scheme is a final salary defined benefit plan that provides for a lump sum payment at the time of separation; based on scheme rules, the benefits are calculated on the basis of last drawn salary and the period of service at the time of separation and paid as lump sum. There is a vesting period of 5 years.

Earned Leave

The leave scheme is a final salary defined benefit plan that provides for a lump sum payment at the time of separation; based on scheme rules, the benefits are calculated on the basis of last drawn salary and the leave count at the time of separation and paid as lump sum.

Sick Leave

The sick leave scheme is a final salary defined benefit plan that provides for a lump sum payment at the time of separation; based on scheme rules, the benefits are calculated on the basis of last drawn salary and the sick leave count at the time of separation and paid as lump sum.

These plans typically expose the company to actuarial risks such as : Investment risk, Interest rate risk, salary inflation risk and demographic risk.

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 government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate it will create a plan deficit.
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.
Salary inflation risk	The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors. Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.
Demographic risk	This is the risk of volatility of results due to unexpected nature of decrements that include mortality, attrition, disability and retirement. The effects of these decrement on the DBO depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria and therefore is not very straight forward. It is important not to overstate withdrawal rate because the cost of retirement benefit of short term employees will be less compared to long service employees.

4.32 Borrowing Costs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Borrowing costs capitalised	334.57	276.76
	334.57	276.76

The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is 7.65% (general borrowing) for the year ended 31st March 2024 and 6.89% (general borrowing) for the year ended 31st March 2023.

4.33 Disclosure of transactions with related parties as required by Indian Accounting Standard - 24 on Related Party Disclosures.

4.33.1 Related parties and nature of relationship

a) Subsidiaries

Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Company	
			As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Cochin International Aviation Services Limited (CIASL)	Aircraft Maintenance	India	99.99%	99.99%
CIAL Infrastructures Limited (CIL)	Power Generation	India	99.99%	99.99%
Air Kerala International Services Limited (AKISL)	Airline Operation	India	99.99%	99.99%
CIAL Duty Free and Retail Services Limited (CDRSL)	Duty-Free Business	India	99.90%	99.90%

b) Associate Company

Name of Associates	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Company	
			As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Kerala Waterways and Infrastructures Limited (KWIL)	Water Transport	India	50.00%	50.00%

c) Enterprises where significant influence of Key Management Personnel or their relatives exists:

- Kochi International Airport Society (KIAS)
- Cochin International Airport Taxi Operators' Cooperative Society Limited
- CIAL Charitable Trust
- Cochin International Airport Air Cargo Kayattirakk Thozhilali Cooperative Society Limited
- Lulu Flight Kitchen Private Limited
- Lulu Forex Private Limited
- Lulu International Shopping Mall
- Kannur International Airport Limited
- Kochi Metro Rail Limited
- Lulu Convention & Exhibition Centre

d) Key Management Personnel

- Sri. S Suhas, IAS - Managing Director
- Sri. Saji K George - Company Secretary
- Sri. Saji Daniel - Chief Financial Officer
- Sri. Pinarayi Vijayan - Chairman
- Sri. P Rajeev - Director
- Sri. K Rajan - Director
- Sri. V P Joy (IAS) - Nominee Director (Till 25th September 2023)

Sri. V Venu (IAS) - Nominee Director (From 02nd October 2023)

Sri. M A Yusuffali - Director

Sri. Babu Erumala Mathew - Director

Sri. N V George - Director

Sri. Parambathekandi Mohamad Ali - Director

4.33.2 Description of Transactions

(Rupees in lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Subsidiary Company		Enterprises having significant influence / where control exists		Total	
	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2024	31 st March 2023
Debit for meeting expenses						
CIAL Duty Free and Retail Services Limited	332.56	-			332.56	-
Air Kerala International Services Limited	1.60	0.70			1.60	0.70
Cochin International Aviation Services Limited	25.80	12.34			25.80	12.34
CIAL Infrastructures Limited	0.12	0.27			0.12	0.27
Kochi International Airport Society			0.25	0.61	0.25	0.61
Repayment of loan by subsidiary						
Air Kerala International Services Limited	14.00	-			14.00	-
Reimbursement of expense by associate						
Kerala Waterways and Infrastructures Limited			-	1.23	-	1.23
Providing of services						
Cochin International Aviation Services Limited						
a) Lease Rent received	3.15	3.15			3.15	3.15
b) Energy charges	41.01	39.34			41.01	39.34
c) Support Services	6.54	-			6.54	-
d) Others	1.61	1.13			1.61	1.13
CIAL Infrastructures Limited						
a) Lease Rent received	8.58	8.58			8.58	8.58
b) Energy charges	2.48	2.30			2.48	2.30
c) Support Services	1.50	-			1.50	-
Cochin International Airport Taxi Operators' Cooperative Society Limited						
a) Surcharge received			52.26	47.61	52.26	47.61
CIAL Dutyfree and Retail Services Limited						
a) Lease Rent received	95.83	94.71			95.83	94.71
b) Royalty	11,295.18	11,383.97			11,295.18	11,383.97
c) Support Services	95.92	51.66			95.92	51.66
Kerala Waterways and Infrastructures Limited						
a) Energy charges			1.40	0.97	1.40	0.97
Lulu Flight Kitchen Private Limited						
a) Royalty for Flight Catering Contract			119.90	108.17	119.90	108.17

b) Cargo TSP charges			0.44	0.57	0.44	0.57
c) Others			0.15	0.38	0.15	0.38
Lulu Forex Private Limited						
a) Licence fee for operating forex counters			282.23	-	282.23	-
b) Energy charges			0.82	-	0.82	-
c) Others			0.15	-	0.15	-
Kannur International Airport Limited						
a) Security training Charges			2.32	2.97	2.32	2.97
b) Others			0.07	-	0.07	-
Kochi Metro Rail Limited						
a) Energy charges			1.10	-	1.10	-
b) Others			-	3.00	-	3.00
Lulu Convention & Exhibition Centre						
a) Others			0.17	-	0.17	-
Receipt of Services						
(a) Cochin International Aviation Services Limited						
a) Training Fees	53.87	37.49			53.87	37.49
b) Rent	28.82	24.69			28.82	24.69
c) Payments made towards expenses incurred on behalf of CISF / NASFT						
(i) Lease Rent	165.74	147.68			165.74	147.68
(ii) Training Fees	6.28	0.75			6.28	0.75
(iii) Utility charges	4.82	-			4.82	-
(b) Cochin International Airport Taxi Operators' Cooperative Society Limited						
a) Taxi Hire Charges			4.24	4.52	4.24	4.52
(c) CIAL Infrastructures Limited						
a) Power supply	3,053.07	3,002.52			3,053.07	3,002.52
(d) Lulu International Shopping Mall						
a) Miscellaneous purchases			11.42	4.10	11.42	4.10
(e) Lulu Flight Kitchen Private Limited						
a) Others			4.38	4.39	4.38	4.39
Bank Guarantees Received						
a) Lulu Forex Private Limited (Aggregating to Rs. 401 lakhs (Nil) on the last day of the year)			401.00	-	401.00	-
b) Lulu Flight Kitchen Private Limited (Aggregating to Rs. 10 lakhs (10 lakhs) on the last day of the year)			10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Outstanding as on Balance sheet date						
Investments:						
Air Kerala International Services Limited (Fully Provided in books)	106.41	106.41			106.41	106.41
Cochin International Aviation Services Limited	7,531.34	7,531.34			7,531.34	7,531.34
Cochin International Airport Taxi Operators' Cooperative Society Limited			2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15

CIAL Infrastructures Limited	15,533.46	15,533.46			15,533.46	15,533.46
CIAL Duty Free and Retail Services Limited	7.00	7.00			7.00	7.00
Kannur International Airport Limited			33.64	58.80	33.64	58.80
Kerala Waterways and Infrastructures Limited			882.00	882.00	882.00	882.00
Cochin International Airport Air Cargo Kayattirakk Thozhilali Cooperative Society Limited			2.04	-	2.04	-
Receivable:						
Air Kerala International Services Limited (Fully Provided in books)	45.24	57.64			45.24	57.64
CIAL Duty Free and Retail Services Limited	3,265.46	2,960.71			3,265.46	2,960.71
Cochin International Aviation Services Limited	19.28	4.33			19.28	4.33
CIAL Infrastructures Limited	12.08	9.70			12.08	9.70
Kochi International Airport Society			9.49	9.24	9.49	9.24
Cochin International Airport Taxi Operators' Cooperative Society Limited			4.62	4.57	4.62	4.57
Kerala Waterways and Infrastructures Limited			0.36	0.24	0.36	0.24
Lulu Flight Kitchen Private Limited			10.29	11.67	10.29	11.67
Lulu Forex Private Limited			0.35	-	0.35	-
Kochi Metro Rail Limited			1.30	-	1.30	-
Payable:						
Cochin International Aviation Services Limited	6.28	7.67			6.28	7.67
Cochin International Aviation Services Limited (For expense reimbursable by NASFT)	1.10	14.26			1.10	14.26
Cochin International Airport Taxi Operators' Cooperative Society Limited			0.18	0.06	0.18	0.06
CIAL Infrastructures Limited	228.96	274.75			228.96	274.75
Lulu Flight Kitchen Private Limited			0.23	0.63	0.23	0.63
Security Deposit Received						
a) Lulu Forex Private Limited			100.02	100.00	100.02	100.00

4.33.3

Details of transactions with Key Managerial Personnel	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)		
	Short-term employee benefits	Other benefits	Total benefits
To Sri. S Suhas, Managing Director	3.28	-	3.28
To Sri. Saji Daniel, Chief Financial Officer	59.50	1.47	60.97
To Sri. Saji K. George, Company Secretary	96.37	3.49	99.86

Details of transactions with Key Managerial Personnel	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)		
	Short-term employee benefits	Other benefits	Total benefits
To Sri S Suhas, Managing Director	2.70	-	2.70
To Sri. Saji Daniel, Chief Financial Officer	37.04	1.03	38.07
To Sri. Saji K George, Company Secretary	57.10	1.46	58.56

- (a) During the financial year 2023-24 and financial year 2022 - 23, Sri. S Suhas, Managing Director, has not claimed / was not paid any salary and allowance except reimbursements of medical expenditure, festival allowance and annual day gift as he was drawing salary / remuneration from Government of Kerala, as per his entitlement.
- (b) The liabilities for gratuity and leave encashments are provided on actuarial basis for the company as a whole, accordingly only the current service cost pertaining to Key management personnel are included under other benefits.
- (c) The short term employee benefits to KMP includes arrears of pay revision paid during financial year 2023 - 24. A provision for the arrears was made for the company as a whole during financial year 2022 - 23 and the same was subsequently reversed on actual crystallisation of the liability in financial year 2023 - 24.

4.33.4	Sitting Fees paid to Non Executive Directors	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
	Sri. Babu Erumala Mathew	4.75	5.25
	Smt. Aruna Sundararajan (Independent Director)	4.25	5.25
	Sri. E. K. Bharat Bhushan (Independent Director)	5.00	5.00
	Sri. N. V. George	4.50	3.75
	Sri. Parambathekandi Mohamad Ali	3.25	-
		21.75	19.25

4.34 The details of Provisions and Contingent Liabilities are as under (Disclosed in terms of Ind AS-37 on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets)

4.34.1 Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
1. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
(i) Service tax demands pending on appeal # (including Rs. Nil lakhs (Rs. 63.92 lakhs) in respect of which favourable orders have been received, though further contested by department and Rs. 116.10 lakhs (Rs. 112.72 lakhs) in respect of which favourable orders have been received on similar issues in earlier years.	3,989.17	711.47
(ii) The transitional credit availed under new GST regime, for which, a refund claim is pending before the Commissioner-Appeals towards the refund of additional Customs Duty paid on the imports for the new International Terminal constructions under the CENVAT Credit Rules. (Refer Note 4.13.2)	1,436.36	1,314.99
(iii) Income tax demands pending on appeal (in respect of which favourable orders have been received on similar issues in earlier years, though further contested by the department).	12,036.20	14,158.58

(iv) Claims from Contractors for capital works payable as per Arbitration award, disputed by the company before various courts.	6,521.77	6,100.30
2. Local authorities while raising the demand notice for One Time Building Tax of New international Terminal (T3) has included the areas of buildings in the airport for which one time taxes up to the period of FY 2016 had already been paid by CIAL. Further the tax rate applied for this area is also at the revised rate. An appeal was filed against this demand notice with R D O, Fort Kochi , which is pending for final disposal.	184.64	184.64
3. Annual building tax claimed by Angamaly municipality based on wrong building classification has been disputed by the Company and appealed with LSGI Tribunal, Trivandrum.	568.80	497.25
4. Claim for enhanced compensation for the land, through which the 110 KV Lines to CIAL sub station is laid.	2,036.35	2,669.23
5. Appeal cases with state consumer redressal forums.	7.66	7.58
Total	26,780.95	25,644.04

4.34.2 # Show cause notices received from service tax authorities aggregating to Rs. 10,379.41 lakhs (Rs. 13,531.81 lakhs), (including interest and penalty) have not been considered as contingent liability, since formal demands have not been raised and in the opinion of the management these notices are not sustainable.

4.34.3 Capital Commitments:

Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for amounting to - Rs. 31,019.88 lakhs (Rs. 14,991.65 lakhs)

4.35 Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Break up of revenue of the company is furnished in Note 4.22.

(b) As part of the company's obligation to provide several airport and allied services to users, arrangements have been entered into with specialised service providers including for ground handling, cargo handling, fuelling, catering, financial services, retailing and other services at the airport. The Company receives incomes from all these arrangements in the form of royalty, licence fee, rentals etc which vary from fixed payment basis (with agreed escalations) to variable payments based on scale of operations etc (in some cases with minimum guaranteed commitments). Since most of these incomes fall within the ambit of AERA approval, the amounts accruing as per contractual terms is considered by the regulator for fixation of tariffs during each control period. The present tariff structure of the Company for the control period from 01st April 2021 to 31st March 2026 has been fixed by AERA on this basis. Although some of these arrangements bear certain attributes of operating lease also as per Ind AS 116 (Leases), in line with the accounting policy consistently adopted, the income accruing to the company has been recognised in the accounts as revenue in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers, as this is considered by the management to be a true

and fair presentation of the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows, having regard to the operational characteristics, economic substance and regulatory aspects of the arrangement.

- (c) As part of the Company's obligation to provide fuel farm infrastructure services at the airport, an agreement was entered into at the inception of operations (and renewed thereafter) giving Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) the exclusive right to set up the facility and supply Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) to the airport customers. CIAL was initially receiving income under the arrangement in the form of a variable royalty based on the actual fuel throughput. However, since this income is part of the regulated aeronautical income being fixed by AERA, collection of royalty based on the fuel throughput was discontinued effective from 15.01.2020 as per their regulatory directions. BPCL had continued to provide the fuelling services at the airport (without royalty based on fuel throughput) and a new agreement was entered into on 23rd January 2023 for a period of 30 years effective from the end of the earlier contract (19th May 2017). As per the new agreement, after taking into consideration all operational aspects including the anticipated fuel throughput, facilities and services made available to BPCL as well as exclusivity of the arrangement, income payable to CIAL from the fuelling arrangement was contracted in the form of a lease rent carrying annual escalations. For the reasons stated in Note 4.35 (a) above, the annual lease-rent payable to the company as per the contract has been recognised in the accounts as revenue from the fuelling arrangement based on the principles of Ind AS 115 (Revenue from contracts with customers), instead of on straight-line basis as per Ind AS 116 (Leases). If recognised on straight-line basis, income from "Rent and Services" for the year and receivable from BPCL would have been higher to the extent of Rs. 3,022.86 lakhs (Rs. 3,159.44 lakhs) which as stated earlier, would not be a fair presentation of the revenue from operations of the company for the year. Other disclosures to the extent applicable to the aforesaid agreement under Ind AS 116 are given below.

The details of minimum amount receivable in respect of the above contract is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31 st March 2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Within one year	2,104.39	1,957.57
After one year but not more than five years	10,118.72	9,412.77
More than five years	109,246.14	112,056.49

4.36 Payments to the Auditor

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Payments to the Auditor		
a) As Auditor	15.00	9.60
b) For Taxation Matters	4.00	0.00
c) For other services	0.00	0.20
d) For reimbursement of expenses	0.28	0.00
	19.28	9.80

4.37 Disclosures under Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments**Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenues**

Operating segments are reported in such a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM'). 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 these Standalone Financial Statements relate to the Company's single business segment.

Major Customers: Revenue from two customers of the Company is approximately Rs. 14,143.45 lakhs and Rs. 11,486.92 lakhs respectively, out of the revenue from operations of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2024 (31st March 2023: Rs. 10,671.38 lakhs and Rs. 11,530.34 lakhs).

4.38 In the opinion of the Management, short term loans and advances and other current Assets, have the value at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet, if realised in the ordinary course of business.

4.39 Expenditure in foreign currency:

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
A) CIF Value of Imports -		
Capital Goods	404.93	1,525.18
Components & spare parts	21.44	56.52
B) Others	854.84	756.64
	1,281.21	2,338.34

4.40 Earnings in Foreign Exchange: Nil

4.41 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): As per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, a CSR committee has been formed by the Company. The areas of CSR activities include education, drinking water supply, health care, social empowerment, infrastructure support through adoption of villages, etc. and those specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013. The utilisation of CSR funds are partly done through the Charitable Trust constituted by Company and also by direct spending as per the recommendation of the CSR Committee. The details of amount required to be spent and the amount utilised are given below:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
a) Gross Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year :		
i) Annual CSR allocation for the year	186.57	113.58
ii) Carry forward from Previous year	(2.05)	(11.39)
iii) Transfer to fund specified under Schedule VII of the Act (relating to prior years)	5.66	-
Total	190.18	102.19
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year:-	191.32	104.25
c) Amount spent during the year:		
i) Construction or acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	185.66	104.25
iii) Transferred to Swachh Bharat Kosh (fund specified under Schedule VII of the Act)	5.66	-
d) Details of related party Transactions	-	-
e) Excess amount spent [Section 135(5)]	-	-

f) Nature of CSR activities			
Poverty, health, sanitation and water		62.44	-
Promotion of education		57.38	-
Setting up public libraries		30.50	-
Others		41.00	-
Carried forward from previous financial year	Amount required to be spent	Amount spent during the year	Carried forward to next financial year
2.05	186.57	185.66	1.14

4.42 Significant ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023	% change	Reason for Variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	3.48	2.98	16.72%	
Debt - Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.22	0.38	-40.93%	The change in debt equity ratio is on account of increase in capital due to issue of right shares during the year
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net Operating Income (EBITDA)	Interest + Principal	4.35	3.05	42.54%	The increase is due to increase in EBIT during the year as a result of increasing traffic and higher revenues
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Share Holders Equity	0.22	0.19	14.65%	
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	7.09	6.96	1.85%	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases of services and other expenses	Average Trade Payables	5.21	5.28	-1.45%	
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue	Working Capital	1.18	1.10	8.07%	
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue	0.43	0.35	23.30%	
Return on Capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	0.21	0.15	43.91%	The return on capital employed has increased due to increase in EBIT during the year as a result of increasing traffic and higher revenues
Return on Investment	Earnings from investments	Average Investment	0.07	0.09	-19.58%	

4.43 The Company has issued Right Shares to the existing shareholders in the ratio of 1:4 (i.e. one share for every four shares held) during the financial year 2022 - 23. The issue was opened on 01st March 2023 and was closed on 30th March 2023. The Company had offered 9,56,43,687 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 40 per share and received Rs. 56,404.43 lakhs, by way of share application money, resulting in over-subscription of shares. The excess amount received towards oversubscription of shares - Rs. 8,582.59 lakhs, was refunded during the year. Pending utilization of the share proceeds, the amounts have been held in Fixed Deposits as on 31st March 2024.

4.44 Financial Risk Management

The Company is exposed to Market risk, Credit risk and Liquidity risk. The Board of Directors ('Board') oversee the management of these financial risks. The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how its business strategies are planned and executed.

The following disclosures summarize the Company's exposure to financial risks.

(i) Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of the financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, and other market changes.

(a) Foreign currency exchange rate risk

The Company makes purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk only on account of import of capital goods and services which is being settled through foreign currency.

(b) Interest Rate Risk

The Company's loans have suitable inbuilt protective contractual clauses as per Term Loan agreements. The Company also ensures availability of Loans at competitive interest rates by inviting bids from major banks / financial institutions. The Company's major investments are primarily in fixed interest bearing investments. Hence, the Company is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

(ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses financial reliability of customers and other counter parties, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of financial assets. Individual risk limits are set and periodically reviewed on the basis of such information.

The Company is having the practice of maintaining security deposits and bank guarantees equal to the credit period extended to parties and the said security deposit limit is reviewed periodically, depending upon the increase in volume of business with each customer.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(a) Ageing of Accounts receivables

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
0 - 6 months	15,452.94	13,305.08
6 - 12 months	250.29	232.43
Beyond 12 months	544.46	406.84
Total	16,247.69	13,944.35

Financial assets are considered to be of good quality and there is no significant increase in credit risk.

(b) Movement of provision for doubtful debts

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Opening provision	1,582.40	549.05
Add : Additional provision made	192.23	1,033.35
Less : Provision reversed	-	-
Less : Debtors written off	-	-
Closing provisions	1,774.63	1,582.40

(iii) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to

meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

(a) Maturity pattern of borrowings**(Rupees in lakhs)**

As at 31 st March 2024	0 - 1 year	1 - 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Borrowings - Term Loans	11,474.66	36,306.58	2,668.81	50,450.05
Total	11,474.66	36,306.58	2,668.81	50,450.05

(Rupees in lakhs)

As at 31 st March 2023	0 - 1 year	1 - 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Borrowings - Term Loans	10,193.75	43,986.86	4,898.56	59,079.17
Total	10,193.75	43,986.86	4,898.56	59,079.17

(b) Maturity pattern of Trade payables**(Rupees in lakhs)**

As at 31 st March 2024	0 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	Beyond 12 months	Total
Trade payable	2,753.75	995.44	-	-	3,749.19
Total	2,753.75	995.44	-	-	3,749.19

(Rupees in lakhs)

As at 31 st March 2023	0 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	Beyond 12 months	Total
Trade payable	1,408.42	1,662.85	-	-	3,071.27
Total	1,408.42	1,662.85	-	-	3,071.27

(c) Maturity pattern of other Financial liabilities (Current & Non Current)**(Rupees in lakhs)**

As at 31 st March 2024	0 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	Beyond 12 months	Total
Security Deposits including Retention Moneys	441.61	-	4,817.83	4,987.79	10,247.23
Unpaid Dividends	614.71	-	-	-	614.71
Other Payables: Liability towards Capital Contracts	3,511.22	2,265.08	-	-	5,776.30
Total	4,567.54	2,265.08	4,817.83	4,987.79	16,638.24

(Rupees in lakhs)

As at 31 st March 2023	0 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	Beyond 12 months	Total
Security Deposits including Retention Moneys	335.00	-	4,204.00	3,814.74	8,353.74
Interest accrued	19.09	-	-	-	19.09
Unpaid Dividends	391.85	-	-	-	391.85
Other Payables: Liability towards Capital Contracts	1,623.77	894.21	-	-	2,517.98
Total	2,369.71	894.21	4,204.00	3,814.74	11,282.66

4.45 Capital Management:

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company and debt. The primary objective of the Company when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholder value and reduce the cost of capital. The Company determines the capital funding requirement based on its budgets, which are met through equity, internal accruals and a combination of both long-term and short-term borrowings.

4.46 Litigation:

The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The Company's management does not reasonably expect that these legal actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the Company's results of operations.

4.47 The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there are any material foreseeable losses.

4.48 Wilful Defaulter:

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender in the financial years ended 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023

4.49 Relationship with Struck off Companies:

The Company has no transaction with the companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act 2013

4.50 Undisclosed Income:

The company does not have any transaction that are not recorded in the books of account but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income tax Act 1961 and there was no instance of previously unrecorded income as above to be recorded in the books of account during the year.

4.51 Registration of Charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC):

All charges or satisfaction are registered with ROC within the statutory period during the year. No charges or satisfactions are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

4.52 Title deeds of Immovable properties:

The title deeds of all immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

4.53 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency:

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

4.54 Details of Benami Property Held

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder in the financial years ended 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023.

4.55 The Company uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of audit trail (edit log) facility for each change made in the books of account along with the date of such changes made. This feature of audit trail (edit log) facility was operated throughout the year for all the transactions recorded in such software.

Direct access to the database of all accounting software is available only to database administrators and there are appropriate controls to prevent any unauthorised modifications.

4.56 Loans & advances to Directors / KMP / Related Parties:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding		Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans	
	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Related Party - Subsidiary Company	45.24	57.64	29%	86%
Related Party - Enterprises where significant influence of Key Management Personnel or their relatives exists:	9.49	9.24	6%	14%

4.57 Leases - Company as a lessor

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Within one year	2,431.04	2,588.93
After one year but not more than five years	2,415.41	2,848.72
More than five years	2,804.13	2,724.28

4.58 Utilisation of Borrowed funds and Share premium

No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

4.59 There are no additional regulatory information to be reported as required under MCA Notification No. G.S.R 207(E) dated 24th March 2021 at this stage, other than those furnished above.

4.60 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs. Previous year figures, unless otherwise stated are given within brackets and have been re-grouped and recast wherever necessary to be in conformity with current year's layout.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-
S. Suhas IAS
 Managing Director
 (DIN:08540981)
 sd/-
Saji Daniel
 Chief Financial Officer

sd/-
E K Bharat Bhushan
 Director
 (DIN:01124966)
 sd/-
Saji K. George
 Company Secretary

Place: Kochi
 Date : 01st September 2024

As per our separate report of even date attached

For **Varma & Varma**
 Chartered Accountants (FRN: 004532S)

sd/-
CA Vijay Narayan Govind
 Partner
 (M.No: 203094)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COCHIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Cochin International Airport Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its Subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its Associate comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the Subsidiaries and Associate, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its Associate as at 31st March 2024, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their Consolidated Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group, and its Associate 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 obtained by us along with the consideration of reports of other auditors referred to in "Other Matters" section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 4.41 (c) forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding recognition of annual lease rent payable to the company as per the long-term fuelling contract entered with an oil company, which is not on straight-line basis for the reasons stated therein, together with the impact thereof on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon (Other Information)

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Varma & Varma
Chartered Accountants

Vyttila P.O., Kochi - 682 019
Ph. No: 0484-2306065, 2302223
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Our opinion on the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated 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.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its Associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its Associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of their respective companies 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 the 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 Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its Associate are responsible for assessing the ability of their respective companies 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its Associate are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of their respective companies.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated 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 Holding 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 ability of the Group and its Associate 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 Consolidated 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 Group and its Associate to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its Associate of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described under "Other Matters" in this auditor's report.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

Other Matters

- i. We did not audit the financial statements of four Subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflects total assets(before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 51,067.42 lakhs as at 31st March 2024, total revenues(before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 36,244.14 lakhs and net cash outflows(before consolidation adjustments) amounting to Rs. 1,478.59 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Consolidated Financial Statements also include the Group's share of net loss (and other comprehensive income) of Rs.2.28 lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2024, in respect of one Associate entity, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these Subsidiaries and Associate entity, and our report in terms of Sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid Subsidiaries and Associate entity is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.
- ii. The Consolidated Financial Statements of Cochin International Airport Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 were audited by predecessor auditor whose report dated 26th June 2023 expressed an unmodified opinion on those Consolidated Financial Statements.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India 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.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate / Consolidated Financial Statements of such Subsidiaries and Associate entity as were audited by other auditors, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
 - c) The Consolidated Balance sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended.

- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the Statutory Auditors of its Subsidiary Companies and Associate Entity incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies and its Associate Entity incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March 2024 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 Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company, its Subsidiary Companies and Associate Entity incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B” to this report.
- g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other Statutory Auditors of the Subsidiaries and the Associate incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March 2024 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its Subsidiaries and Associate incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act, as applicable.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate Financial Statements of the Subsidiaries and Associate Entity, as noted in the “Other Matters” paragraph:
 - i. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31st March 2024 on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its Associate Entity. Refer Note 4.38 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - ii. The Group and its Associate Entity did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses during the year ended 31st March 2024.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, during the year ended 31st March 2024. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Subsidiary Companies and Associate Company during the year ended 31st March 2024.
 - iv. (i) The respective management of the Holding Company, its Subsidiary Companies and Associate Entity incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such Subsidiary Companies and Associate Entity respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note.4.61 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such Subsidiary Companies and Associate Entity to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such Subsidiary Companies and Associate Entity (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Varma & Varma
Chartered Accountants

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- (ii) The respective management of the Holding Company, its Subsidiary Companies and Associate Entity incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such Subsidiary Companies and Associate Entity respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 4.62 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such Subsidiary Companies and Associate Entity from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such Subsidiary Companies and Associate Entity shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the Subsidiary Companies and Associate Entity incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or the other auditors notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under iv(i) and iv(ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The dividend declared and paid by the Holding Company, its Subsidiaries, and Associate, where applicable, is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries and the associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Holding Company, Subsidiaries and Associate have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. In respect of cargo operations of the Holding Company, we do not find any specific observations in the independent SOC-2 report issued in respect of the audit trail enabled in the MS Azure databases of the Galaxy software used on a SaaS platform for such operations and are hence unable to comment on the same. Further, during the course of our audit, we and respective auditors of the above referred Subsidiaries and Associate did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

As the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 is applicable from 01st April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March 2024.

For **Varma & Varma**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 004532S

sd/-

CA Vijay Narayan Govind
Partner (Membership No.203094)
UDIN: 24203094BKHMEA8608

Place: Kochi
Date : 01st September 2024

Varma & Varma
Chartered Accountants

Vyttila P.O., Kochi - 682 019
Ph. No: 0484-2306065, 2302223
Email ID: kochi@varmaandvarma.com

**“Annexure A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of
Cochin International Airport Limited for the year ended 31st March 2024
(Referred to in paragraph 1 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory
Requirements’ section of our report of even date)**

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Holding Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief and based on the consideration of the reports of the respective auditors of the Subsidiary Companies and Associate incorporated in India, we state that:

(xxi) There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in their report on Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2020 of the companies included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

For **Varma & Varma**
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s Registration No: 004532S

sd/-

CA Vijay Narayan Govind
Partner (Membership No.203094)
UDIN: 24203094BKHMEA8608

Place: Kochi
Date : 01st September 2024

Varma & Varma
Chartered Accountants

Vyttila P.O., Kochi - 682 019
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**“Annexure B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of
Cochin International Airport Limited for the year ended 31st March 2024**

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act 2013 (the “Act”) (Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Cochin International Airport Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Holding Company”) as of and for the year ended 31st March 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India under the Act which are its Subsidiary Companies and its Associate Entity, as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the relevant Subsidiary Companies and Associate Entity in terms of their reports referred to in the “Other Matter” section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Varma & Varma
Chartered Accountants

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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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 and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Subsidiary Companies and Associate Entity, as were audited by the other auditors, the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India which are its Subsidiary Companies and Associate Entity, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements in so far as it relates to four Subsidiary Companies and one Associate Entity, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For **Varma & Varma**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 004532S

sd/-

CA Vijay Narayan Govind
Partner (Membership No.203094)
UDIN: 24203094BKHMEA8608

Place: Kochi
Date : 01st September 2024

COCHIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March 2024

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No:	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2023
ASSETS			
1 Non Current Assets			
a. Property, Plant and Equipment	4.1.1	207,341.42	207,540.74
b. Capital work in progress	4.1.2	18,049.93	11,270.74
c. Intangible assets	4.1.3	283.72	77.99
d. Intangible assets under development	4.1.4	18.50	6.65
e. Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4.2	954.91	1,008.62
(ii) Other Financial Assets	4.3	2.28	2.08
f. Tax assets (net)	4.4.1	722.96	2,013.36
g. Other non-current assets	4.5	660.38	2,512.97
2 Current Assets			
a. Inventories	4.6	4,651.10	5,534.57
b. Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4.7	109.81	18,603.36
(ii) Trade Receivables	4.8	11,597.83	10,056.84
(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	4.9	46,247.66	3,542.76
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	4.10	60,481.48	75,744.66
(v) Loans	4.11	109.75	9.33
(vi) Other financial assets	4.12	1,890.38	1,428.69
c. Other Current Asset	4.13	4,221.07	3,733.56
Total Assets		357,343.18	343,086.92
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a. Equity Share Capital	4.14	47,821.84	38,257.47
b. Other Equity	4.15	188,897.80	173,296.38
Equity attributable to owners of the company		236,719.64	211,553.85
Non Controlling Interest		4.24	2.44
Total Equity		236,723.88	211,556.29
Liabilities			
1 Non Current Liabilities			
a. Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	4.16	45,364.79	56,018.96
(ii) Other financial liabilities	4.17	6,416.31	5,193.24
b. Provisions	4.18	6,780.78	3,277.35
c. Deferred tax liabilities (net)	4.19	10,449.05	10,588.64
d. Other non current liabilities	4.20	15,783.11	16,062.60
2 Current Liabilities			
a. Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	4.21	13,179.26	12,087.11
(ii) Trade Payables -	4.22		
a) Total outstanding dues of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		391.10	823.63
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		4,059.94	4,671.19
(iii) Other financial liabilities	4.23	11,818.58	16,143.41
b. Other current liabilities (net)	4.24	3,912.25	3,883.31
c. Provisions	4.25	2,207.35	2,781.19
d. Current tax liabilities (net)	4.4.2	256.78	-
Total Equity and Liabilities		357,343.18	343,086.92

Material accounting policies and key accounting estimates and judgements

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

2 & 3

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-

S. Suhas IASManaging Director
(DIN:08540981)

sd/-

Saji Daniel

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Kochi

Date : 01st September 2024

sd/-

E K Bharat BhushanDirector
(DIN:01124966)

sd/-

Saji K. George

Company Secretary

As per our separate report of even date attachedFor **Varma & Varma**

Chartered Accountants (FRN: 004532S)

sd/-

CA Vijay Narayan Govind

Partner

(M.No: 203094)

COCHIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2024

(Rupees in lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No:	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
I.	Revenue from Operations	4.26	115,842.67	93,963.60
II.	Other Income	4.27	7,507.98	1,519.40
III.	Total Revenue (I+II)		123,350.65	95,483.00
	Expenses:			
	Purchase of Stock in Trade		11,374.76	14,507.20
	Change in Inventories of stock in trade	4.28	892.14	(3,342.50)
	Employee Benefits Expense	4.29	14,037.24	12,850.04
	Finance Costs	4.30	5,082.63	4,483.83
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4.1	14,837.28	14,167.61
	Other Expenses	4.31	17,277.76	13,647.94
IV.	Total Expenses		63,501.81	56,314.12
V.	Profit / (loss) before share of Profit / (loss) of an associate (III-IV)		59,848.84	39,168.88
VI.	Share of profit / (loss) of an associate		(2.28)	1.41
VII.	Profit before tax (V+VI)		59,846.56	39,170.29
VIII.	Tax expense:			
	a. Current tax		14,252.93	4,965.50
	b. MAT Credit Entitlement		(268.27)	(280.94)
	c. Tax expenses of earlier years		0.36	(10.72)
	d. Deferred tax		1,086.22	5,220.63
			15,071.24	9,894.47
IX.	Profit for the year (VII- VIII)		44,775.32	29,275.82
	Other Comprehensive Income			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss	4.32	(3,828.62)	(303.50)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss		958.54	70.38
X.	Other Comprehensive Income (i+ii)		(2,870.08)	(233.12)
XI.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X) (Profit / Loss + Other Comprehensive Income)		41,905.24	29,042.70
XII.	Profit for the year attributable to:			
	Owners of the Company		44,773.52	29,274.84
	Non Controlling Interests		1.80	0.98
			44,775.32	29,275.82
XIII.	Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
	Owners of the Company		(2,870.08)	(233.12)
	Non Controlling Interests		(0.00)	(0.00)
			(2,870.08)	(233.12)
XIV.	Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
	Owners of the Company		41,903.44	29,041.72
	Non Controlling Interests		1.80	0.98
			41,905.24	29,042.70
XV.	Earnings per equity share	4.33		
	Nominal Value of Share Rs.10 (Rs.10/-)			
	a. Basic (In Rs. per share)		9.52	7.57
	b. Diluted (In Rs. per share)		9.52	7.57
Material accounting policies and key accounting estimates and judgements		2 & 3		

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-

S. Suhas IAS
Managing Director
(DIN:08540981)

sd/-

Saji Daniel
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Kochi

Date : 01st September 2024

sd/-

E K Bharat Bhushan
Director
(DIN:01124966)

sd/-

Saji K. George
Company Secretary

As per our separate report of even date attachedFor **Varma & Varma**

Chartered Accountants (FRN: 004532S)

sd/-

CA Vijay Narayan Govind
Partner

(M.No: 203094)

COCHIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2024

A Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Note No.	Rupees (in lakhs)	No. of Equity Shares (in lakhs)
Balance at April 1, 2022		38,257.47	3,825.75
Changes in equity share capital during the year			
Balance at March 31, 2023		38,257.47	3,825.75
Changes in equity share capital during the year		9,564.37	956.44
Balance at March 31, 2024	4.14	47,821.84	4,782.19

B Other Equity

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non Controlling Interest	Total
		Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserves	Retained Earnings				
Balance as on 01.04.2022	-	30,605.98	6,384.60	61,334.52	(1,892.28)	96,432.82	1.46	96,434.28
a) Profit for the year	-	-	-	29,274.84	-	29,274.84	0.98	29,275.82
b) Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(233.12)	(233.12)	-	(233.12)
c) Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Dividend paid (including tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Other changes - Share application money pending allotment	47,821.84	-	-	-	-	47,821.84	-	47,821.84
Balance as on 31.03.2023	47,821.84	30,605.98	6,384.60	90,609.36	(2,125.40)	173,296.38	2.44	173,298.82
a) Profit for the year	-	-	-	44,773.52	-	44,773.52	1.80	44,775.32
b) Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(2,870.08)	(2,870.08)	-	(2,870.08)
c) Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Dividend paid (including tax)	-	-	-	(16,737.65)	-	(16,737.65)	-	(16,737.65)
e) Other changes - Share application money pending allotment	(47,821.84)	38,257.47	-	-	-	(9,564.37)	-	(9,564.37)
Balance as on 31.03.2024	0.00	68,863.45	6,384.60	118,645.23	(4,995.48)	188,897.80	4.24	188,902.04

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-
S. Suhas IAS
 Managing Director
 (DIN:08540981)
 sd/-
Saji Daniel
 Chief Financial Officer

sd/-
E K Bharat Bhushan
 Director
 (DIN:01124966)
 sd/-
Saji K. George
 Company Secretary

Place: Kochi
 Date : 01st September 2024

As per our separate report of even date attached

For **Varma & Varma**
 Chartered Accountants (FRN: 004532S)

sd/-
CA Vijay Narayan Govind
 Partner
 (M.No: 203094)

COCHIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2024

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-03-2024		For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Profit before tax		59,846.56		39,170.29
Adjustments for :				
Share of (profit) / loss from associate	2.28		(1.41)	
Depreciation and Amortisation	14,837.28		14,167.61	
Loss on PPE sold / demolished / discarded (Net)	704.07		(9.73)	
Income from amortisation of Deferred Government Grant	(136.77)		(141.55)	
Provision for Gratuity and Leave Encashment	808.71		612.51	
Provision for Doubtful Debts and Advances	227.23		(1,642.40)	
Unrealised Foreign Exchange Loss / (Gain)	290.18		-	
Unrealised Income / Gain from Current Investments / Mutual Funds	(55.79)		(2.50)	
Interest Income	(6,656.72)		(1,068.08)	
Interest and Finance Charges	4,670.36		4,255.93	
Sub-total		14,690.83		16,170.38
Operating Profit before working capital changes		74,537.39		55,340.67
Adjustments for :				
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	883.48		(3,374.76)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(1,541.00)		906.20	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(628.42)		(1,894.32)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payable / Other Liabilities	(1,302.89)	(2,588.83)	9,293.93	4,931.05
Cash Generated from Operations		71,948.56		60,271.72
Direct Tax (payments) / refunds (Net)	(12,705.10)	(12,705.10)	(4,289.89)	(4,289.89)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		59,243.46		55,981.83
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Investment in Cooperative Society / Equity Shares	(2.04)		(1.41)	
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant and Equipment	56.57		48.46	
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets, capital work in progress and changes in capital advances	(17,262.17)		(12,452.63)	
(Investment) / Redemption of bank deposits with maturity above three months and earmarked balances	15,262.98		(67,169.06)	
(Investment in) / Redemption of Mutual Funds / State Govt. Treasury deposits	18,549.33		(18,600.86)	
Interest Received	6,306.03		926.14	
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities		22,910.70		(97,249.36)

C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Interest Paid	(4,689.45)		(4,251.43)	
Proceeds / (Repayment) of Term Loans (Net)	(10,654.17)		(5,153.25)	
Proceeds / (Repayment) of current borrowings (Net)	1,092.15		(3,516.12)	
Loans and advances made to other parties	(100.42)		-	
Share Application Money pending allotment for rights issue	-		47,821.85	
Excess share application money for rights issue received / (refunded)	(8,582.58)		8,582.58	
Dividend paid including dividend tax	(16,514.79)		(55.05)	
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities		(39,449.26)		43,428.58
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		42,704.90		2,161.05
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year				
Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of				
Balance with Banks				
- Current accounts	2,336.72		799.96	
- Deposit with Bank with maturity less than 3 months	1,200.00		575.73	
Cash on hand	6.04		6.02	
Balances as per Statement of Cash Flows		3,542.76		1,381.71
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year				
Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of				
Balance with Banks				
- Current accounts	2,937.64		2,336.72	
- Deposit with Bank with maturity less than 3 months	43,303.85		1,200.00	
Cash on hand	6.17		6.04	
		46,247.66		3,542.76
Net Increase / (Decrease) as disclosed above		42,704.90		2,161.05

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-

S. Suhas IASManaging Director
(DIN:08540981)

sd/-

Saji Daniel

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Kochi

Date : 01st September 2024

sd/-

E K Bharat BhushanDirector
(DIN:01124966)

sd/-

Saji K. George

Company Secretary

As per our separate report of even date attachedFor **Varma & Varma**

Chartered Accountants (FRN: 004532S)

sd/-

CA Vijay Narayan Govind

Partner

(M.No: 203094)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024**1 Corporate Information**

Cochin International Airport Limited (referred to as "CIAL" or "the Holding Company") is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India with the registered office at Room No 35, 4th Floor, GCDA Commercial Complex, Marine Drive, Kochi - 682031. (CIN:U63033KL1994PLC007803)

The company is engaged in the business of carrying on airport and allied operations, which includes constructing, developing, setting up, commissioning, operating, managing and maintaining an airport of international standards with modern facilities for domestic and international flight operations as well as other related activities that are incidental and ancillary to the above. The principal place of business is at Nedumbassery, Kochi - 683 111 in Kerala.

Airport and allied operations of the Company are regulated by the Airport Economic Regulatory Authority of India (AERA) under Airport Economic Regulation Act 2008.

The consolidated financial statements comprises the financial statements of Holding Company and its Subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") and the Associate Company of the Holding Company.

These Consolidated financial statements were reviewed by Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 27.06.2024 and 01.09.2024 respectively.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years except where newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of Preparation of financial statements**(i) Compliance with Ind AS**

These Consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation**Basis of Consolidation****(i) Subsidiary**

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Holding Company has control. The Holding Company controls an entity when it is exposed or has right to variable return from its involvement with the entity, and has the ability to affect those returns through its power (that is, existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities) over the entity. The Holding Company re-assesses whether or not it controls the entity, in case the under-lying facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to above mentioned parameters that determine the existence of control.

Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Holding Company, and its assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of the equity is derecognised from the date of cessation of control.

(ii) Associate

An associate is an entity over which the Holding Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

(iii) Method of consolidation

Accounting policies of the respective individual subsidiary and associate are aligned wherever necessary, so as to ensure consistency with the accounting policies that are adopted by the Holding Company under Ind AS.

The Consolidated financial statements of subsidiary are fully consolidated on a line-by-line basis. Intragroup balances and transactions, and income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated while preparing the said financial statements. The un-realised gains resulting from intra-group transactions are also eliminated. Similarly, the un-realised losses are eliminated, unless the transaction provides evidence as to impairment of the asset transferred.

The Holding Company's investments in its associate is accounted for using the equity method. Accordingly, the investments are carried at cost as adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Holding Company's share of the net assets of investee. Any excess of the cost over the Holding Company's share of net assets in its associates at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill.

The goodwill is included within the carrying amount of the investment. The un-realised gains / losses resulting from transactions (including sale of business) with associates are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Holding Company's interest in the investee. However, un-realised losses are eliminated only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment. At each reporting date, the Holding Company determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Holding Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of investment and its carrying value.

The entities considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements in the year are listed below:

Sl. No.	Name of the entity	Relationship	% of holding as at 31 st March 2024	% of holding as at 31 st March 2023
1	Cochin International Aviation Services Limited (CIASL)	Subsidiary Company	99.99%	99.99%
2	CIAL Infrastructures Limited (CIL)	Subsidiary Company	99.99%	99.99%
3	Air Kerala International Services Limited (AKISL)	Subsidiary Company	99.99%	99.99%
4	CIAL Dutyfree and Retail Services Limited (CDRSL)	Subsidiary Company	99.90%	99.90%
5	Kerala Waterways and Infrastructures Limited (KWIL)	Associate Company	50%	50%

(iv) Historical cost convention

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis on the accrual basis of accounting, except for the following -

- Financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that are measured at fair value;
- Assets held for sale - measured at fair value less cost to sell;

- c. Defined Benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

Historical cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire assets at the time of their acquisition or the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation, or at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business.

(v) Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Fair Value Measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The Group/Associate 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.

The three levels of the fair-value-hierarchy are described below:

Level 1:- Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group/Associate has access to at the measurement date. The Group/Associate considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.

Level 2:- Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life.

Level 3:- Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

(vi) Current non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of services rendered / sales made to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realization in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered / sales made, an operating cycle of 12 months have been considered.

(vii) Rounding of amounts

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

2.3 Use of Estimates and Management Judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India (GAAP) requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as of the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenues and expenses for the year and disclosure of contingent liabilities as

of the Balance Sheet date. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about the assumptions and estimates may result in outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities in future periods. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

2.4 **Property, Plant and Equipment**

On adoption of Ind AS, the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS has been retained, measured as per the previous GAAP and used that as its deemed cost as permitted by Ind AS 101 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'.

PPE are initially recognised at cost. The initial cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including non-refundable duties and taxes net of any trade discounts and rebates. The cost of PPE includes interest on borrowings (borrowing cost) directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets. PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land, which are stated at cost) and impairment losses, if any.

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. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight line basis using the rates arrived at, based on useful lives of each item of property, plant and equipment after retaining 5% of the original cost as residual value. Each component of an item of PPE with a cost, that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item shall be depreciated separately under component accounting.

On 12th June 2014, the Airport Economic Regulatory Authority ("the Authority") has issued a consultation paper viz.05/2014-15 in the matter of Normative Approach to Building Blocks in Economic Regulation of Major Airports wherein it, inter alia, mentioned that the Authority proposes to lay down, to the extent required, the depreciation rates for airport assets, taking into account the provisions of the useful life of assets given in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013, for such assets that have not been clearly mentioned in the Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 or may have a useful life justifiably different than that indicated in the Companies Act 2013 in the specific context to the airport sector. Pursuant to the provisions of Part B of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013, the Authority has issued Order No. 35/2017-18 on 12th January 2018 which is further amended on 09th April 2018, in the matter of Determination of Useful life of Airport Assets, which is effective from 01st April 2018 ("AERA Order").

Accordingly, the management has adopted useful life in respect of airport assets of the Holding Company as prescribed in the aforesaid order with effect from 01st April 2018.

The useful lives estimated by the management, coincides with lives prescribed by AERA under Part B of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 in case of airport assets of the Holding Company and as prescribed under Part C to the Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 in case of other assets where no specific rates are prescribed by AERA, except as stated below based on internal technical evaluation by the management.

Sl. No.	Type / Category of asset	Useful life (in years)
Assets and components of assets for which the useful life as per technical evaluation is applied:		
1	Building-Civil, earth works, pile masonry, concrete, steel, RCC works (including terminal building and cargo complex)	60
2	Building-False ceiling, hand rails, facade works	20
3	Building-interior, flooring, roofing, plumbing, finishing	15
4	Runway Recarpeting	15
5	Golf Course Development	10

In respect of a subsidiary company, viz, CIAL Infrastructures Limited, during the year 2016 - 17 the useful life of string inverters of solar power plants was assessed as 10 years. The useful life of Small Hydro Electric plants operated by the same company was assessed as 23 years and is being depreciated accordingly.

The Group / Associate assesses the impairment of assets with reference to each cash generating unit, at each Balance Sheet date. If events or changes in circumstances based on internal and external factors indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable in full, the loss on account and the recoverable amount, is accounted for accordingly. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the financial statements.

2.5 Intangible Assets

For transition to Ind AS, the Group / Associate has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Intangible Assets recognised as of on the transition date measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as on the transition date.

Intangible Assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.6 Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development

Capital work-in-progress / intangible assets under development are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost.

2.7 Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and / or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at its cost, which shall include transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirements for cost model, i.e. at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period which the property is derecognised.

In the case of property (land and building) held for use in the provision of services and for administrative purposes along with renting for earning rental, it is considered as investment property only when an insignificant portion is held for use in the provision of services or for administrative purposes or same can be sold separately.

2.8 Financial instruments

i) Initial recognition

Financial instruments are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii) Subsequent measurement

Financial assets

(a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and

interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model.

(c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(d) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Group / Associate derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. A substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(e) Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

(f) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, the Group / Associate applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets. The Group / Associate assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether a financial asset or a group of financial asset is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit loss to be measured through a loss allowance. The Group / Associate recognises lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component. Impairment loss allowance is based on the simplified approach as permitted by Ind AS 109.

2.9 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale and an active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan must have been initiated, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations, if any, will be presented separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.10 Inventories

Inventories consisting of stores, spares and consumables are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. However, stores and spare items held for use in providing the services are not written down below cost if the services are expected to be provided at or above cost. Cost of inventories is determined on a weighted average basis and comprises of purchase cost net of taxes and other directly associated costs in bringing the inventories to the present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The net realisable value is determined as the average pooled power purchase cost of KSEB, as per the regulation of KSERC in respect of inventories carried by CIAL Infrastructures Limited.

2.11 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when there exists a present obligation as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that a cash outflow will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the correct management estimates.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed when the Group / Associate has a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed by occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.

2.12 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue of the Holding Company from operating the airport and allied operations broadly comprises Aeronautical Income (including landing fee, user development fee, parking fee, aerobridge charges, income from CUTE, inline X-ray screening charges, royalty and income from cargo operations) and Non-Aeronautical revenue (including royalty from duty-free operations and others, rent & services, security training fees, public admission fees, income from trade fair centre and income from golf course and facilities). Revenue from specified airport operations undertaken directly and indirectly are regulated by AERA and tariffs are determined in accordance with the AERA (Terms and Conditions of Determination of Tariff for Airport Operators) Guidelines 2011 dated 22.02.2011 for each control period, which are recognised in the accounts on accrual basis in accordance with such approvals.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. Revenue from variable consideration is recognized only to the extent that uncertainty relating to such recognition is resolved as per contractual terms.

2.12.1 Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of products is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer.

2.12.2 Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering services is recognised on accrual basis, net of taxes, applicable discounts and collection charges, when services are rendered and it is probable that an economic benefit will be received, which can be quantified reliably.

Income from life membership fees of the golf course is recognised over a period of forty years in respect of individual members, being the estimated period of life membership and ten years in respect of corporate members.

Other incomes are recognised on accrual basis except when there are significant uncertainties.

2.12.3 Royalties

Royalty revenue is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group / Associate and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably). Royalty arrangements that are based on production, sales and other measures are recognised based on the terms of the underlying arrangement.

2.12.4 Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group / Associate and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest Revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable except the interest income received from customers for delayed payments which is accounted on the basis of reasonable certainty / realisation.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset.

2.12.5 Lease or Rental income

The Group / Associate adopts Ind AS 116 - Leases for recognition of income from lease arrangements based on the assessment of whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration as per the conditions set out in the said standard. In respect of contractual arrangements forming part of airport operations as per AERA regulations and subject to the tariff structure determined for a control period as stated above, income is recognised having regard to the contract terms considered by the regulator. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee and finance income is recognised over the lease term, based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. Other-leases are classified as operating leases and payments from such leases (other than variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate) is recognised as income on either a straight-line basis or another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished. Payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that varies because of changes in facts or circumstances occurring after the commencement date, other than the passage of time and do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised on accrual basis based on a reasonable certainty of realisation.

2.12.6 Government grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that Group / Associate will comply with the conditions associated with the grant and that the grant will be received. Grants that compensate for the cost of depreciable asset are recognized as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. Grants that compensate for expenses incurred are recognized over the period in which the related costs are incurred.

2.12.7 Claims

Claims are accounted for, as and when the same are finally determined / admitted.

2.13 Employee benefits**2.13.1 Short Term Employee Benefits**

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

2.13.2 Defined Contribution Plans

The Company makes contributions to Provident Fund, which is a defined contribution plan for employees. The contributions paid / payable under the scheme during the year are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year.

2.13.3 Defined Benefit Plans

Defined benefit plan covers the obligation of the Group / Associate towards the gratuity benefits. For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, any change in the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding interest) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately - with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Past service cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability (asset). Defined benefit costs categorised are as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement

The first two components of defined benefit costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the line 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted as past service costs. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the consolidated balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation limited to the lower of the surplus in the defined benefit plan and the asset ceiling.

Compensated Absences

The components of the Group / Associate has a policy on compensated absence which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absence is determined by Actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid / availed as a result of unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Balance Sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absence is recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

The service costs and net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset) comprising of actuarial gains or losses is charged or credited to Other Comprehensive Income.

Actuarial losses / gains pertaining to Long Term Employee Benefits is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of cost of the respective asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expenditure for the period in which they are incurred.

2.15 Lease Expenses

In respect of lease / rental arrangements entered by the company, the Group / Associate assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease in the manner set out in Ind AS 116 - Leases. On the date of commencement of lease, the respective company recognises a Right of Use asset (ROU) and the corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short term leases) and leases of low value assets.

2.16 Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency of the Group / Associate is Indian Rupee

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. As at the reporting date, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the Balance Sheet date and the exchange gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the transaction.

2.17 Exceptional Items

Incomes / Expenses which are not forming part of regular operations and are material and are in accordance with paras 85, 86, 97 and 98 of Ind AS 1 are classified as Exceptional items. Such items are disclosed as separate line item in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.18 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.18.1 Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible in accordance with applicable tax laws.

The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted, by the end of reporting date in India where the Group / Associate operates and generates taxable income.

2.18.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities used in the computation of taxable profit and their carrying amounts in the financial statements for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax

rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised 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 assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. 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 utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Current and deferred 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 this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.19 Earnings per share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the Earnings per share comprise of the net profit attributable to equity holders. The number of shares used in computing the basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. In computing the dilutive earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduces the earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.

2.20 Dividend to Equity shareholders

Dividend to Equity shareholders is recognized as a liability and deducted from share holders equity in the period in which the dividends are approved by the equity shareholders in the general meeting.

2.21 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flows are reported using the Indirect Method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effect of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments.

2.22 Segment Reporting

Operating Segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

2.23 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended 31st March 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Group / Associate.

3 Critical accounting judgements, assumptions and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the critical judgements, assumptions concerning the future, and key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

3.1 Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As described at Note 2.3 above, the charge in respect of periodic depreciation for the year is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life.

3.2 Employee Benefits

The cost of defined benefit plans are determined using actuarial valuation, which involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, and mortality rates. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

3.3 Taxation

Significant assumptions and judgements are involved in determining the provision for tax based on tax enactments, relevant judicial pronouncements and tax expert opinions, including an estimation of the likely outcome of any open tax assessments / litigations. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available, based on estimates thereof.

3.4 Provisions and Contingencies

Critical judgements are involved in measurement of provisions and contingencies and estimation of the likelihood of occurrence thereof based on factors such as expert opinion, past experience etc.

3.5 Impairment of Receivables

The Group's / Associate's Management reviews its receivables for objective evidence of impairment periodically. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, the probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy, and default or significant delay in payments are considered objective evidence that a receivable is impaired. In determining this, management makes judgement as to whether there is observable data indicating that there has been a significant change in the payment ability of the debtor, or whether there have been significant changes with adverse effect in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the debtor operates in.

Where there is objective evidence of impairment, management makes judgements as to whether an impairment loss should be recorded as an expense. In determining this, management uses estimates based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics.

3.6 Impairment test of investments in Associate

The recoverable amount of the investment in the associate is based on estimates and assumptions regarding the future cash flows associated with the operations of the investee Company. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount and could result in impairment.

Note: 4.1.1 Property, Plant & Equipment**(Rupees in lakhs)**

Description	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block	
	Balance as at 01.04.2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31.03.2024	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31.03.2024	Balance as at 31.03.2023
A. Tangible Assets								
Land	13,392.57	-	-	13,392.57	-	-	13,392.57	13,392.57
	13,392.57	-	-	13,392.57	-	-	13,392.57	13,392.57
Buildings	103,371.17	5,649.39	711.87	108,308.69	3,847.99	302.39	78,895.77	77,503.85
	100,131.82	3,239.35	-	103,371.17	3,735.61	0.02	77,503.85	78,000.09
Buildings Hargar	2,431.42	283.20	-	2,714.62	81.17	-	1,706.49	1,504.45
	2,431.42	-	-	2,431.42	73.13	-	1,504.45	1,577.58
Leased Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21.51	-	21.51	-	-	21.51	-	1.80
Golf Course Development	2,665.47	-	8.50	2,665.97	107.00	1.62	2,523.01	247.85
	2,665.47	-	-	2,665.47	126.85	-	2,417.63	374.70
Runway, Roads and Culverts	83,408.32	3,064.90	-	86,473.22	3,773.74	-	36,755.68	50,426.38
	80,589.81	2,818.51	-	83,408.32	3,556.95	-	32,981.94	51,164.82
Plant and Equipment	77,567.98	5,429.90	3,557.87	79,440.01	42,326.26	3,299.36	44,188.58	35,241.72
	75,573.53	1,998.56	4.12	77,567.98	4,870.29	2.92	42,326.26	38,114.64
Office equipment	179.77	12.61	23.69	168.69	13.28	22.33	140.25	30.47
	175.62	5.83	1.68	179.77	13.20	1.61	149.30	37.92
Computer & Accessories	1,716.92	356.04	908.53	1,164.43	157.43	869.40	643.49	361.46
	1,689.67	30.23	2.98	1,716.92	138.57	2.90	1,355.46	469.88
Furniture & Fixtures	2,261.53	129.61	390.35	2,000.79	184.88	349.03	1,464.83	632.55
	2,076.96	184.57	-	2,261.53	162.09	-	1,628.98	610.06
Vehicles	1,489.40	334.86	51.79	1,772.47	133.19	48.40	836.18	738.01
	1,373.64	118.13	2.37	1,489.40	119.64	2.37	751.39	739.52
Solar Power Plant	26,462.67	-	-	26,462.67	1,041.30	-	5,778.29	21,725.68
	26,469.10	29.03	35.46	26,462.67	1,040.93	-	4,736.99	22,773.04
Fire Fighting Equipment	95.26	0.21	-	95.47	8.80	-	84.49	19.57
	95.26	-	-	95.26	9.09	-	75.69	28.66
Electrical Fittings	152.21	2.02	-	154.23	15.00	-	133.86	33.35
	152.21	-	-	152.21	15.34	-	118.86	48.69
Tools and Equipments	27.99	2.61	-	30.60	1.99	-	27.91	2.07
	27.14	0.84	-	27.99	1.84	-	25.92	3.06
Books	15.30	-	-	15.30	0.00	0.00	12.63	2.68
	15.29	0.01	-	15.30	12.63	-	12.63	2.66
Small Hydro Power Plant	6,052.83	87.58	-	6,140.41	264.71	-	639.47	5,678.07
	5,862.91	189.92	-	6,052.83	257.44	-	374.76	5,745.59
TOTAL	321,290.81	15,352.93	5,652.60	330,991.14	14,792.16	4,892.53	123,649.72	207,540.74
	312,743.92	8,614.99	68.11	321,290.81	14,120.97	31.32	113,750.09	213,085.31

4.1.2 Capital Work in Progress

Rupees in lakhs

Description	Gross Block (at cost)			
	Balance as at 01.04.2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31.03.2024
Capital Work-in-Progress	11,270.74	7,149.97	370.78	18,049.93
	9,036.14	2,460.20	225.60	11,270.74

Capital Work-in-progress Ageing Schedule for the year ended 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023 is as follows:

Rupees in lakhs

Description	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in Progress	9,631.79	2,539.59	1,430.18	4,448.37	18,049.93
	4,304.62	1,867.25	1,207.27	3,891.60	11,270.74
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

4.1.3 Intangible Assets

Rupees in lakhs

Description	Gross Block			Amortisation			Net Block		
	Balance as at 01.04.2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31.03.2024	Balance as at 01.04.2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31.03.2024	Balance as at 31.03.2023
Software	1,345.36	251.44	338.71	1,258.09	1,267.37	45.12	338.12	974.37	77.99
	1,319.50	25.86	-	1,345.36	1,220.73	46.64	-	1,267.37	98.76

4.1.4 Intangible Assets under development

Rupees in lakhs

Description	Balance as at 01.04.2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31.03.2024
Computer Software	6.65	11.85	-	18.50
	-	6.65	-	6.65

Intangible Assets under development Ageing Schedule for the year ended 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023 is as follows:

Rupees in lakhs

Description	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Total
Projects in Progress	11.85	6.65	-	18.50
	6.65	-	-	6.65
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

- 4.1.5** As per the Implementation Agreement executed with Power Department for Arippara SHEP, upon the expiry of the BOOT Period, CIAL Infrastructures Ltd shall transfer Project Site/ Project Facilities to the Government or Board on being authorised by the Government free of cost, in compliance with Transfer Requirements as per Schedule J. Title of the land which was purchased by CIAL Infra shall also be transferred to Government at a nominal consideration. No Compensation shall be payable by the Government on any account under this clause. Therefore during capitalisation of the project during FY 2021-22, the land purchased at Arippara has been classified into Freehold land and Project Land. The project land which will be handed over to the Government/Board after the expiry of BOOT period is capitalised along with the project and depreciated over the BOOT period. The freehold land has been shown under the head "Land" in the PPE.

4.2 Non Current Investments

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Unquoted		
1. Investments carried at cost		
a. Investment in Equity Instruments of Associates		
88,20,000 (31 st March 2023: 88,20,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up in Kerala Waterways and Infrastructures Limited	878.70	880.98
2. Investments carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income		
a. Investment in Equity Instruments of Companies (Refer Note 4.2.1)		
58,800 (31 st March 2023: 58,800) shares of Rs. 100 each, fully paid up in Kannur International Airport Limited	33.64	58.80
6,66,795 (31 st March, 2023: 6,66,795) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up in Kerala Infrastructure Fund Management Limited	38.37	66.68
b. Contribution to Equity Instruments of Section 8 Companies:		
148 (31 st March 2023: 148) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each in Digiyaatra Foundation.	0.01	0.01
c. Investment in Shares of Co-operative Society:		
215 (31 st March 2023: 215) shares of Rs. 1000 each, fully paid up in Cochin International Airport Taxi Operators' Cooperative Society Limited.	2.15	2.15
204 (31 st March 2023: Nil) shares of Rs. 1000 each, fully paid up in Cochin International Airport Air Cargo Kayattirakk Thozhilali Cooperative Society Limited.	2.04	0.00
Aggregate amount of Unquoted investments	954.91	1,008.62

- 4.2.1** The fair value of unquoted investment in equity instruments of companies carried at fair value through other comprehensive income under 2(a) of Note 4.2 above is determined based on their respective net book values as per the latest available audited financial statements.

4.3 Other Financial Assets (Non Current)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
a. Balances with Banks		
Bank deposits with maturity more than 12 months	2.28	2.08
	2.28	2.08

4.3.1 Balances with banks in deposit accounts of Rs. 2.28 lakhs (Rs. 2.08 lakhs) represents deposits with maturity period exceeding 12 months which are lien marked for Bank Guarantees issued by banks.

4.4.1 Income Tax (Assets)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Tax Assets (net)	722.96	2,013.36
	722.96	2,013.36

4.4.2 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	256.78	-
	256.78	-

4.5 Other non-current Assets

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Capital Advances	396.91	2,279.41
Security Deposits (Refer note no. 4.5.1)	60.79	58.82
Others	202.68	174.74
	660.38	2,512.97

4.5.1 Security Deposit of CIASL includes Rs. 8.02 lakh (Rs. 8.02 lakh) being the disputed building tax paid to the Municipality, the proceedings against the same is in process. (Refer Note No.4.44)

4.6 Inventories

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
(Valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value)		
Stock in Trade	4,064.35	4,956.49
Stores & Spares	404.27	578.08
Consumables	182.48	-
	4,651.10	5,534.57

4.7 Current Investments

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		
Investments carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income		
Deposit with Kerala Government Treasury (Refer note no.4.7.1)	-	18,100.00

Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss		
Investment in Mutual Funds -		
LIC Mutual Fund	-	75.36
SBI Liquid Mutual Fund (Refer note 4.7.2)	109.81	428.00
	109.81	18,603.36

4.7.1 The short term deposit with Kerala Government Treasury is made for an initial period of 180 days.

4.7.2 The number of units of mutual funds outstanding in the holding company is 2,931.710 (2,931.710)

4.8 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Considered good Secured	9,612.91	7,346.50
Less: Allowance for Expected credit loss	(946.17)	(711.99)
Considered good Secured	8,666.74	6,634.51
Considered good Unsecured	3,389.02	3,853.12
Less: Allowance for Expected credit loss	(457.93)	(430.79)
Considered good Unsecured	2,931.09	3,422.33
Trade Receivables-'credit impaired'	465.53	499.62
Credit impaired written off / provided for	(465.53)	(499.62)
Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	0.00	0.00
	11,597.83	10,056.84
Trade receivables includes		
- Dues from enterprises where significant influence of Key Management Personnel, Directors or their relative exists	16.56	16.24

Trade receivables to the extent covered by security deposit or bank guarantees are considered as secured receivables.

4.8.1 Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended as on 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023 (Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments						Total
	Unbilled Dues	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	12,424.80	179.41	150.67	147.70	99.35	13,001.93
	-	(10,740.33)	(144.47)	(115.32)	(91.02)	(108.48)	(11,199.62)
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	11.03	148.40	209.06	96.13	0.91	465.53
	-	(319.65)	(87.96)	(91.10)	(0.91)	-	(499.62)
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,869.63)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,642.40)
Trade Receivables as at 31st March 2024	-	12,435.83	327.81	359.73	243.83	100.26	11,597.83
Trade Receivables as at 31 st March 2023	-	(11,059.98)	(232.43)	(206.42)	(91.93)	(108.48)	(10,056.84)

4.8.2 Movement in expected credit loss allowance

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Balance at beginning of the year	1,642.40	549.05
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses	227.23	1,093.35
Balance at the end of the year	1,869.63	1,642.40

4.9 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Balance with Banks		
In Current Accounts (Refer Note 4.9.1)	2,937.64	2,336.72
In Deposit Accounts (maturity <3 months)	43,303.85	1,200.00
Cash on hand	6.17	6.04
	46,247.66	3,542.76

4.9.1 Balances with banks include debit balance in overdraft account amounting to Rs. 21.05 lakhs (Rs. 1,069.26 lakhs)

4.10 Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Balance with Banks		
In Deposit Accounts		
(i) maturity 3 - 12 months	52,944.21	12,209.00
(ii) maturity > 12 months	5,162.27	6,710.38
As Security		
(i) Deposits carrying Lien for Bank Guarantee	166.85	28.25
In Earmarked Accounts		
(i) unpaid / unclaimed dividend accounts	614.71	391.85
(ii) Share application money received	-	56,404.43
(iii) Deposit under protest	1,593.44	0.75
	60,481.48	75,744.66

4.10.1 Earmarked Balances:

- Balance with banks in deposit accounts held as lien for Bank Guarantee with maturity period exceeding 12 months of Rs. 2.28 lakhs (Rs. 2.08 lakhs) which is disclosed under other non-current financial assets, and deposit with maturity period less than 12 months of Rs. 133.76 lakhs (Rs. 21.33 lakhs) disclosed under current financial assets.

- b. Share Application Money represents the total amount of application money received as at 31.03.2023 pursuant to the right issue proposal made in March 2023.
- c. Deposits under protest represents deposits that have maturity less than 12 months.

4.11 Loans

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
a. Loans to related parties		
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Kochi International Airport Society	9.49	9.24
b. Loans to others		
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Loan to External parties (Refer note no.4.11.1)	100.26	0.09
	109.75	9.33

- 4.11.1 Short term unsecured loan of Rs. 100 lakhs (Rs. Nil) has been advanced by the holding company to Digiyatra Foundation at the rate of 9% to meet their short term and medium term funding requirements.

4.12 Other Financial Assets (Current)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Unbilled Revenue	-	807.95
Interest Accrued on fixed deposits	623.47	272.78
Earnest Money Deposit	-	14.50
Accrued lease rentals	392.41	-
Others (Refer note no. 4.12.1)	874.50	333.46
	1,890.38	1,428.69

- 4.12.1 Others include Rs. 737.23 lakhs (Rs. 654.73 lakhs) being the amount due to holding company for reimbursement of expenses incurred for National Aviation Security Fee Trust (NASFT), as per the order of Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA), including an amount of Rs. 375 lakhs on account of office rent for NASFT, which has been referred to MoCA by NASFT for approval and considered receivable at this stage.

4.13 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Advances other than Capital Advances :		
(i) Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received.	227.19	129.31
(ii) Balances with Central Excise, Customs & Other Authorities (Refer Note 4.13.1 & 4.13.2)	2,561.13	2,582.03
(iii) Other advances	1,432.75	1,022.22
	4,221.07	3,733.56

- 4.13.1 Balance with Indirect Taxes and Customs include Rs. 1163 lakhs being the refund claim of Service Tax paid relating to capital goods for the New International Terminal (T3), which has been reduced from the respective project assets, while capitalising, resulting in non-claiming of depreciation on this amount. As per the amendment to the Finance Act in the Union Budget 2016, all those contracts for the original works in Airports for which the agreement was entered prior to 01.03.2015, even though

service tax has been paid, the assessee was made eligible to claim the refund of the service tax paid to the contractor who has remitted the service tax to the Central Government account. Accordingly, CIAL applied for the refund as per the provision in the Finance Act and as per the amendments to the notification. The Assistant Commissioner had initially denied the claim. However, CIAL has filed the appeal before the Commissioner of Indirect Tax (Appeals), which is pending for disposal. According to the Management, the refund claim does not have the question of law which needs to be interpreted but the clear matter of processing the refund based on the certificate issued by Civil Aviation Ministry and service tax payment invoices and the disclaimer certificate issued by the respective contractor being the contracts for the works related to the original works of Airports. The management expects to get a favourable order from the First Appellate authority. As such there is no change in the status quo during this financial year.

- 4.13.2** Further, the Company had filed refund claim within the due date before the Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise & Service Tax amounting to Rs. 674 lakhs being the Additional Customs Duty paid on imports which were classified under Customs Tariff Heading 9801 meant for project imports and deducted from the respective project assets, when the asset is capitalised, as such no depreciation was also claimed. The import is done for the New International Terminal (T3) as project imports being eligible for concession in the customs duty. As per the Cenvat Credit Rules, input credit is allowed for the Additional Customs duty paid for imports under tariff head 9801, however it is also stated in the rules that the input credit cannot be utilised to pay service tax. Since the rules has allowed the availing of input credit but has placed restriction on its utilisation while payment of service tax on output services, the option available to the Company is to file refund claim, which has been preferred. The refund claim has been initially denied by the Assistant Commissioner without considering the merits of the case and hence the Company has filed the appeal before the Commissioner of Indirect Tax (Appeals), which is pending for disposal. The management feels that the refund claim would sustain before the Appellate Authority and CIAL expects the refund claim to be ordered in favour of CIAL. Under the Goods and Service Tax regime, additional Customs duty is allowed to all the Industries including service providers. In the meantime, while filing the GST transitional return (Tran 1), the pending input credits of additional customs duty amounting to Rs. 674 lakhs was also included and credited in the Credit Ledger, which got offset against the subsequent liability. The verification of Tran 1 is being done by the department and the outcome of the same is not intimated. Pending final outcome of Tran 1 verification by the Department, the appeal filed before Commissioner of Indirect Tax (Appeals) against the rejection of refund application is also retained. As such there is no change in the status quo during this financial year.

4.14 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Authorised:		
50,00,00,000 (31 st March 2023 - 50,00,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	50,000.00	50,000.00
Issued Subscribed and fully paid:		
47,82,18,436 (31 st March 2023 - 38,25,74,749) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	47,821.84	38,257.47
	47,821.84	38,257.47

4.14.1 Reconciliation of shares at the beginning and at the end of the financial year

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	No. of shares	Rupees (In lakhs)	No. of shares	Rupees (In lakhs)
No. of shares as at the beginning of the financial year	382,574,749	38,257.47	382,574,749	38,257.47
Add: Shares issued during the year	95,643,687	9,564.37	-	-
No. of shares as at the end of the financial year	478,218,436	47,821.84	382,574,749	38,257.47

4.14.2 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and carry a right to dividend. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

4.14.3 Particulars of Shareholders holding more than 5% share in the Company

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	%	No. of shares	%	No. of shares
His Excellency, The Governor of Kerala	33.38%	159,648,207	32.42%	124,029,206
Mr. Yusuffali M A	12.11%	57,914,913	11.76%	44,993,556
Mr. N V George	5.94%	28,395,210	7.00%	26,788,548

4.14.4 Particulars of Shares held by the promoters

Promoters Name	As at 31.03.2024			As at 31.03.2023		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% of Change during the Year	No of Shares	% of total shares	% of Change during the Year
Government of Kerala	159,648,207	33.38%	0.96%	124,029,206	32.42%	Nil
Kochi International Airport Society	218	0.00%	0.00%	175	0.00%	Nil
Cochin Chamber of Commerce & Industry	25	0.00%	0.00%	25	0.00%	Nil
Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry	13	0.00%	0.00%	10	0.00%	Nil
Kerala Chamber of Commerce and Industry	510	0.00%	0.00%	510	0.00%	Nil

4.14.5 No shares have been issued by the Holding company for consideration other than cash, during the period of five years immediately preceeding the reporting date.**4.15 Other Equity - Other Equity consist of the following:**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
(a) Securities Premium Reserve		
Opening Balance	30,605.98	30,605.98
Add : Additions during the year	38,257.47	-
Closing Balance Total (a)	68,863.45	30,605.98
(b) General Reserve		
	6,384.60	6,384.60
Total (b)	6,384.60	6,384.60

(c) Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	88,483.96	59,442.24
Add : Profit for the year	44,775.32	29,275.82
Less : Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (net of taxes)	(2,870.08)	(233.12)
Less : Non Controlling Interests	(1.80)	(0.98)
	130,387.40	88,483.96
Less: Appropriations		
(a) Dividend on Equity Shares	(16,737.65)	-
(b) Tax on Dividend	-	-
	(16,737.65)	-
Total (c)	113,649.75	88,483.96
(d) Share application money pending allotment		
(including securities premium)	-	47,821.84
Total (d)	-	47,821.84
Total attributable to owners of the Company (a+b+c+d)	188,897.80	173,296.38
(e) Non-Controlling Interest *		
(a) Share Capital	0.62	0.62
(b) Share of Retained Earning	1.82	0.84
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year transferred from Statement of Profit or Loss	1.80	0.98
	3.62	1.82
Total (e)	4.24	2.44
TOTAL	188,902.04	173,298.82

* Non-controlling interest represents the shares subscribed by the persons as the Officers of Holding Company as subscribers to the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Nature of Reserves

(a) Securities Premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares on share issue is recognized in Securities Premium. Securities Premium can be utilised only for limited purposes as prescribed in the Companies Act 2013.

(b) General Reserve

The General Reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. The general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

(c) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings or accumulated surplus represent total of all the profits retained since the company's inception. Retained earnings are credited with current year profits, reduced by losses if any, dividend pay-outs, transfers to General Reserve or any such other appropriation to specific reserves.

(d) Share Application Money pending allotment

The share application money received in Financial Year 2022 - 23 in respect of right issue of shares (Shares allotted in the ratio of 1:4) is disclosed under "Share Application Money Pending Allotment". The share application money was received on 31.03.2023 and the allotment was completed in May 2023.

4.15.1 Dividends

The dividends declared by the Holding Company is based on the profits available for distribution as reported in the financial statements of the Holding Company. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company has proposed a dividend of 45% for the Financial Year 2023-24, which is subject to the approval of Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. No provision for the same has been recognised as liability for the Financial Year 2023-24 by virtue of Ind AS provisions in this regard.

4.16 Non Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Secured:		
Term Loans from Bank (Refer note 4.16.1, 4.16.2 and 4.16.3)	45,364.79	56,018.96
	45,364.79	56,018.96

- 4.16.1** 1. A Term Loan of Rs. 50,000 lakhs was sanctioned for commissioning of the New International Terminal T3 in the year 2016. The said loan is repayable in 40 equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 1,252.27 lakhs per quarter beginning from 25th June 2018. Out of the said amount outstanding at the year end Rs. 15,862.14 lakhs has been classified as Non Current Borrowings and balance Rs 5,039.81 lakhs as current maturities of long term debt.
- The applicable interest rate of the loan is the repo rate plus spread which presently is 7.7% p.a. (7.6% p.a.).
- Balance outstanding in the term loan is repayable in 17 quarterly instalments of Rs. 1,252.27 lakhs each.
2. A term loan of Rs. 12,000 lakhs was availed during Financial Year 2018 - 19 for the renovation of the old international terminal to domestic terminal. The loan is repayable in 96 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 127.64 lakhs each beginning from May 2019 onwards. Out of the said amount 3,190.98 lakhs has been classified as Non Current Borrowings and balance Rs. 1,538.62 lakhs has been included in current maturities of long term debt.
- The applicable interest rate of the loan is the repo rate plus spread which presently is 7.7% p.a. (7.6% p.a.).
- Balance outstanding in the term loan is repayable in 37 monthly installments of Rs. 127.64 lakhs each.
3. A term loan of Rs. 10,000 lakhs was availed during the financial year 2019 - 20 to meet the general capital expenditures of the company. The repayment of this loan commenced on 18th February 2021 and is repayable in 96 equal installments of Rs. 100.16 lakhs each. Out of the said amount outstanding at the year end Rs. 4,607.41 lakhs has been classified as Non Current Borrowings and balance Rs. 1,210.48 lakhs as current maturities of long term debt.
- The applicable interest rate of the loan is the repo rate plus spread which presently is 7.7% p.a. (7.6% p.a.).
- Balance outstanding in the term loan is repayable in 58 monthly installments of Rs. 100.16 lakhs each.
4. A new term loan of Rs. 14,000 lakhs was availed during the financial year 2021 - 22 for meeting the general capital expenditures of two years. The facility was available in two tranches of Rs. 7,000 lakhs each with a moratorium period of 12 months from the date of first disbursement of each tranche and repayable in 96 monthly installments of Rs. 72.92 lakhs

after the moratorium period. The first tranche has been fully availed during the year 2022 - 23 and Rs. 4,593.75 lakhs has been classified as non-current and Rs. 875 lakhs has been classified as current maturities of long term debt. The second tranche is still in the availability period and Rs. 6,111.79 lakhs is outstanding as at 31st March 2024, out of which Rs. 5,236.79 lakhs is shown as non current and Rs. 875 lakhs is shown as current.

The applicable interest rate of the loan is the repo rate plus spread which presently is 7.70% p.a. (7.6% p.a.).

5. The Holding company had availed a working capital term loan of Rs. 7,742.70 lakhs during the financial year 2021 - 22 under the Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme 3.0 for meeting the operational liabilities. The Company had utilised the amounts for meeting the short term debt obligations being advance principal repayment of other existing loans for one year period beginning from March 2022 to February 2023. Accordingly, Rs. 7,742.70 lakhs was disbursed out of the ECLGS term loan and paid into Loan for T3 (Rs. 5,009.09 lakhs), Loan for T1 (Rs. 1,531.67 lakhs), General Capex Loan 2019 - 20 (Rs. 1,201.93 lakhs).

The applicable interest rate of the loan is the repo rate plus spread which presently is 7.60% p.a. (7.5% p.a.). The repayment of loan has commenced from 20th February 2024 after the completion of moratorium period of two years and balance loan is repayable in 46 monthly installments of Rs. 161.30 lakhs.

6. A term loan of Rs. 35 crores was sanctioned for the execution of SHEP project at Arippara, Kozhikode. The period of this term loan is 144 months and the present interest rate is 7.60% per annum (6.35% per annum). The term loan is repayable in 22 half yearly installments and the first such installment shall commence after 13 months from the date of first disbursement of loan. Accordingly, the repayment had started in September 2019. The amount outstanding in this term loan account as on 31st March 2024 is Rs. 22 crores. Interest is charged and duly paid every month. The term loan is primarily secured by equitable mortgage on 6.69 acres of project land at Arippara, Kozhikode and other project assets situated on this land. The collateral security is extension of charge on entire current assets of the company, which is already charged for availing overdraft facility of Rs. 5 crores from Federal Bank Limited.
7. A term loan of Rs. 150 crores was sanctioned in July 2020, for meeting the capex requirements of new solar plants. The term loan is repayable in 144 monthly instalments and the present interest rate is 7.6% per annum (6.35% per annum). The total amount availed from this term loan till 31st March 2024 is Rs. 65 crores and the amount outstanding in this term loan account as on 31st March 2024 is Rs. 49.57 crores. The loan is secured by hypothecation of entire current assets, entire movable fixed assets presently owned by CIAL Infrastructures Limited, cash flows of CIAL Infrastructures Limited and Hypothecation of receivables from CIAL through escrow mechanism. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed with banks or financial institutions, are in agreement with the books of accounts.

4.16.2 Security Details of Borrowings

The term loan for T3 is secured by exclusive first charge on Project assets by way of simple mortgage of the portion of land earmarked for the project and by hypothecation of all project assets pertaining to the International terminal.

The term Loan for T1 is secured by charge on the movable fixed assets of the Domestic terminal.

The term loans for general capital expenditures 2019 - 20 and 2021 - 22 are having primary security by way of hypothecation of the fixed assets acquired out of the said loans.

All the above loans also have collateral security as first charge by way of hypothecation of fixed assets of the Company (excluding land and building, runways, Golf course and vehicles) and additional charge on assets of International terminal including land and building.

The term loan under ECLGS 3.0 is secured by first charge on movable and immovable assets created out of the term loan and second charge on all primary and collateral securities available for the existing credit facilities.

The term loan of Rs. 35 crores sanctioned for the execution of SHEP is primarily secured by equitable mortgage on 6.69 acres of project land at Arippara, Kozhikode and other project assets situated on this land. The collateral security is extension of charge on entire current assets of the company, which is already charged for availing overdraft facility of Rs. 5 crores from Federal Bank Limited.

The loan of Rs. 150 crores for meeting the capex requirements of new solar plants is secured by hypothecation of entire current assets, entire movable fixed assets presently owned by CIAL Infrastructures Limited, cash flows of CIAL Infrastructures Limited and Hypothecation of receivables from CIAL through escrow mechanism.

- 4.16.3** The borrowings from banks and financial institutions has been utilised for the purposes for which it was taken.

4.17 Other Financial Liabilities (Non Current)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Security Deposits including Retention Moneys	6,416.31	5,193.24
	6,416.31	5,193.24

- 4.17.1** Security deposit of CDRSL includes the fair value of Rs. 20 crores of deposit received from the procurement and supply management agency of Duty free merchandise as per the agreement entered into for a period of 10 years in September 2018.

4.18 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note No: 4.35)		
Provision for Leave Benefits	5,292.55	3,656.22
Provision for Gratuity	1,488.23	(378.87)
	6,780.78	3,277.35

4.19 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
A. Deferred Tax Liability		
On Property, Plant and Equipment	12,214.03	17,432.41
B. Deferred Tax Asset		
On Provisions	(1,514.68)	(1,881.66)
On Carry forward business loss / depreciation allowance	-	(62.06)
On Others	(250.30)	(4,900.05)
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) A - B	10,449.05	10,588.64

(Rupees in lakhs)

4.19.1

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing Balance
A. Deferred Tax Liability				
On Property, Plant and Equipment	17,432.41	(5,218.38)		12,214.03
B. Deferred Tax Asset				
On Provisions	(1,881.66)	1,324.52	(957.54)	(1,514.68)
On Carry forward business loss / dep. allowance	(62.06)	62.06		-
On Others	(4,900.05)	4,649.75		(250.30)
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) A-B	10,588.64	817.95	(957.54)	10,449.05

4.20

Other Non Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Unexpired Membership fees for CIAL Golf Club	1,759.40	1,800.32
Others -		
(i) Deferred Revenue arising from government grants	1,076.47	1,153.39
(ii) Deferred Revenue arising from royalty / licence fees	12,432.55	13,084.91
(iii) Deferred Fair Valuation Gain - Retention Money	514.69	23.98
	15,783.11	16,062.60

4.21

Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Secured Loans		
Loan repayable on demand from Bank	16.79	318.62
Current maturities of long-term debt	12,242.66	10,902.08
Other Unsecured Loans		
Buyers Credit (Refer Note No.4.21.2)	919.81	866.41
	13,179.26	12,087.11

4.21.1

A working capital facility was availed by way of bank overdraft with a sanctioned limit of Rs. 3,000 lakhs which is repayable on demand and the period of sanction is one year. The rate of interest is 7.60% p.a (7.50% p.a) and the said facility is secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of all current assets. The company has not availed the working capital limits as on 31st March 2024. However, the Company is not required to submit statement of current assets to the bank as per its terms of sanction.

4.21.2

Current borrowings represents the amount of buyer's credit at an interest rate of 6.15% p.a.

4.22

Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Trade Payables		
Undisputed - Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	391.10	823.63

Undisputed - Dues to others	3,881.92	4,298.55
Disputed - Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Disputed - Dues to others	178.02	372.64
	4,451.04	5,494.82

4.22.1 Trade Payables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023
(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					Total
	Unbilled Expenses	Less than 1 year	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	More than 3 years	
(i) Dues to Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	391.10	-	-	-	391.10
	-	(823.63)	-	-	-	(823.63)
(ii) Dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	995.44	2,794.83	58.83	6.70	26.12	3,881.92
	(1,662.85)	(2,610.40)	(10.93)	(14.37)	-	(4,298.55)
(iii) Disputed Liabilities - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Liabilities - Others	-	25.00	-	-	153.02	178.02
	-	-	-	(62.37)	(310.27)	(372.64)
Trade Payables as at March 31, 2024	995.44	3,210.93	58.83	6.70	179.14	4,451.04
Trade Payables as at March 31, 2023	(1,662.85)	(3,434.03)	(10.93)	(76.74)	(310.27)	(5,494.82)

4.23 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Security Deposits including Retention Moneys	5,388.57	4,585.33
Interest accrued but not due	-	19.09
Unpaid Dividends (Refer Note No.4.23.1)	614.71	391.85
Share application money refundable	-	8,582.58
Other Payables		
Payable for capital expenditure	5,815.30	2,564.56
	11,818.58	16,143.41

4.23.1 Unpaid dividends do not include any amount due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

4.24 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Advances		
Unexpired Membership fees for CIAL Golf club	69.63	69.04
Advance from Customers	315.90	251.29
Others		
Deferred Revenue arising from government grants	76.41	136.26
Deferred Revenue arising from royalty/ licence fees	363.43	385.49

Deferred Fair Valuation Gain - Retention Money	135.05	5.75
Statutory Dues	2,627.65	2,344.46
Others	324.18	691.02
	3,912.25	3,883.31

4.25 Short-term provisions

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note No.4.35)		
Provision for Pay Revision	0.00	1,607.01
Provision for Leave Benefits	673.76	459.61
Provision for Gratuity	598.03	372.52
Other Provisions		
Provision for current liabilities (Refer Note No. 4.25.1)	935.56	342.05
	2,207.35	2,781.19

4.25.1 Disclosure as per Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'

(Rupees in lakhs)

Nature of Provision	As at 31.03.2023	Additional Provision during the year	Amounts used/ charged during the year	Unused amounts reversed	As at 31.03.2024
a) Provision for Pay Revision	1,586.97	-	(1,586.97)	-	-
b) Enhanced Compensation for the land through which the 110KV lines to CIAL substation is laid	9.14	516.85	-	-	525.99
c) Provision towards ESI liability of contractors	202.15	7.55	-	-	209.70
d) Provision for enhanced land acquisition compensation	130.76	-	-	-	130.76
e) Provision for contractor arbitration case	-	69.11	-	-	69.11

4.26 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Sale of Services		
Aero Revenue		
Landing Fee	16,036.17	14,024.78
User Development Fee	18,978.12	11,459.79
Parking & Housing Fee	180.34	128.72
Aerobridge Charges	1,447.15	1,177.35
Passenger Service Fee	5.18	375.66
Income from CUTE	4,808.18	4,061.29
Inline X Ray Screening Charges	5,028.48	4,046.89

Royalty	11,211.25	8,838.79
Income from Cargo Operations	4,348.51	3,675.69
Aircraft Certification	850.11	729.54
Headset Services	229.37	177.63
Rentals for MRO Hangar / Ground support services	689.38	594.13
Aircraft Parking	18.38	13.31
	63,830.62	49,303.57
Non Aero Revenue		
Rent & Services	20,926.72	15,736.82
Royalty	24.83	128.54
Security training charges	152.51	114.49
Sale of Power	1,049.95	1,225.10
Public Admission Fees	22.80	184.09
Income From Trade Fair Centre	376.91	293.87
Income from Golf Course and related facilities	334.37	305.18
Others	180.75	104.69
	23,068.84	18,092.78
Sale of Products		
Sale of Duty Free Products (Refer note no.4.26.1)	27,180.98	25,137.47
Other Operating Income		
Discount received	1,762.23	1,429.78
Revenue from Operations	115,842.67	93,963.60

4.26.1 Sale of Duty free products is net of discount amounting to Rs. 4,357.52 lakhs (Rs. 2,995.21 lakhs).

4.27 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Interest / Income received on financial assets - carried at amortised cost		
Interest Income	6,656.72	1,117.59
Income from Mutual Fund	48.47	-
Income on Financial Assets-Carried at Fair Value through Statement of Profit and Loss		
Income / Gain from Current Investments	7.32	2.50
Interest on Income tax refund	86.56	49.92
Other non-operating income		
Deferred Government Grants	136.77	141.55
Others	572.14	207.84
	7,507.98	1,519.40

4.28 Changes in Stock in Trade

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Opening Stock in Trade	4,956.49	1,613.99
Less: Closing Stock in Trade	(4,064.35)	(4,956.49)
Changes in stock in trade	892.14	(3,342.50)

4.29 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Salaries & Wages	12,157.50	11,731.95
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	1,476.97	763.48
Staff Welfare Expenses	402.77	354.61
	14,037.24	12,850.04

4.30 Finance Costs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Interest Expenses:		
(i) On borrowings	4,749.61	4,255.93
Less: Borrowing costs capitalised	334.57	0.00
Net interest expense	4,415.04	4,255.93
(ii) Unwinding of discount on security deposits including retention money	412.27	227.90
(iii) Others	255.32	-
	5,082.63	4,483.83

4.31 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Housekeeping Expenses	1,227.39	1,123.75
Safety, Security & Immigration Expenses	1,001.61	982.87
Management Fees (Duty Free Shop)	840.77	754.92
Insurance	834.20	771.15
Cargo Handling Expenses	947.37	91.48
Repairs and Maintenance		
Buildings	1,138.60	1,026.39
Plant, Equipment & Runway	3,425.49	3,205.97
Office Equipments	170.82	128.50
Others	103.19	-
Advertisement and Publicity	983.29	539.55
Power, Water and Fuel Charges	901.15	529.60

Travelling and Conveyance	446.75	379.58
Consumption of Stores, Spares & Consumables	485.78	335.06
Professional and Consultancy charges	310.93	239.96
Vehicle running and maintenance	229.11	162.73
Other administrative expenses	288.33	175.37
Operation & Maintenance for Solar Plant	162.76	167.14
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	214.73	131.08
Rates and Taxes:	-	-
Building Tax	198.66	129.14
Others	136.71	103.12
Payments to the Auditor (Refer Note No. 4.34)	26.90	16.05
Bank Charges	16.67	7.95
Damaged / lost inventory written off	-	25.79
Hire Charges	15.90	16.84
Loss on Fixed Assets sold / demolished / discarded	704.07	1.28
Operation & Maintenance for SHEP	46.62	43.68
Postage and Telephone	73.20	64.47
Printing and Stationery	41.67	42.90
Provision for doubtful trade receivables and loans	227.23	1,094.05
Renewal and Registration Charges	44.95	51.37
Rent	7.64	8.18
Sitting Fee - Directors	32.10	30.15
Provision for compensation to land owners for drawing 110KV EHT Line to CIAL	314.02	76.42
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,653.06	1,191.45
Rebate on sale	26.09	-
	17,277.76	13,647.94

4.32 Other Comprehensive Income - Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Re-measurement of net defined benefit plans	(3,775.15)	(303.50)
Fair value changes on equity instruments through OCI	(53.47)	-
	(3,828.62)	(303.50)

4.33 Disclosure as per Ind AS 33 - Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
Profit after tax for the year (Rupees in lakhs)	44,773.52	29,274.84
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each (fully paid-up) (In lakhs)	4,702.39	3,869.56
Earnings per share - Basic & Diluted (In Rs)	9.52	7.57*

* The earnings per share has been adjusted retrospectively for the bonus element in respect of Rights Issue of the Company

4.34 Payments to the Auditor

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Payments to the Auditor		
a) As Auditor	21.32	14.74
b) For Taxation Matters	5.30	1.11
c) For other services	-	0.20
d) For reimbursement of expenses	0.28	-
	26.90	16.05

4.35 Disclosures required under Ind AS 19 - "Employee Benefits"**4.35.1 Defined Contribution Plans**

During the year the following amounts have been recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on account of defined contribution plans:

Particulars	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Employers contribution to Provident Fund	1,143.48	763.48

4.35.2 Defined Benefit Plans - Gratuity: Funded Obligation**a. Key Assumptions**

The financial and demographic assumptions employed for the calculations as at the end of previous period and current period for the Holding company are as follows :

Actuarial Assumptions	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.21%	7.50%
Salary escalation rate*	6.50%	6.50%
Withdrawal Rate	6.50%	6.50%
Normal Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate

*The assumption of future salary increases takes into account inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

b. Reconciliation of present value of obligation	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	4,164.22	3,892.78
Current Service Cost	362.79	164.88
Interest Cost	309.33	275.71
Remeasurement due to experience adjustment	1,880.48	112.83
Remeasurement due to financial assumption	115.99	(205.27)
Benefits Paid	(78.36)	(76.71)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	6,754.45	4,164.22

c. Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	4,170.58	1,659.02
Expected return on plan assets	320.33	206.58
Remeasurements - Return on Assets.	(23.55)	(36.57)
Contributions	250.00	2,547.16
Benefits paid	(49.17)	(205.61)
Assets distributed on settlement (if applicable)	0.00	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	4,668.19	4,170.58

d. Description of Plan Assets	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Insurer Managed Funds (SBI Life)	4,668.19	4,170.58

Major category of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Insurance Policies	100%	100%

e. Net (Asset) / Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet as at year end	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	6,754.45	4,164.22
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	4,668.19	4,170.58
Net present value of unfunded obligation recognized as (asset) / liability in the Balance Sheet	2,086.26	(6.36)

f. Expenses recognized in the Statement of profit and loss	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Current Service Cost	362.79	164.88
Interest Cost	309.33	275.71
Expected return on plan assets	(320.33)	(206.58)
Total expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year	351.79	234.01
Actual Return on Planned Assets	296.79	206.58

g. Expenses recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Remeasurements due to Demographic Assumptions	-	-
Remeasurements due to Financial Assumptions	115.99	(74.79)
Remeasurements due to Experience Adjustments	1,880.48	89.23
Return on Plan Assets (Greater) / Less than Discount rate	23.55	36.57
Return on reimbursement rights	-	-
Changes in asset ceiling / onerous liability	-	-
Total actuarial (gain) / loss included in OCI	2,020.02	51.01

h. Sensitivity Analysis	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
	Percentage change in DBO	
Discount rate -100 basis points	6.39%	6.55%
Discount rate +100 basis points	-5.76%	-5.88%
Salary escalation rate -100 basis points	-6.38%	-3.36%
Salary escalation rate +100 basis points	6.96%	2.81%

The mortality and attrition does not have a significant impact on the liability, hence are not considered a significant actuarial assumption for the purpose of sensitivity analysis. The above sensitivity analysis provided is in respect of the Holding Company.

i. Maturity Analysis of the Benefit payments	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Year 1	593.63	370.90
Year 2	577.64	408.78
Year 3	666.47	391.76
Year 4	939.61	423.04
Year 5	789.70	568.32
Year 6	788.77	500.01
Year 7	873.99	485.89
Year 8	675.00	512.42
Year 9	794.61	373.93
Year 10	621.65	442.58
Year 11 +	3,866.50	2,667.87

The above maturity analysis provided is in respect of the Holding Company.

Expected contribution by the Holding Company to the plan for the year 2024 - 25 is Rs. 1,997.61 lakhs.

The above disclosures are based on information furnished by the independent actuary and relied upon by the auditors.

4.35.3 Compensated Absences

Compensated absences (Vesting and Non Vesting): Unfunded Obligation

a. Key Assumptions

The financial and demographic assumptions employed for the calculations as at the end of previous period and current period for the Holding Company are as follows.

Actuarial Assumptions	Current Year	Previous Year
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.21%	7.50%
Salary escalation rate*	6.50%	6.50%
Attrition Rate	6.50%	6.50%
Normal Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate
Proportion of leave availment	2% for Earned Leave 8% for Sick Leave	2% for Earned Leave 8% for Sick Leave

*The assumption of future salary increases takes into account inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

b. Reconciliation of present value of obligation	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	4,115.82	3,850.45
Current Service Cost	282.97	198.89
Interest Cost	288.73	265.13
Actuarial (gain) / loss	-	-
Remeasurement due to financial assumption	108.97	208.59
Remeasurement due to experience adjustment	1,661.99	-
Benefits Paid	(492.17)	(407.24)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	5,966.31	4,115.82

c. Net (Asset) / Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet as at year end	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	5,966.31	4,115.82
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
Net present value of unfunded obligation recognized as (Asset) / Liability in the Balance Sheet	5,966.31	4,115.82

d. Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Current Service Cost	282.97	198.89
Interest Cost	288.73	265.13
Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the period	15.83	-
Past Service Cost (if applicable)	-	-
Immediate recognition of (gain) / losses- Other long term benefits	-	-
Total expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year	587.53	464.02

e. Expenses recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the period	1,755.13	205.01
Total expenses recognized in Other Comprehensive Income for the year	1,755.13	205.01

The above disclosures are based on information furnished by the independent actuary and relied upon by the Auditors.

f. Sensitivity Analysis - Sick Leave	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
	Percentage change in DBO	
Discount rate -100 basis points	4.80%	3.90%
Discount rate +100 basis points	-4.40%	-3.60%
Salary escalation rate -100 basis points	-5.00%	-4.20%
Salary escalation rate +100 basis points	5.40%	4.40%
Attrition Rates -100 basis points	5.20%	4.20%
Attrition Rates +100 basis points	-4.80%	-3.90%

The above sensitivity analysis provided is in respect of the Holding company.

g. Sensitivity Analysis - Other Leave Encashments	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
	Percentage change in DBO	
Discount rate -100 basis points	6.00%	6.30%
Discount rate +100 basis points	-5.40%	-5.60%
Salary escalation rate -100 basis points	-6.00%	-6.30%
Salary escalation rate +100 basis points	6.60%	6.80%
Attrition Rates -100 basis points	-0.20%	-0.30%
Attrition Rates +100 basis points	0.20%	0.30%

The mortality rate does not have a significant impact on the liability, hence are not considered a significant actuarial assumption for the purpose of sensitivity analysis. The above sensitivity analysis provided is in respect of the Holding company.

h. Maturity Analysis of the Benefit payments - Compensated Absences	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
Year 1	640.70	442.65
Year 2	602.55	451.25
Year 3	655.30	422.16
Year 4	780.27	465.19
Year 5	689.19	556.24
Year 6	642.79	484.04
Year 7	686.37	459.10
Year 8	513.54	489.58
Year 9	559.57	366.06
Year 10	437.75	400.45
Year 11 +	2692.93	2202.44

The above maturity analysis provided is in respect of the Holding company.

The above disclosures are based on information furnished by the independent actuary and relied upon by the auditors.

4.35.4 Description of plan characteristics and associated risks

Gratuity

The Gratuity scheme is a final salary defined benefit plan that provides for a lump sum payment at the time of separation; based on scheme rules, the benefits are calculated on the basis of last drawn salary and the period of service at the time of separation and paid as lump sum. There is a vesting period of 5 years.

Earned Leave

The leave scheme is a final salary defined benefit plan that provides for a lump sum payment at the time of separation; based on scheme rules, the benefits are calculated on the basis of last drawn salary and the leave count at the time of separation and paid as lump sum.

Sick Leave

The sick leave scheme is a final salary defined benefit plan, that provides for a lump sum payment at the time of separation; based on scheme rules the benefits are calculated on the basis of last drawn salary and the sick leave count at the time of separation and paid as lump sum.

These plans typically expose the company to actuarial risks such as : Investment risk, Interest rate risk, salary inflation risk and demographic risk

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 government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.
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.
Salary inflation risk	The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors. Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.
Demographic risk	This is the risk of volatility of results due to unexpected nature of decrements that include mortality, attrition, disability and retirement. The effects of these decrements on the DBO depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate, and vesting criteria and therefore is not very straight forward. It is important not to overstate withdrawal rate because the cost of retirement benefit of short term employees will be less compared to long service employees.

4.36 Disclosures under Ind AS 23: Borrowing Costs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Borrowing costs capitalised	334.57	276.76
	334.57	276.76

The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is 7.65% (general borrowing) for the year ended 31st March 2024 and 6.89% (general borrowing) for the year ended 31st March 2023

4.37 Disclosure of transactions with related parties as required by Indian Accounting Standard – 24 on Related Party Disclosures

The Group's material related party transactions and outstanding balances are with related parties with whom the Group routinely enter into transactions in the ordinary course of business. Transactions and balances with its own subsidiaries and associate are eliminated on consolidation.

4.37.1 Related parties and nature of relationship

a) List of Subsidiaries

Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Company	
			As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Cochin International Aviation Services Limited (CIASL)	Aircraft Maintenance	India	99.99%	99.99%
CIAL Infrastructures Limited (CIL)	Power Generation	India	99.99%	99.99%
Air Kerala International Services Limited (AKISL)	Airline Operation	India	99.99%	99.99%
CIAL Dutyfree and Retail Services Limited (CDRSL)	Duty-free Business	India	99.90%	99.90%

b) Associate Company

Associate company	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Company	
			As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Kerala Waterways and Infrastructures Limited (KWIL)	Water transport	India	50.00%	50.00%

c) Enterprises where significant influence of Key Management Personnel or their relatives exists

- Kochi International Airport Society (KIAS)
- Cochin International Airport Taxi Operators' Cooperative Society Limited
- CIAL Charitable Trust
- Cochin International Airport Air Cargo Kayattirakk Thozhilali Cooperative Society Limited
- Lulu Flight Kitchen Private Limited
- Lulu Forex Private Limited
- Lulu International Shopping mall
- Kannur International Airport Limited
- Kochi Metro Rail Limited
- Lulu Convention & Exhibition Centre

d) Key Management Personnel (KMP) :**Parent Company**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Sri. S Suhas IAS | - Managing Director |
| Sri. Saji K George | - Company Secretary |
| Sri. Saji Daniel | - Chief Financial Officer |
| Sri. Pinarayi Vijayan | - Chairman |
| Sri. P Rajeev | - Director |
| Sri. K Rajan | - Director |
| Sri. V P Joy IAS | - Director (till 25 th September 2023) |
| Sri. V Venu IAS | - Director (From 02 nd October 2023) |
| Sri. M A Yusuffali | - Director |
| Sri. Babu Erumala Mathew | - Director |
| Sri. N V George | - Director |
| Sri. Parambathekandi Mohamad Ali | - Director |

Cochin International Aviation Services Limited

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Sri. S Suhas, IAS | - Chairman |
| Sri. Santhosh J Poovattil | - Managing Director |
| Sri. Dipu George | - Company Secretary & Chief Financial Officer. |
| Sri. Saji K George | - Company Secretary (KMP of Holding Company) |
| Sri. Saji Daniel | - Chief Financial Officer (KMP of Holding Company) |

CIAL Infrastructures Limited

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Sri. S. Suhas IAS | - Chairman |
| Sri. Saji Daniel | - Director |
| Sri. Jose Thomas P | - Whole Time Director |
| Sri. A.N.K Kaimal | - Director |
| Smt. Annie Abraham | - Director |
| Sri. Rajendran T | - Director |

Sri. Rajumon P C	- Director
Smt. Mini Jacob	- Director
Sri. Saji K. George	- Company Secretary
Smt. Mary Pauly Aricatt	- Chief Financial Officer

CIAL Dutyfree and Retail Services Limited

Sri. S. Suhas IAS	- Chairman
Sri. Saji K. George	- Managing Director
Sri. Lenny Sebastian	- Chief Financial Officer
Sri. Saji Daniel	- Chief Financial Officer (KMP of Holding Company)

Air Kerala International Services Limited

Sri. S Suhas IAS	- Managing Director of Holding Company
Sri. Saji K George	- Company Secretary of Holding Company
Sri. Saji Daniel	- Chief Financial Officer of Holding Company

4.37.2 Description of Transactions

Nature of Transaction	Enterprises having significant influence / where control exists	
	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Debit for meeting expenses		
Kochi International Airport Society	0.25	0.61
Providing of services		
Cochin International Airport Taxi Operators' Cooperative Society Limited		
a) Surcharge received	52.26	47.61
Lulu Flight Kitchen Private Limited		
a) Royalty for Flight Catering Contract	119.90	108.17
b) Cargo TSP charges	0.44	0.57
c) Others	0.15	0.38
Lulu Forex Private Limited		
a) Licence fee for operating forex counters	282.23	0.00
b) Energy charges	0.82	0.00
c) Others	0.15	0.00
Kannur International Airport Limited		
a) Security training Charges	2.32	2.97
b) Others	0.07	-
Kochi Metro Rail Limited		
a) Energy charges	1.10	-
b) Others	-	3.00
Lulu Convention & Exhibition Centre		
a) Others	0.17	-
Receipt of Services		
Cochin International Airport Taxi Operators' Cooperative Society Limited		
a) Taxi Hire Charges	4.48	4.93

Lulu International Shopping Mall		
a) Miscellaneous purchases	11.42	4.10
Lulu Flight Kitchen Private Limited		
a) Others	4.38	4.39
Bank Guarantees Received		
a) Lulu Forex Private Limited	401.00	-
b) Lulu Flight Kitchen Private Limited	10.00	10.00
Outstanding as on Balance sheet date		
Investments:		
Cochin International Airport Taxi Operators' Cooperative Society Limited	2.15	2.15
Kannur International Airport Limited	33.64	58.80
Cochin International Airport Air Cargo Kayattirakk Thozhilali Cooperative Society Limited	2.04	-
Receivable:		
Kochi International Airport Society	9.49	9.24
Cochin International Airport Taxi Operators' Cooperative Society Limited	4.62	4.57
Lulu Flight Kitchen Private Limited	10.29	11.67
Lulu Forex Private Limited	0.35	-
Kochi Metro Rail Limited	1.30	-
Payable:		
Cochin International Airport Taxi Operators' Cooperative Society Limited	0.18	0.06
Lulu Flight Kitchen Private Limited	0.23	0.63
Security Deposit Received :		
Lulu Forex Private Limited	100.02	100.00

Details of transactions with key managerial personnel

Particulars	For the year Ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year Ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Salary, Allowances and Other Benefits		
To Sri. S Suhas, Managing Director	3.28	2.70
To Sri. Saji Daniel, Chief Financial Officer (From 01.03.2021 onwards), Company Secretary of Cochin International Aviation Services Limited	60.97	38.07
To Sri. Saji K George, Company Secretary	103.71	63.62
To Sri. Jose Thomas P, Whole Time Director of CIAL Infrastructures Limited	77.35	51.61
To Smt. Mary Paul Aricatt, Chief Financial Officer of CIAL Infrastructures Limited	20.57	13.78
To Sri. Santhosh J Poovattil, Managing Director of Cochin International Aviation Services Limited	51.21	37.71

To Sri. Lenny Sebastian, Chief Financial Officer of Cochin International Aviation Services Limited. (Chief Financial Officer from 22 nd February 2023)	69.05	39.02
To Sri. Dipu George, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of Cochin International Aviation Services Limited	11.59	6.17
	397.73	252.68

During the FY 2023 - 24 Sri. S Suhas, Managing Director of the Holding Company, has not claimed / paid any salary and allowance except reimbursements of medical expenditure, festival allowance and annual day gift as he was drawing salary / remuneration from Government of Kerala, as per his entitlement.

Sitting Fees paid to Non Executive Directors	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Sri. Babu Erumala Mathew	6.35	6.95
Smt. Ramani A. K. (Independent Director)	1.60	1.85
Sri. N. V. George	5.80	5.30
Sri. E. K. Bharat Bhushan	5.00	5.00
Sri. Parambathekandi Mohamad Ali	3.25	-
Smt. Aruna Sundararajan	4.25	5.25
Sri. A. N. K. Kaimal	3.95	4.05
Smt. Annie Abraham	1.90	1.75
	32.10	30.15

4.38 The details of Provisions and Contingent Liabilities are as under (Disclosed in terms of Ind AS - 37 on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets)

4.38.1 Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
1 Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
(i) Service tax demands pending on appeal # including Rs. Nil lakhs (Rs. 63.92 lakhs) in respect of which favourable orders have been received, though further contested by department and Rs. 116.10 lakhs (Rs. 112.72 lakhs) in respect of which favourable orders have been received on similar issues in earlier years.	3,989.17	711.47
(ii) The transitional credit availed under new GST regime, for which, a refund claim is pending before the Commissioner-Appeals towards the refund of additional Customs Duty paid on the imports for the new International Terminal constructions under the CENVAT Credit Rules. (Refer Note 4.13.2)	1,436.36	1,314.99
(iii) Income tax demands pending on appeal (in respect of which favourable orders have been received on similar issues in earlier years, though further contested by the department).	12,042.71	14,165.09

(iv) Claims from Contractors for capital works payable as per Arbitration award, disputed by the company before various courts.	6,521.77	6,100.30
2 Local authorities while raising the demand notice for One Time Building Tax of new international Terminal (T3) has included the areas of buildings in the airport for which one time taxes up to the period of FY 2016 had already been paid by CIAL. Further the tax rate applied for this area is also at the revised rate. An appeal was filed against this demand notice with R D O, Fort Kochi, which is pending for final disposal.	184.64	184.64
3 Annual building tax claimed by Angamaly municipality based on wrong building classification has been disputed by the company and appealed with LSGI Tribunal Trivandrum.	568.80	497.25
4 Claim for enhanced compensation for the land, through which the 110 KV Lines to CIAL sub station is laid.	2,036.35	2,669.23
5 Appeal cases with state consumer redressal forums	7.66	7.58
6 Claim by employee pertaining to reinstatement of Backwages, continuity of service and other consequential benefits which has been disputed in appeal filed by CIASL before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala	21.80	-
7 Award passed by the Arbitrator which has been disputed in appeal in respect of CIASL	1,339.24	1,339.24
8 Disputed demand for payment of Building tax (Note No.4.44), which has been disputed in appeal before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala. (Amount net of payment).	662.95	662.95
Total	28,811.45	27,652.74

4.38.2 # Show cause notices received by the holding company from service tax authorities aggregating to Rs. 10,379.41 lakhs (Rs. 13,531.81 lakhs), (including interest and penalty) have not been considered as contingent liability, since formal demands have not been raised and in the opinion of the management these notices are not sustainable

4.38.3 Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for amounting to - Rs. 31,427.58 lakhs (Rs. 15,098.71 lakhs)

4.39 Disclosures under Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments

Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenues

Operating segments are reported in such a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM'). There is 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 these financial statements relate to the single business segment.

Major Customers: Revenue from one customer is approximately Rs.14,143.45 Lakhs, out of the revenue from operations for the year ended March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: Rs.10,671.38 Lakhs)

4.40 In the opinion of the Management, short term loans and advances and other Current Assets, have the value at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet, if realised in the ordinary course of business.

4.41 Revenue from contracts with customers

- a) Break up of revenue of the Company is furnished in Note 4.26.
- b) As part of the holding company's obligation to provide several airport and allied services to users, arrangements have been entered into with specialised service providers including for ground handling, cargo handling, fuelling, catering, financial services, retailing and other services at the airport. The holding company receives incomes from all these arrangements in the form of royalty, licence fee, rentals etc which vary from fixed payment basis (with agreed escalations) to variable payments based on scale of operations etc (in some cases with minimum guaranteed commitments). Since most of these incomes fall within the ambit of AERA approval, the amounts accruing as per contractual terms is considered by the regulator for fixation of tariffs during each control period. The present tariff structure of the holding company for the control period from 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2026 has been fixed by AERA on this basis. Although some of these arrangements bear certain attributes of operating lease also as per Ind AS 116 (Leases), in line with the accounting policy consistently adopted, the income accruing to the holding company has been recognised in the accounts as revenue in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115 – Revenue from contracts with customers, as this is considered by the management to be a true and fair presentation of the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows, having regard to the operational characteristics, economic substance and regulatory aspects of the arrangement.
- c) As part of the holding company's obligation to provide fuel farm infrastructure services at the airport, an agreement was entered into at the inception of operations (and renewed thereafter) giving Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) the exclusive right to set up the facility and supply Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) to the airport customers. CIAL was initially receiving income under the arrangement in the form of a variable royalty based on the actual fuel throughput. However, since this income is part of the regulated aeronautical income being fixed by AERA, collection of royalty based on the fuel throughput was discontinued effective from 15.01.2020 as per their regulatory directions. BPCL had continued to provide the fuelling services at the airport (without royalty based on fuel throughput) and a new agreement was entered into on 23rd January 2023 for a period of 30 years effective from the end of the earlier contract (19th May 2017). As per the new agreement, after taking into consideration all operational aspects including the anticipated fuel throughput, facilities and services made available to BPCL as well as exclusivity of the arrangement, income payable to CIAL from the fuelling arrangement was contracted in the form of a lease rent carrying annual escalations. For the reasons stated in Note 4.41 (b) above, the annual lease-rent payable to the company as per the contract has been recognised in the accounts as revenue from the fuelling arrangement based on the principles of Ind AS 115 (Revenue from contracts with customers), instead of on straight-line basis as per Ind AS 116 (Leases). If recognised on straight-line basis, income from "Rent and Services" for the year and receivable from BPCL would have been higher to the extent of Rs.3,022.86 Lakhs (Rs. 3,159.44 Lakhs) which as stated earlier, would not be a fair presentation of the revenue from operations of the company for the year. Other disclosures to the extent applicable to the aforesaid agreement under Ind AS 116 are given below.

The details of minimum amount receivable in respect of the above contract is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Within one year	2,104.39	1,957.57
After one year but not more than five years	10,118.72	9,412.77
More than five years	109,246.14	112,056.49

4.42 Leases - Company as a lessor

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases by the Holding Company are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Within one year	2,431.04	2,588.93
After one year but not more than five years	2,415.41	2,848.72
More than five years	2,804.13	2,724.28

- 4.43** The Holding Company has issued Right Shares to the existing shareholders in the ratio of 1:4 (i.e. one share for every four shares held) during the financial year 2022 - 23. The issue was opened on 01st March 2023 and was closed on 30th March 2023. The Company had offered 9,56,43,687 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 40 per share and received Rs. 56,404.43 lakhs, by way of share application money, resulting in over-subscription of shares. The excess amount received towards oversubscription of shares - Rs 8,582.59 lakhs, was refunded during the year. Pending utilization of the share proceeds, the amounts have been held in Fixed Deposits as on 31st March 2024.

4.44 CIASL

- a) Local Municipal authorities had raised demand for payment of building tax (including penalty) amounting to Rs. 508.68 lakhs on 02nd February 2019, considering the Aviation building and the two bay hangars as unauthorised constructions, though the constructions were carried out based on Govt Order GO(Rt)No 595/01/LSGD dated 17.02.2011, which states that the Kerala Municipality Building Rules do not apply to constructions carried out in the land owned by Cochin International Airport Limited. Against the demand, the Company filed appeal before the Hon'ble Court of Kerala and got stay for recovery. Further based on the direction of the Hon'ble High Court, Rs. 90.00 lakhs had been remitted on 25th February 2019 towards the admitted tax on an estimate. The Management has worked out the possible building tax liability Rs. 81.98 lakhs and the same has been charged to Statement of Profit and Loss during the year 2018 - 19 and balance of Rs. 8.02 lakhs is shown as deposit with Local Authority. Subsequently, demands amounting to Rs. 127.17 lakhs has been raised for payment of property tax for the period 2019 - 20 and 2020 - 21. Further penal interest has been raised for the entire demand. Company has remitted Rs. 10.25 lakhs each towards property tax for the period 2019 - 20 and 2020 - 21 and 2021 - 22. The balance amount of Rs. 662.95 lakhs is treated as contingent liability.
- b) During the financial year 2008-09, the Subsidiary Company CIASL entered into an agreement with M/s. Kairali Aviation Aeronautical Engineering Private Limited (KAAEPL) for the operation and management of AME Institute. Though M/s. KAAEPL started the course during August 2010, they could not continue running the institute as they failed to obtain the necessary approval from Director General of Civil Aviation. Consequent to this, during 2011-12 CIASL invoked a Bank Guarantee for Rupees One Crore submitted by M/s. Kairali Aviation Aeronautical Engineering Private Limited (KAAEPL) for non performance and to recover expenses incurred on their behalf and other receivables due from KAAEPL. The amount received from Bank on invocation of Bank Guarantee and the amount determined as receivable from M/s. KAAEPL have been netted off and the balance receivable is shown under non-current receivables. KAAEPL has disputed the claim in arbitration. The arbitration proceedings were completed and award was passed on 21/03/2016. As per the award, the claimants (KAPL & KAAEPL) have been allowed to recover from the respondents (CIASL) an amount of Rs.13,33,924./ (Rs 13,33,924) thousands -with

future interest at the rate of 9% per annum from the date of award till realisation, if paid within 3 months from the date of the Award. If the awarded amount is not paid within 3 months from the date of Award, interest shall be paid on the said amount at the rate of 14% per annum till realisation. The Company sought a legal opinion on the maintainability of the award and as per the opinion received, the Company has challenged the award before the appellate authority. Pending final disposal of the case, no provision has been made in the accounts for the award amount.

- c) During the year 2011 -12, the Subsidiary Company CIASL received a letter from Corporation Bank directing it not to remove the assets and equipments of M/s. Kairali Aviation Aeronautical Engineering Pvt. Ltd. (KAAEPL) from the space that the Company had leased out to KAAEPL, on the grounds that these assets and equipments were hypothecated to Corporation Bank. The Company in turn had raised a demand for Rs.2,022.48 (Rs 2,022.48) thousands on Corporation Bank towards rent for the space occupied by the assets and equipments of KAAEPL till 30 September, 2012. Corporation Bank has rejected the Company's claim for rent vide letter No. OR:1049:2012 dated 01.10.2012. No rental income has been recognized considering the above dispute, w.e.f. 01.10.2012. Further provision has been created in the accounts for the entire amount of rent during earlier years itself.

4.45 SALE OF POWER FROM ARIPPARA SHEP (4.5 MW) - CIAL Infrastructures Limited

The connectivity agreement for Arippara SHEP (4.5 MW) was signed by CIAL Infrastructures Limited with KSEBL on 04th August 2021. Thereafter, the plant was synchronised with the grid on 05th August 2021 and the power generated by Arippara plant started getting evacuated into the KSEBL grid from the said date. The Commercial Operation Date (COD) of Arippara SHEP (4.5 MW) was declared with effect from 13th October 2021, after getting Board order from KSEBL for declaration of COD. Arippara SHEP has been capitalised in our books of accounts as on the date of COD. As per KSERC (Renewable Energy and Net Metering) Regulations 2020, the generic tariff for "Small Hydro Electric Projects having installed capacity of and below 5 MW" is Rs. 5.53 per unit. On 08th March 2023, KSERC passed the tariff order approving levelised tariff of Rs. 4.30/- per unit for the units generated from the date of synchronisation i.e 05th August 2021. The order has been challenged by CIAL Infrastructures Limited at Appellate Tribunal for Electricity, Delhi to obtain the generic tariff applicable for hydro projects below 5MW. During the FY 2023 - 24, 106 lakhs units were generated and they have been billed to KSEBL.

4.46 SALE OF POWER FROM PAYYANNUR SOLAR PLANT (11.6 MWp) - CIAL Infrastructures Limited

The solar power plant of 11.6 MWp capacity at Payyannur was originally envisaged as a "captive power plant" for meeting the increasing power requirements of Cochin International Airport Limited (CIAL). Unfortunately, the Covid-19 pandemic disrupted CIAL's business plans and led to decrease in their energy consumption. Therefore, CIAL Infrastructures Limited converted this plant to an "Independent Power Plant" (IPP). During May 2022, Kerala State Electricity Board Limited had floated a tender for procuring solar power on short term basis for meeting its Renewable Purchase Obligations for the period 15-06-2022 to 31-03-2023. CIAL Infrastructures Limited participated in the tender and adjudged as the lowest bidder. Accordingly, power purchase agreement was signed with KSEBL on 16th December 2022 for the sale of power from the Payyannur Solar Plant. CIAL Infrastructures Limited had filed a petition with KSERC for the extension of power purchase contract for a further period of 2 years, i.e untill 31st March 2025. On 18th January 2024, KSERC passed the order approving the extension and regulation of infirm power injected to the grid before the tender period. Accordingly, invoices were raised for the entire generation period.

4.47 Additional Information related to the subsidiaries considered in the preparation of consolidated financial statementsa) As at and for the year ended 31st March 2024

Name of the Entity in the Group	As at 31 st March 2024		For the year ended 31 st March 2024		For the year ended 31 st March 2024		For the year ended 31 st March 2024	
	Net Assets		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (Rupees in lakhs)	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount (Rupees in lakhs)	As % of Consolidated OCI	Amount (Rupees in lakhs)	As % of Consolidated TCI	Amount (Rupees in lakhs)
Parent Cochin International Airport Limited	95.24%	225,456.02	92.15%	41,257.95	99.20%	(2,847.05)	91.67%	38,410.90
Subsidiaries (Group's Share) Cochin International Aviation Services Limited	0.09%	224.22	1.79%	803.49	0.64%	(18.32)	1.87%	785.17
CIAL Dutyfree and Retail Services Limited	1.49%	3,517.18	3.67%	1,644.35	0.00%	-	3.92%	1,644.35
CIAL Infrastructures Limited	3.17%	7,504.41	2.43%	1,086.39	0.16%	(4.71)	2.58%	1,081.68
Air Kerala International Services Limited	-0.06%	(151.59)	0.00%	(1.75)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(1.75)
Associate (Group's Share) Kerala Waterways Infrastructures Limited	0.00%	(3.31)	-0.01%	(2.28)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(2.28)
Consolidation adjustments	0.07%	172.71	-0.03%	(14.63)	-	-	-0.03%	(14.63)
Non - Controlling Interests in all subsidiaries	0.00%	4.24	0.00%	1.80	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	1.80
Consolidated net assets / profit after Tax	100.00%	236,723.88	100.00%	44,775.32	100.00%	(2,870.08)	100.00%	41,905.24

b) As at and for the year ended 31st March 2023

Name of the Entity in the Group	As at 31 st March 2023		For the year ended 31 st March 2023		For the year ended 31 st March 2023		For the year ended 31 st March 2023	
	Net Assets		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (Rupees in lakhs)	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount (Rupees in lakhs)	As % of Consolidated OCI	Amount (Rupees in lakhs)	As % of Consolidated TCI	Amount (Rupees in lakhs)
Parent Cochin International Airport Limited	96.32%	203,782.76	91.27%	26,716.87	89.70%	(209.09)	91.28%	26,507.78
Subsidiaries (Group's Share) Cochin International Aviation Services Limited	-0.27%	(560.89)	2.02%	592.10	10.18%	(23.74)	1.96%	568.35
CIAL Dutyfree and Retail Services Limited	0.89%	1,874.40	3.20%	937.85	0.00%	-	3.23%	937.85
CIAL Infrastructures Limited	3.04%	6,420.93	3.52%	1,028.84	0.12%	(0.28)	3.54%	1,028.56
Air Kerala International Services Limited	-0.07%	(149.85)	0.00%	0.02	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.02
Associate (Group's Share) Kerala Waterways and Infrastructures Limited	0.00%	(1.02)	0.00%	1.41	0.00%	-	0.00%	1.41
Consolidation adjustments	0.09%	187.53	-0.01%	(2.25)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(2.25)
Non - Controlling Interests in all subsidiaries	0.00%	2.44	0.00%	0.98	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	0.98
Consolidated net assets / profit after Tax	100.00%	211,556.30	100.00%	29,275.82	100.00%	(233.12)	100.00%	29,042.70

4.48 Expenditure in foreign currency

Particulars	Current Year (Rupees in lakhs)	Previous Year (Rupees in lakhs)
a) CIF Value of imports made during the year	11,615.97	15,921.68
b) Earnings in Foreign Exchange	2,925.83	459.93
c) Expenditure in Foreign Currency	14,626.46	9,737.75

4.49 Financial Risk Management

The Group / Associate Entity is exposed to Market risk, Credit risk and Liquidity risk. The Board of Directors ('Board') oversee the management of these financial risks. The Group / Associate Entity's financial risk management is an integral part of how its business strategies are planned and executed. The following disclosures summarize the Group / Associate's exposure to financial risks.

(i) Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of the financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, and other market changes.

(a) Foreign currency exchange rate risk

The Group / Associate Entity makes purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies.

The Group / Associate Entity is exposed to foreign currency risk only on account of import of capital goods and services which is being settled through foreign currency.

(b) Interest Rate Risk

The Group / Associate Entity's loans have suitable inbuilt protective contractual clauses as per Term Loan agreements. The Group / Associate Entity also ensures availability of Loans at competitive interest rates by inviting bids from major banks / financial institutions. The Group / Associate Entity's major investments are primarily in fixed interest bearing investments. Hence, the Group / Associate Entity is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

(ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Group / Associate Entity periodically assesses financial reliability of customers and other counter parties, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of financial assets. Individual risk limits are set and periodically reviewed on the basis of such information. The Group / Associate Entity is having the practice of maintaining security deposits and bank guarantees equal to the credit period extended to parties and the said security deposit limit is reviewed periodically, depending upon the increase in volume of business with each customer. Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group / Associate Entity. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Group / Associate Entity continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(a) Ageing of Accounts receivables

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
0-6 months	12,435.83	11,059.98
6-12 months	327.81	232.43
Beyond 12 months	703.82	406.83
Total	13,467.46	11,699.24

Financial assets are considered to be of good quality and there is no significant increase in credit risk.

(b) Movement of provision for doubtful debts

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (Rupees in lakhs)	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (Rupees in lakhs)
Opening provision	1,642.40	549.05
Add : Additional provision made	227.23	1,093.35
Less : Provision reversed	-	-
Less : Debtors written off	-	-
Closing provisions	1,869.63	1,642.40

(iii) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Group / Associate Entity's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group / Associate Entity's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

(a) Maturity pattern of borrowings**(Rupees in lakhs)**

As at 31 st March 2024	0 - 1 year	1 - 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Borrowings - Term Loans	11,474.66	36,306.58	2,668.81	50,450.05
Total	11,474.66	36,306.58	2,668.81	50,450.05

(Rupees in lakhs)

As at 31 st March 2023	0 - 1 year	1 - 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Borrowings - Term Loans	10,193.75	43,986.86	4,898.56	59,079.17
Total	10,193.75	43,986.86	4,898.56	59,079.17

(b) Maturity pattern of Trade payables**(Rupees in lakhs)**

As at 31 st March 2024	0 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	Beyond 12 months	Total
Trade payable	2,753.75	995.44	-	-	3,749.19
Total	2,753.75	995.44	-	-	3,749.19

(Rupees in lakhs)

As at 31 st March 2023	0 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	Beyond 12 months	Total
Trade payable	1,408.42	1,662.85	-	-	3,071.27
Total	1,408.42	1,662.85	-	-	3,071.27

(c) Maturity pattern of other Financial liabilities (Current & Non Current) (Rupees in lakhs)

As at 31 st March 2024	0 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	Beyond 12 months	Total
Security Deposits including Retention Monies	441.61	-	4,817.83	4,987.79	10,247.23
Interest accrued	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaid Dividends	614.71	-	-	-	614.71
Other Payables: Liability towards Capital Contracts	3,511.22	2,265.08	-	-	5,776.30
Total	4,567.54	2,265.08	4,817.83	4,987.79	16,638.24

(Rupees in lakhs)

As at 31 st March 2023	0 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	Beyond 12 months	Total
Security Deposits including Retention Monies	335.00	-	4,204.00	3,814.75	8,353.75
Interest accrued	19.09	-	-	-	19.09
Unpaid Dividends	391.85	-	-	-	391.85
Other Payables: Liability towards Capital Contracts	1,623.77	894.21	-	-	2,517.98
Total	2,369.71	894.21	4,204.00	3,814.75	11,282.67

The above maturity details are provided in respect of the Holding Company.

4.50 Capital Management

For the purpose of capital management, capital includes issued capital, other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders and debt. The primary objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholder value and reduce the cost of capital. The capital funding requirement is determined based on its budgets, which are met through equity, internal accruals and a combination of both long-term and short-term borrowings.

4.51 Litigation: The Group / Associate Entity is subject to legal proceedings and claims, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The management does not reasonably expect that these legal actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the Company's results of operations.

4.52 None of the Group / Associate Entity have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

4.53 Wilful Defaulter: None of the Group / Associate Entity have been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender in the financial years ended 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023.

4.54 Relationship with struck off Companies: The Group and its associate entity does not have any transactions with struck off companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act 2013 during the year.

4.55 Undisclosed Income:

There are no transactions not recorded in the books of accounts that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act 1961 and there was no instance of previously unrecorded income as above to be recorded in the books of accounts during the year.

4.56 Registration of Charges or Satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

All charges or satisfaction are registered with ROC within the statutory period during the year. No charges or satisfactions are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

4.57 Title deeds of Immovable properties

The title deeds of all immovable properties are held in the name of the Group / Associate Entity.

4.58 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency: None of the Group / Associate Entity has traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.**4.59 Details of Benami Property Held**

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Group / Associate Entity for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder in the financial years ended 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023.

4.60 The Group / Associate Entity uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of audit trail (edit log) facility for each change made in the books of account along with the date of such changes made. This feature of audit trail (edit log) facility was operated throughout the year for all the transactions recorded in such software.

Direct access to the database of all accounting software is available only to database administrators and there are appropriate controls to prevent any unauthorised modifications.

4.61 The Group and its associate entity have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group or its associate entity (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

4.62 The Group and its associate entity have not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group and its associate entity shall:

- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

4.63 The Group / Associate Entity has evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date through 01st September 2024, the date on which the consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue, and determined that there are no items to disclose.**4.64** Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee. Previous year figures, unless otherwise stated are given within brackets and have been re-grouped and recast wherever necessary to be in conformity with current year's layout.**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

sd/-

S. Suhas IAS
Managing Director
(DIN:08540981)

sd/-

Saji Daniel
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Kochi

Date : 01st September 2024

sd/-

E K Bharat Bhushan
Director
(DIN:01124966)

sd/-

Saji K. George
Company Secretary

As per our separate report of even date attachedFor **Varma & Varma**

Chartered Accountants (FRN: 004532S)

sd/-

CA Vijay Narayan Govind

Partner

(M.No: 203094)



Hon'ble Chief Minister inaugurates KWIL's West Coast Canal Renovation (20-02-2024)





Hon'ble Chief Minister Sri. Pinarayi Vijayan inaugurates CIAL's
7 Mega Projects (02-10-2023)