INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/s. **GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements").

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the company as at March 31, 2025, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion:

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon:

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

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

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

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

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

13. 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 company has not paid any remuneration during the year.

14. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in "Appendix - A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extend applicable.

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

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

    b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except for the matters stated in paragraph 15(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules,2014 (as amended)

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

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

    e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as directors in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.

    f) With reference to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected herewith, reference is made to our remarks in point 15(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the companies act, 2013 and point 15(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended)

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

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

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 financial statements

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

   iii. There were no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2025.

   iv.

      a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the 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 ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

      b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the 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; and

      c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

K.S. RAO & CO.
Chartered Accountants
BENGALURU

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended March 31, 2025.

vi. As stated in Note 46 to the financial statements and based on our examination which included test checks, the Company, in respect of financial year commencing on April 01, 2024, has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except that the audit trail feature was not enabled upto May 24, 2024 at the database level to log any direct data changes, used for maintenance of accounting records by the Company. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with respect of the accounting software where such features is enabled, and logs maintained. Furthermore, the audit trail feature has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention from the date the audit trail was enabled for the accounting software.

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

Hitesh Kumar P

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership No. 233734
UDIN No.: 25233734BMOHNE4305

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 24, 2025

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

Appendix - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

The Appendix referred to in Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025, we report that:

(i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

a)

A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment ('PPE') and relevant details of Right-of-use assets.

B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its PPE for every three years which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with the program, physical verification has been conducted during the year by engaging an outside expert, and no material discrepancies were noted on such verification.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee.

d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangibles during the year.

e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii)

a) As per the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not involve in the purchase or sale of inventory and accordingly reporting under this clause is not applicable.

b) As per the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not obtained any working capital loan during the year and accordingly reporting under this clause is not applicable.

K.S. RAO & CO.
Chartered Accountants
BENGALURU

(iii)

a) The Company has not provided loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee or provided security to any other entity during the year. Accordingly, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

b) According to the information and explanations provided to us, in our opinion, the investments made and the terms and conditions are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

c) The company has not granted any loans and advances in the nature of loans, hence reporting under this clause is not applicable

d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not granted loans which had fallen due during the year and were repaid on or before the due date.

e) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.

(iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of investments made and securities provided as applicable. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has no loans which meets the requirements of section 185 of the Act.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits and does not have any unclaimed deposits within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable.

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

(vii)

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and according to the records as produced and examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employee's state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, customs duty, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, and there are no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues in respect of income tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, goods and service tax, customs duty, excise duty, cess which have not been deposited on account of dispute except for the below:

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount Involved	Period for which amount relates	Forum where the Dispute is pending
Commissioner of customs, central Excise & service Tax.	Short payment of service tax	Rs. 146.83 lakhs	February 2012 to May 2014	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT)

(viii) 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.

(ix)

a) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to the financial institution, banks or any lender.

b) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;

c) The Company has applied the term loans for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

d) On an overall examination of financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its joint venture.

f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its joint venture company and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(x)

a) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer or debt instruments and hence the reporting under clause 3 (x)(a) 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)

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

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

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) According to the information and explanations provided to us, during the year the Company has not received any whistle blower complaints.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the books of account.

(a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate 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 on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvi)

a) In our opinion, 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) In our opinion, the company is not conducting any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (b) of the Order is not applicable.

c) The Company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by RBI. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

d) According to the information explanation provided to us, the group has not more than one CIC as part of its group.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans 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) According to the information and explanations provided to us, provisions of section 135 related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is not applicable. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

(xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

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

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership No: 233734
UDIN No.: 25233734BMOHNE4305

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 24, 2025

K.S. RAO & CO.
Chartered Accountants
BENGALURU

Appendix - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of M/s. GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by ICAI 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 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

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

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership No: 233734
UDIN No.: 25233734BMOHNE4305

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 24, 2025

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827
Balance sheet as at March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	17,921.47	15,846.63
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4	7,244.01	2,234.23
(c) Right of Use assets	5	4,644.22	4,751.06
(d) Other Intangible Assets	6	6.04	19.80
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures	7	6,688.51	6,688.51
(ii) Other Financial Assets	8	3,434.14	2,701.71
(f) Deferred Tax Asset	9	-	-
(g) Non Current tax asset (net)		298.33	260.55
(h) Other non-current assets	10	2,550.92	3,953.70
		42,787.64	**36,456.19**
Current assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	11	4,668.47	6,460.48
(ii) Trade receivables	12	546.08	828.78
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	129.58	1,591.99
(iv) Loans	14	0.04	1.24
(v) Other Financial Assets	15	-	0.57
(b) Other current assets	16	780.84	316.83
		6,125.01	**9,199.89**
Total Assets		**48,912.65**	**45,656.08**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	17	11,188.36	11,188.36
(b) Other Equity	18	(3,544.30)	(3,893.79)
		7,644.06	**7,294.57**
Liabilities			
Non - current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19A	14,782.31	13,309.96
(ia) Lease Liabilities	20	5,160.51	4,955.00
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	21	1,125.86	2,925.33
(b) Provisions		-	-
(c) Other Non - current liabilities	22	5,733.34	13,221.52
		26,802.02	**34,411.81**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19B	1,554.20	1,417.80
(ia) Lease Liabilities	20	0.26	0.05
(ii) Trade payables	23		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		125.73	235.37
(b) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		971.92	754.77
(iii) Other financial liabilities	24	3,748.53	923.95
(b) Provisions	25	95.28	47.46
(c) Other current liabilities	26	7,970.65	570.30
		14,466.57	**3,949.70**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**48,912.65**	**45,656.08**
Summary of Material accounting policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

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

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership No. 233734

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 24, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited

Anand Kumar Polamada
Director
DIN : 08540411

Aman Kapoor
Director
DIN: 02261073

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

Praveen Madhamshetty
Chief Financial Officer

DVR Mallikarjun
Company Secretary
M.No.: ACS66358

Place : Hyderabad
Date: April 24, 2025

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended March 31, 2025	For the Year ended March 31, 2024
1	Revenue from Operations	27	6,027.79	4,869.97
2	Other Income	28	1,189.70	1,147.79
3	**Total Income (1+2)**		**7,217.49**	**6,017.76**
4	Expenses			
	(a) Concession fee		249.37	611.00
	(b) Employee benefits expense	29	958.61	736.43
	(c) Other expenses	32	2,108.05	1,733.87
	Total expenses (4)		**3,316.03**	**3,081.30**
5	**Earnings /(loss) before finance cost, tax, depreciation and amortisation expenes (EBITDA) and exceptional items (3-4)**		**3,901.46**	**2,936.46**
6	Finance Cost	30	1,826.35	1,818.40
7	Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	1,722.35	1,284.84
8	**Profit /(loss) before exceptional items and tax (5-6-7)**		**352.76**	**(166.78)**
9	Exceptional item		-	-
10	**Profit /(loss) before tax (8-9)**		**352.76**	**(166.78)**
11	**Tax Expenses:**			
	a. Current Tax		-	-
	b. Deferred tax		-	-
	Total Tax Expenses (11)		-	-
12	**Profit/ (Loss) for the period (10-11)**		**352.76**	**(166.78)**
13	**Other Comprehensive income**			
	i. Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	33	(3.27)	(15.21)
	ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the period (13)		**(3.27)**	**(15.21)**
14	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (12+13)**		**349.49**	**(181.99)**
15	Earnings per equity share			
	Basic and Diluted (in Rs.)	34	0.32	(0.15)
	Summary of Material accounting policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

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

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership No. 233734

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 24, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited

Anand Kumar Polamada
Director
DIN : 08540411

Aman Kapoor
Director
DIN: 02261073

Praveen Madhamshetty
Chief Financial Officer

DVR Mallikarjun
Company Secretary
M.No.: ACS66358

Place : Hyderabad
Date: April 24, 2025

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827
Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

	Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2025	For the Year ended March 31, 2024
I.	*Cash flow from operating activities:*		
	A. **Profit/(Loss) before tax**	352.76	(166.78)
	B. *Adjustments to reconcile (loss) / profit before tax to net cash flows*		
	a. Depreciation and amortization expenses	1,722.35	1,284.84
	b. Credit balances written back	-	(64.89)
	c. Interest income from bank deposits and others	(626.78)	(565.66)
	d. Interest income from finance lease	(99.48)	(113.00)
	e. Income from Investments:		
	i. Change in fair value	8.77	(132.56)
	ii. Gains on sale of investments	(379.39)	(103.45)
	f. Amortization of Deferred Rental income	(219.52)	(171.03)
	g. Interest paid on borrowings (finance cost)	1,174.78	1,210.13
	h. Amortisation of Upfront Fee	23.76	25.54
	i. Notional Interest on Security Deposits	107.33	64.23
	j. Income from Straight Lining of Lease receivable	(569.04)	(303.59)
	k. Interest expense on Lease Liability	509.26	476.45
	l. Profit on Sale of Investment	-	(24.25)
		1,652.03	**1,582.76**
	C. *Adjustment for changes in working capital:*		-
	a. Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	282.70	(408.16)
	b. Decrease / (increase) in other current assets and non- current assets	(157.15)	(88.86)
	c. Decrease / (increase) in other Financial Assets	1.77	772.79
	d. (Decrease) / Increase in trade payables	107.51	768.28
	e. (Decrease) / Increase in other financial liabilities	685.01	534.63
	f. (Decrease) / Increase in other current & Non current liabilities	131.68	8,196.00
	g. (Decrease) / Increase in provisions	44.55	(16.95)
		1,096.07	**9,757.73**
	D. ***Cash generated from operations (A+B+C)***	**3,100.86**	**11,173.71**
	Add: Direct taxes (paid)/ net of refunds	(37.79)	(100.19)
	Net cash flow from operating activities (I)	**3,063.07**	**11,073.52**
II.	***Cash flows from investing activities***		
	a. Purchase of fixed assets, including CWIP	(6,601.18)	(10,307.98)
	b. Purchase of financial instruments (Investments)	(9,442.50)	(16,179.00)
	c. Proceeds from sale of financial instruments (investments)	11,649.25	10,872.38
	d. Proceeds from Sale of Investment in GHAAL	-	34.25
	e. Investment in subsidiaries and Joint Venture	-	(642.00)
	e. Interest received during the period	48.36	42.08
	f. Movement of Bank Balances	(54.52)	(429.16)
	g. Payment of stamp Duty	-	(100.37)
	Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (II)	**(4,400.59)**	**(16,709.80)**
III.	***Cash flows from financing activities***		
	a. Proceeds from borrowings	3,000.00	10,500
	b. Repayment of borrowings - Group Company (GHASL)	-	(1,000.00)
	e. Repayment of borrowings	(1,417.80)	(1,223.80)
	g. Upfront fee Paid	-	(210.00)
	h. Interest paid for the period	(1,402.39)	(1,210.93)
	i. Payment of Lease Liability	(304.70)	(295.53)
	Net cash flow (used in) financing activities (III)	**(124.89)**	**6,559.74**

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827
Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2025	For the Year ended March 31, 2024
IV. Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I + II + III)	**(1,462.41)**	**923.46**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,591.99	668.53
V. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**129.58**	**1,591.99**
VI. Components of cash and cash equivalents:		
a. Cash on hand	-	-
b. With banks:		
i. On Current Account	129.58	1,591.99
Total cash and cash equivalents	**129.58**	**1,591.99**

Financial Liabilities Reconciliation

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening Balance	14,727.76	6,636.01
Cash Flows	3,000.00	9,500.00
Repayments	(1,417.80)	(1,223.80)
Other adjustments	26.55	(184.45)
Closing Balance	**16,336.51**	**14,727.76**

Summary of Material accounting policies 1 & 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

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

Hitesh Kumar P

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership No. 233734

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 24, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited

Anand Kumar Polamada
Director
DIN : 08540411

Aman Kapoor
Director
DIN: 02261073

Praveen Madhamshetty
Chief Financial Officer

DVR Mallikarjun

DVR Mallikarjun
Company Secretary
M.No.: ACS66358

Place : Hyderabad
Date: April 24, 2025

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up	No. in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
As at April 01, 2023	1,118.84	11,188.36
Change in share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**1,118.84**	**11,188.36**
Change in share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	**1,118.84**	**11,188.36**

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2023	(3,711.80)	(3,711.80)
Profit /(Loss) for the year	(166.78)	(166.78)
Other Comprehensive Loss for the year	(15.21)	(15.21)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**(3,893.79)**	**(3,893.79)**
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	352.76	352.76
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	(3.27)	(3.27)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**(3,544.30)**	**(3,544.30)**

Summary of Material accounting policies 1 & 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

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

Hitesh Kumar P

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership No. 233734

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 24, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited

Anand Kumar Polamada
Director
DIN : 08540411

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Director
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Praveen Madhamshetty
Chief Financial Officer

DVR Mallikarjun

DVR Mallikarjun
Company Secretary
M.No.: ACS66358

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 24, 2025

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

1. Corporate information

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited ('GHAL' or 'the Company') was incorporated on July 18, 2007 as a wholly owned subsidiary of GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited. The main objective of the company includes the business of property development activities in and around the Hyderabad International Airport at Shamshabad.

These financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on April 24, 2025

2. Material accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

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

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 March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

2.2 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

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

2.3 Estimates and assumptions

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

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

(i) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(ii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See note 41 and 42 for further disclosures.

(iii) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment

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

(iv) Contingencies

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

(v) Impairment of non- financial assets

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

(vi) Defined benefit plans

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

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.

2.4 Summary of Material accounting policies

(a) Current versus Non-Current classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

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

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

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

Transactions and balances:

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

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

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

(c) Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

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

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

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

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

However, GST is not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue

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

- **Rental income**

  Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

- **Interest income**

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

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

- Interest for delayed payments from customers is accounted only when it is unconditionally accepted by the customers and on receipt basis

(e) Concession fee

The concession fee is computed as a percentage of income from land lease of the Company pursuant to the terms and conditions of the agreement and is recognized as charge to the Statement of profit and loss.

(f) Taxes

Current income tax:

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

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

Deferred tax:

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

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

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

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

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

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

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

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

(g) Property, Plant and Equipment

The company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as at March 31, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment as on April 01, 2015. (date of transition to Ind AS).
Capital work in progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.

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

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

Particulars	Useful lives as per Schedule -II of Companies Act, 2013	Useful lives estimated by the management (years)
Buildings on leasehold land	30	30
Buildings – Others	3	3
Non-Carpeted Roads	3	3
Roads- Other than RCC	5	10 *
Electrical installations and equipment	10	10
Computers and data processing units	3 or 6	3 or 6

The management has estimated, supported by independent assessment of professionals, the useful lives of the following class of assets.

*The useful lives of Roads – other than RCC are estimated as 10 years. This is higher than those indicated in schedule II

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

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

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

(h) Leases

The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model.

Company as a Lessor:

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from requirement under Ind AS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in Ind AS 17. Therefore, Ind AS 116 did not have an impact for leases where the company is the lessor, except for recording the lease rent on systematic basis or straight-line basis as against Ind AS 17 wherein, there was an exemption for not providing straight lining in case the escalations are in line with the inflation.

Company as a Lessee:

Right-of-use assets

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

Lease liabilities

At the commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value (i.e., below Rs. 50,000). Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(i) Borrowing costs

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

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated.
Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

surplus. An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods/ years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

(k) Provisions

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

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(l) Financial instruments

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

A. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement:

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

Subsequent measurement:

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

a. Financial assets at amortised cost
b. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

Financial assets at amortised cost: A 'Financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

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

Financial assets at FVTPL: FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any Financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as at Fair Value through OCI (FVTOCI), is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a Financial assets, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Profit and Loss.

De-recognition:

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

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

B. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement:

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

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

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

Subsequent measurement:

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

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

(ii) Loans and borrowings:

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition:

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

C. Reclassification of financial assets and Liabilities:

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

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

(n) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non–occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are only disclosed when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity.

(o) Earnings per share

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

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

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827
Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Buildings	Roads	Electrical Equipment	Plant and Machinery	Lease hold improvements	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office Equipment	Total
Gross block									
As at April 01, 2023	6,503.46	220.93	1,448.84	874.46	1,023.03	69.47	362.71	85.84	**10,588.73**
Additions	6,847.26	547.17	405.56	357.27	11.11	50.68	138.26	83.48	**8,440.79**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-0.53	-	-	**(0.53)**
As at March 31, 2024	**13,350.72**	**768.10**	**1,854.40**	**1,231.73**	**1,034.14**	**119.61**	**500.97**	**169.32**	**19,028.99**
Additions	2,288.06	412.14	296.57	171.64	166.84	53.98	239.12	47.06	**3,675.41**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	**15,638.78**	**1,180.24**	**2,150.97**	**1,403.37**	**1,200.98**	**173.59**	**740.09**	**216.38**	**22,704.40**
Depreciation Block									
As at April 01, 2023	1,054.38	219.37	297.43	135.43	160.65	40.32	91.44	18.77	**2,017.79**
Charge for the year	608.60	29.12	175.05	153.87	47.33	40.89	81.67	28.57	**1,165.10**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-0.53	-	-	**(0.53)**
As at March 31, 2024	**1,662.98**	**248.49**	**472.48**	**289.30**	**207.98**	**80.68**	**173.11**	**47.34**	**3,182.36**
Charge for the year	895.83	107.34	211.00	141.76	92.50	28.05	87.10	36.99	**1,600.57**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	**2,558.81**	**355.83**	**683.48**	**431.06**	**300.48**	**108.73**	**260.21**	**84.33**	**4,782.93**
Net block									
As at March 31, 2024	**11,687.74**	**519.61**	**1,381.92**	**942.43**	**826.15**	**38.94**	**327.86**	**121.98**	**15,846.63**
As at March 31, 2025	**13,079.97**	**824.41**	**1,467.49**	**972.30**	**900.50**	**64.87**	**479.88**	**132.05**	**17,921.47**

Note: The Company has extended security to the lenders of GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (the Holding Company) by creating a pari passu charge on its buildings during the FY 2023-24, having a gross block value of Rs. 7,297.18 lakhs and a written down value of Rs. 6,142.86 lakhs as at March 31, 2025.

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
CIN : U45400TG2007PLC054827
Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

4 Capital Work in Progress

For the year ended March 31, 2025

S. No	Particulars	As at 01.04.2024	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	As at 31.03.2025
1	Civil works	876.92	8,333.22	3,658.98	-	5,551.16
2	Consultancy Expenses	1,035.00	97.84	-	-	1,132.84
3	Design and Drawings	57.11	-	-	-	57.11
4	Travelling and conveyance	32.00	-	-	-	32.00
5	Finance Cost	58.40	230.68	-	-	289.08
6	Land Lease rentals	25.49	-	-	-	25.49
7	Other Expenses	206.75	23.45	16.44	-	213.77
	Sub -Total	**2,291.66**	**8,685.19**	**3,675.41**	**-**	**7,301.44**
	Less : Temporary lease rentals earned net of taxes	57.43	-	-	-	57.43
	Grand Total (Refer Note 52)	**2,234.23**	**8,685.19**	**3,675.41**	**-**	**7,244.01**

For the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ in Lakh

S. No	Particulars	As at 01.04.2023	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	As at 31.03.2024
01	Civil works	417.19	1,506.40	1,046.67	-	876.92
02	Consultancy Expenses	847.88	187.11	-	-	1,035.00
03	Design and Drawings	57.11	-	-	-	57.11
04	Travelling and conveyance	32.00	-	-	-	32.00
05	Interest on Unsecured Loans	57.59	0.81	-	-	58.40
06	Land Lease rentals	25.49	-	-	-	25.49
07	Other Expenses	184.85	118.83	96.93	-	206.75
	Sub -Total	**1,622.11**	**1,813.15**	**1,143.60**	**-**	**2,291.66**
	Less : Temporary lease rentals earned net of taxes	57.43	-	-	-	57.43
	Grand Total (Refer Note 52)	**1,564.68**	**1,813.15**	**1,143.60**	**-**	**2,234.23**

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827
Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

5. Right of Use of Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation Block			Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2024	Additions	Deletions	As at 31.03.2025	Up to 01.04.2024	for the year	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Lease asset	4,861.46	1.17	-	4,862.63	110.40	108.02	218.43	4,644.22	4,751.06
Grand Total	**4,861.46**	**1.17**	**-**	**4,862.63**	**110.40**	**108.02**	**218.43**	**4,644.22**	**4,751.06**

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation Block			Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2023	Additions	Deletions	As at 31.03.2024	Up to 01.04.2023	for the year	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Lease asset	36.26	4,825.20	-	4,861.46	5.38	105.02	110.40	4,751.06	30.88
Grand Total	**36.26**	**4,825.20**	**-**	**4,861.46**	**5.38**	**105.02**	**110.40**	**4,751.06**	**30.88**

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

6	Other Intangible Assets	Computer software
	Gross block	
	As at April 01, 2023	64.95
	Additions	-
	Disposals	-
	Adjustments	20.30
	As at March 31, 2024	**44.65**
	Additions	-
	Disposals	-
	Adjustments	-
	As at March 31, 2025	**44.65**
	Depreciation Block	
	As at April 01, 2023	30.44
	Charge for the year	14.71
	Disposals	-
	Adjustments	20.30
	As at March 31, 2024	**24.85**
	Charges for the year	13.76
	Disposals	-
	Adjustments	-
	As at March 31, 2025	**38.61**
	Net block	
	As at March 31, 2024	**19.80**
	As at March 31, 2025	**6.04**

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
7	**Financial Asset - Non-Current**		
	Investments		
	Non-current investments: (At Cost)		
	Investment in equity instruments (unquoted)		
	Investment in Joint Ventures		
	ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited - Equity Shares		
	Shares - March 31, 2024: 1,77,15,078 and March 31, 2023: 1,77,15,078		
	In value at Rs 10 per share	1,771.51	1,771.51
	Investment in Optionally Convertible Debentures (unquoted)		
	Investment in Joint Ventures		
	ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited - Optionally Convertible Debentures		
	In Value at Rs 100 per Debenture		
	OCD's - March 31, 2024: 16,35,000 and March 31, 2023: 16,35,000	1,635.00	1,635.00
	Investment in Non Convertible Debentures (unquoted)		
	Investment in Joint Ventures		
	ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited - Non Convertible Debentures		
	In Value at Rs 100 per Debenture		
	NCD's- March 31, 2024: 32,82,000 and March 31, 2024: 32,82,000	3,282.00	3,282.00
	Total	**6,688.51**	**6,688.51**
8	**Financial Asset - Non-Current**		
	(i) Other Financial Asset		
	a. Interest Accured on Long Term Investments	1,713.85	1,137.07
	b. Lease Receivable	981.88	882.40
	c. Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	27.99	26.35
	d. Margin Money Deposits with Bank*	710.41	655.89
	Total	**3,434.14**	**2,701.71**

*Debt Service Reserve is maintained in the form of fixed deposits as per the term loan agreement with ICICI Bank Limited and Aditya Birla Finance Limited.

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
9	**Deferred Taxes**		
	A. *Net deferred tax recognised in Balance Sheet*		
	a. Fair value of financial assets/liabilities	-1,760.08	-117.35
	b. Difference in WDV of fixed assets	-33.86	26.96
	c. Brought forward Losses	1,817.76	95.02
	d. Other Disallowances	-23.81	-4.63
	Total	-	-
	B. *Movement in Deferred Taxes*		
	a. Deferred tax asset/(liability) - Profit and loss	-	-
	Total	-	-

Deferred tax assets on business loss have been recognised during the previous periods to the extent of deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary differences available. It is expected that any reversals of the deferred tax liability would be offset against the reversal of the deferred tax assets.During the current period based on to business projections in future periods the company decides not to recognise deferred tax assest on business losses.

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
10	**Other Non Current Assets**		
	A. *Capital Advances - Unsecured, Considered Good*	1,173.16	1,329.48
	Total (A)	**1,173.16**	**1,329.48**
	B. *Others:*		
	Balance with Statutory Authorities	17.93	1,833.43
	Lease Equalisation Receivable	1,359.83	790.79
	Total (B)	**1,377.76**	**2,624.22**
	Total(A+B)	**2,550.92**	**3,953.70**

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827
Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
11	**Investments - Current (Refer Note No.37)**		
	Investments in Mutual Funds (at FVTPL))		
	ABSL Overnight – Direct Growth (Mar-25: 45,504.76 Units) (Mar-24: 82,532.38 Units)	628.48	1,068.84
	Tata Overnight Fund – Direct Plan Growth (Mar-25: 17,400.02 Units) (Mar-24: 1,08,516.71 Units)	234.46	1,370.56
	Nippon India Liquid fund - Direct Plan Growth (Mar-25: 7,601.79 Units) (Mar-24: Nil Units)	482.48	
	HSBC Liquid fund - Direct Growth (Mar-25: 44,414.91 Units) (Mar-24: Nil Units)	1,147.83	
	UTI Overnight Direct Plan Growth (Mar-25: 12,255.79 Units) (Mar-24: 41,888.88 Units)	428.35	1,372.87
	UTI Liquid - Direct Plan Growth (Mar-25: 12,152.43 Units) (Mar-24: Nil Units)	516.62	-
	Axis Overnight Fund – Direct Growth (Mar-25: 91,053.09 Units) (Mar-24: Nil Units)	1,230.26	-
	HSBC Overnight fund Direct Growth (Mar-25: Nil Units) (Mar-24: 86,032.89 Units)	-	1,077.92
	ICICI Overnight fund Direct Plan Growth (Mar-25: Nil Units) (Mar-24: 47,978.06 Units)	-	619.17
	Nippon India Overnight fund Direct Plan Growth (Mar-25: Nil Units) (Mar-24: 7,39,742.01 Units)	-	951.12
	Total	**4,668.47**	**6,460.48**
12	**Trade Receivables (Refer Note 40 & 53)**		
	Unsecured, Considered Good		
	Related	442.33	503.01
	Others	123.48	325.77
	Less: Expected Credit Loss on above	(19.73)	-
	Total	**546.08**	**828.78**

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

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
13	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Balances in bank a/c's		
	Current Accounts	129.58	1,591.99
	Total	**129.58**	**1,591.99**
14	**Loans**		
	Loans to Employees	0.04	1.24
	Total	**0.04**	**1.24**
15	**Other Financial Assets - Current**		
	a. Interest Accured on Fixed Deposits	-	-
	b. Non Trade Receivables	-	0.57
	Total	**-**	**0.57**
16	**Other Current Assets**		
	a. Advance for Purchases and Expenses	341.39	81.69
	b. Advance to Employees	4.60	3.48
	c. Balance with Statutory Authorities	426.60	222.10
	d. Prepaid expenses	8.25	9.56
	Total	**780.84**	**316.83**

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
17	**Equity Share Capital**		
	A. *Authorised Share Capital:*		
	13,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	13,000.00	13,000.00
	B. *Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up share capital:*		
	11,18,83,600 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	**11,188.36**	**11,188.36**
	C. *Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of year*		
	In no. of Shares		
	At the beginning of the year	1,118.84	1,118.84
	Transfer of share capital on account of demerger	-	-
	Issued during the year	-	-
	Outstanding at the end of the year	1,118.84	1,118.84
	In value of Shares		
	At the beginning of the year	11,188.36	11,188.36
	Transfer of share capital on account of demerger	-	-
	Issued during the year	-	-
	Outstanding at the end of the year	11,188.36	11,188.36

D. **Rights attached to the Equity Shares:**

The company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs. 10/- per share with one vote per each share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

	E. **Shares held by Holding Company:**		
	M/s. GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	1,118.84	1,118.84
	F. **Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:**		
	Equity Shares:		
	a. M/s. GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL) and its nominee's	100%	100%

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

18	**Other Equity**		
	A. **Retained earnings**		
	a. At the beginning of the year	(3,893.79)	(3,711.80)
	b. Profit/(Loss) for the year	349.49	(181.99)
	d. At the end of the year	**(3,544.30)**	**(3,893.79)**
19A	**Borrowings - Non Current**		
	A. Term loan from financial institutions (Secured)	3,992.14	4,840.06
	B Term loan from Banks (Secured)	12,344.37	9,887.70
	Less: Current Maturities of Loans from Banks & Financials Instituions	1,554.20	1,417.80
	Total	**14,782.31**	**13,309.96**

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
19B	**Borrowings - Current**		
	A. Term loan from financial institutions (Secured)	912.50	862.50
	B. Term loan from Banks (Secured)	641.70	555.30
	Total	**1,554.20**	**1,417.80**

(i) During the FY 19-20 , the company has taken Term loan of amount 5,000 Lakhs from ABFL at an interest rate of 9.65 % p.a., repayable over 32 structures Quarterly installments beginning from September 2021. The interest rate has changed to 8.95% w.e.f. December 01, 2021. Now, the current interest rate has been reset to 9.15% w.e.f 1st January 2024.

The obligations of the Borrower under the Facility including all interest and other monies in respect thereof shall be secured by a first ranking charge, over the following:

a. Mortgage of the Borrower's rights, title, interest w.r.t. sub lease land of 1.5 acres together with all building, structures, etc. on the said land, ensuring security cover of at least 1.5x pertaining to this Project.
b. Borrower's movable assets pertaining to this Project including movable machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles and other movable assets, present and future, and intangibles (including goodwill, trademarks, patents), of whatsoever nature and wherever arising, both present and future;
c. Revenues, book debts, bank accounts including TRA, DSR and other reserves established by the Borrower in consultation with the Lender pertaining to this Project;
d. All rights, title, interest, benefits available under the Project Documents;

(ii) During the FY 21-22, company has taken an additional emergency credit facility (ECLGS loan) of Rs. 1,350 lakhs from ABFL on 31st March 2022.

a. Repayment of such Loan will be in 48 equal monthly installments after a moratorium of 12 months from the date of first disbusement.
b. The interest rate applicable on the facility shall be equal to 8.95% p.a. payable monthly, fully floating linked to the ABFL LTRR (Long Term Reference Rate). Now, the interest rate has been changed to 9.15% w.e.f 30th March 2024.
c. This facility shall be in line with the existing term loan facility extended by ABFL to GHAL.
d. The Borrowings are utilized for the purpose for which are borrowed and there are no charges or satisfaction to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(iii) During the FY 23-24, company has taken an amount of Rs. 9,000 Lakhs from ICICI Bank in April, 2023.
a. Repayment of such Loan will be in 120 structured monthly instalments, beginning from the end of next month of the first disbusement.
b. The interest rate applicable on the facility shall be equal to 8.75% p.a. payable monthly, fully floating linked to the ICICI 1 Year MCLR at the time of taken of loan. Now the current interest rate has been changed to 9.10% w.e.f 27th April 2024
c. This Borrowings are utilized for the purpose of Purchase of property from Parent Company, Repayment of Loan availed from group/parent Company, Towards payments of capex vendors for the common infrastructure projects at Eduport and Logistic park.
d. The Facility together with Interest, Additional Interest, liquidated damages, fees,premia on prepayment, costs, other cost, charges, expenses and all other monies whatsoever payable by the Borrower shall be secured by the following security interest/arrangement to be created in favor of the lender (or its security trustee/agent as it may decide):
1. First pari passu charge on the land sub-leasehold rights in relation with the Land Parcel;
2. Exclusive charge over book debts, operating cashflows, Scheduled Receivables, DSRA and Account, in relation to the Properties.

(iv) During the FY 23-24, company has got a sanctioned term loan of Rs. 19,400 Lakhs from Bank of Maharastra (BOM) in March, 2024. Out of which, Rs. 1,500 Lakhs has been disbursed on 30th March 2024. Company has drawndown loan amount of Rs. 1,000 Lakhs on 30th September 2024, Rs. 1,000 Lakhs on 19th December 2024, Rs. 1,000 On 11th March 2025. Total amount of loan disbursed is Rs. 4,500 Lakhs.

a. Repayment of such Loan will be in 120 structured monthly instalments, beginning from the end of construction period of 24 months and moratorium period of 24 months.
b. The interest rate applicable on the facility shall be equal to 9.70% p.a. payable monthly, fully floating linked to the 1 year MCLR (8.80%) + Spread (0.65%) + Business Strategy Spread (0.25%). Now, the interest rate has been changed to 10.05% w.e.f 30th March 2025.
c. This Borrowings are utilized for the purpose of construction of commercial complex with name 'GMR Interchange' at airport city in Hyderabad.
d. The Facility along with all interest thereon, costs, charges, expenses and all other monies in respect thereof shall be secured by :
1. First and Exclusive charge by way of Equitable mortgage over leasehold rights on identified land an buildings, admeasuring ~ 20.06 acres & structures thereon at Shamsabad, Hyderabad with a security cover of 1.2x to be maintained throughout the tenure of the facility.
2. First and Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation on all current and non-current assets of the Project and Project Receivables (including lease rentals, CAM and parking charges, received by borrowers) both present and future.
3. Agreement to assign rent receivable and all cashflow pertaining to the property, both present and future.
4. First and Exclusive charge on DSRA. DSRA equivalent to 3 months debt obligation.
5.First and Exclusive charge on Escrow account.

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827
Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
21	**Other Financial Liabilities - Non - Current**		
	A. Security Deposits from Customers		
	a. Related Parties	304.08	260.18
	b. Others	821.78	2,665.15
	Total	**1,125.86**	**2,925.33**
22	**Other Non - Current Liabilities**		
	Deferred Rental Income	4,888.88	5,037.51
	Unearned revenue	844.46	8,184.01
	Total	**5,733.34**	**13,221.52**
23	**Trade Payables - Current (Refer Note 43 & 54)**		
	A. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	125.73	235.37
	Total	**125.73**	**235.37**
	B. Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small		
	For Supplies and Services		
	a. Related Parties	280.36	171.04
	b. Others	691.56	583.73
	Total	**971.92**	**754.77**
24	**Other Financial Liabilities - Current**		
	A. *Security Deposits*		
	Others	2,330.47	211.78
	B. Non Trade Payable	-	
	a. Related Parties	-	-
	b. Others	767.08	293.96
	C. Retention money	650.98	418.21
	D. Interest accrued on borrowings	-	-
		3,748.53	**923.95**

*The above 'Non-Trade Payables -Others' includes Non-trade MSME vendors which amounts to Rs. 342.63 lakhs

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
25	**Short Term Provisions**		
	Provision for Super Annuation Fund	0.66	0.46
	Provision for Gratuity	12.16	5.39
	Provision for Leave Encashment (Refer Note No.36)	82.46	41.61
	Total	**95.28**	**47.46**
26	**Other Current Liabilities**		
	A. Unearned revenue	7,556.93	191.51
	B. *Statutory Liabilities*		
	a. GST Payable	160.66	70.31
	b. With holding Taxes Payable	55.56	48.36
	c. Other Payables	6.75	4.90
	C. Deferred Rental income	190.75	198.98
	D. Advance Received from Customer	-	56.10
	E Other Payable	-	0.14
	Total	**7,970.65**	**570.30**

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827
Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

20 Lease Liability

For the year ended March 31, 2025 — **₹ in Lakh**

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 01.04.2024	Additions	Interest expense	Payments	As at 31.03.2025
1	Lease Liability	4,955.05	1.17	509.25	304.70	5,160.77
	Grand Total	**4,955.05**	**1.17**	**509.25**	**304.70**	**5,160.77**

Sl. No.	Current and Non Current	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
1	Current	0.26	0.05
2	Non Current	5,160.51	4,955.00

For the year ended March 31, 2024 — **₹ in Lakh**

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 01.04.2023	Additions	Interest expense	Payments	As at 31.03.2024
1	Lease Liability	49.30	4,724.83	476.45	295.53	4,955.05
	Grand Total	**49.30**	**4,724.83**	**476.45**	**295.53**	**4,955.05**

Sl. No.	Current and Non Current	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
1	Current	0.05	4.70
2	Non Current	4,955.00	44.60

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
CIN No.U45400TG2007PLC054827
Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2025	For the Year ended March 31, 2024
27	**Revenue from Operations**		
	A. *Sale of Services*		
	Lease income on Sub lease of ROU Assets	5084.13	4068.68
	Total (A)	**5084.13**	**4068.68**
	B. *Other Operating Income*		
	a. Common Area Maintenance	943.66	721.38
	b. Utilities Recoveries	0.00	79.91
	Total (B)	**943.66**	**801.29**
	Total (A+B)	**6027.79**	**4869.97**
28	**Other Income**		
	A. Interest Income on		
	i. Debentures	576.78	526.01
	ii. Deposits with Bank	50.00	39.65
	iii. Others	13.60	69.69
	B. Interest Income on Finance Lease	99.48	113.00
	C. *Other Non-operating Income*		
	a. Income from Investments		
	i. Change in Fair Value	-8.76	132.56
	ii. Gain on Sale of Investments	379.39	103.45
	iii. Profit on Sale of Investment	0.00	24.25
	D. Credit balances written back	0.00	64.89
	E. Management Fee	61.11	66.94
	F. Miscellaneous Income	18.10	7.35
	Total	**1189.70**	**1147.79**
29	**Employee Benefit Expenses**		
	a. Salaries wages and bonus	824.64	679.72
	b. Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 35 (a))	47.45	42.35
	c. Gratuity expenses (Refer note 35 (b))	26.18	8.53
	d. Leave Encashment Expenses	41.69	1.49
	e. Staff welfare expenses	18.65	4.34
	Total	**958.61**	**736.43**
30	**Finance Costs**		
	a. Interest on Borrowings	1174.78	1210.13
	b. Amortization of Interest on Security Deposits	107.32	64.23
	c. Interest on Lease Liability	509.25	476.45
	d. Other borrowing Costs	34.99	67.59
	Total	**1826.35**	**1818.40**
31	**Depreciation and amortisation expense**		
	a. Depreciation on Property ,Plant and Equipment	1600.57	1165.11
	b. Amortisation on Intangibles	13.76	14.71
	b. Depreciation on ROU assets	108.01	105.02
	Total	**1722.35**	**1284.84**

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Note No.		Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2025	For the Year ended March 31, 2024
32	**Other expenses**			
	a.	Power and Water	68.66	-
	b.	Office supplies	7.93	0.97
	c.	Rental Expenditure	-0.00	0.09
	d.	Rates and Taxes	106.24	105.81
	e.	Legal and professional charges	523.62	338.72
	f.	Advertisement and Sales Promotion	140.05	122.37
	g.	Repairs and maintenance -Others	500.07	163.91
	h.	Repairs and maintenance -IT	1.72	10.20
	i.	Travelling and Conveyance	238.38	238.36
	j.	Manpower outsourcing Charges	316.97	308.74
	k.	Security Expenses	119.66	84.73
	l.	Payments to Auditors		
		i. As auditors	4.50	4.00
		ii. For Taxation matters	1.60	1.73
		iii. for other Services	1.23	0.73
	m.	Others		
		Insurance	15.65	11.60
		Printing and Stationery	5.20	1.58
		Meeting & Seminar	2.80	4.29
		Miscellaneous expenses	12.74	9.46
		Bank Charges	0.00	5.07
		Recruitment Expenses	13.16	12.48
		Communication Cost	3.09	2.13
		Training Expenses	1.85	6.20
		Exchange Rate Difference	0.05	-
		Provision for Bad debts	19.73	-
		Vehicle Running & Maintenance	1.47	0.70
		Safety Expenses	1.67	-
		Charities and Donations	-	300.00
		Total	**2,108.05**	**1,733.87**
33	**Other comprehensive income:**			
	Acturial (Gain)/Loss on Gratuity Expense for the year		3.27	15.21
		Total	**3.27**	**15.21**

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

34. Earnings per share (EPS)

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Net Profit/(loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders	352.76	(166.78)
Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs. 10/-each	1,118.84	1,118.84
Earnings per equity share (Basic and Diluted) (a)/(b)	0.32	(0.15)

35. Retirement and other employee benefits:

a) **Defined contribution plan**

Contribution to provident and other funds under employee benefits expense are as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Contribution to provident fund	40.02	32.71
Contribution to superannuation fund	7.43	9.64
Total	**47.45**	**42.35**

b) **Defined benefit plans:**

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation which is funded through policy taken from Life Insurance Corporation of India and Liability (net of fair value of investment in LIC) is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days' salary (based on last drawn basic salary) for each completed year of service.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss/OCI and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for defined benefit plans/obligations:

Net employee benefit expense (recognized in Employee Cost):

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Current service cost	8.45	8.93
Interest on net benefit obligation liability/(asset)	0.40	(0.40)
Acquisitions Cost	17.33	-
Net benefit expense	**26.18**	**8.53**

Amount recognized in other comprehensive income: Rs. (3.27) Lakhs

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
CIN: U45400TG2007PLC054827
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Defined Benefit Obligation	80.60	47.62
Fair Value of Plan Assets	68.45	42.23
Net Liability/(Asset)	**12.15**	**5.39**

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening defined benefit obligation	47.62	44.38
Interest cost	3.94	2.39
Current service cost	8.45	8.93
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	3.27	15.22
Benefits paid by the company	-	(19.20)
Acquisition cost/(credit)	17.32	(4.10)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**80.60**	**47.62**

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows: Rs.68.45 Lakhs as on 31st March 2025.

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligation for the Company's plans are shown below:

	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Discount rate	6.60%	7.00%
Rate of compensation increase	6.00%	6.00%
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is shown below:

	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Discount rate		
Effect due to 1% increase in discount rate	(5.10)	(2.83)
Effect due to 1% decrease in discount rate	5.87	3.29
Salary escalation rate		
Effect due to 1% increase in attrition rate	5.29	3.30
Effect due to 1% decrease in attrition rate	(5.15)	(2.89)
Withdrawal Rate		
Effect due to 1% increase withdrawal rate	(0.13)	(0.06)
Effect due to 1% decrease in withdrawal rate	0.11	0.03

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in the future year.

Particulars	**31-Mar-25**
31-Mar-26	22.08
31-Mar-27	2.93
31-Mar-28	5.52
31-Mar-29	3.51
31-Mar-30	3.71
March 31, 2031 to March 31, 2035	35.95
Particulars	**31-Mar-24**
31-Mar-25	17.60
31-Mar-26	1.45
31-Mar-27	1.48
31-Mar-28	3.17
31-Mar-29	1.98
March 31, 2030 to March 31, 2034	12.60

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 10 years.

36. Liability towards compensated absence is provided based on actuarial valuation amounts to Rs. 82.46 lakhs (March 31, 2024: Rs. 41.61 lakhs).

37. Financial Assets - Investments (detailed disclosure)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2025**		**As at March 31, 2024**	
	No. of units	**Fair Value**	**No. of units**	**Fair Value**
Current Investments:				
A. Investment in Funds at FVTPL				
ABSL Overnight – Direct Growth	45,504.77	628.48	82,532.38	1,068.84
Tata Overnight Fund – Direct Plan Growth	17,400.02	234.46	1,08,516.71	1,370.56
Nippon India Liquid fund - Direct Plan Growth	7,601.79	482.48	-	-
HSBC Liquid fund - Direct Growth	44,414.91	1,147.83	-	-
UTI Overnight - Direct Plan Growth	12,255.79	428.35	41,888.88	1,372.87
UTI Liquid - Direct Plan Growth	12,152.43	516.62	-	-
Axis Overnight Fund – Direct Growth	91,053.09	1,230.26	-	-
ICICI Overnight fund Direct Plan Growth	-	-	47,978.06	619.17
HSBC Overnight fund Direct Growth	-	-	86,032.89	1,077.92
Nippon India Overnight fund Direct Plan Growth	-	-	7,39,742.01	951.12

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

38. Details of transactions with related parties

A. Names of related parties and related party relationship

S. No	Relation Ship	Related Party Name
(i)	Holding company	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited
(ii)	Ultimate Parent Company	GMR Enterprises Private Limited
(iii)	GHIAL's Holding Company	GMR Airports Limited (Formerly known as GMR Airports Infrastructure Limited)
(iv)	Fellow Subsidiary Companies	GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited GMR Hyderabad Airport Assets limited (Investment sold on 05th June 2023) GMR Air Cargo and Aerospace Engineering Limited
(v)	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company(including subsidiary companies of ultimate Holding Company)	GMR Airport Developers Limited RAXA Security Services Limited Delhi International Airport Limited GMR Kamalanga Energy Limited
(vi)	Enterprises where KMP of Holding company and their relatives exercise significant influence	GMR League Games Private Limited
(vii)	Joint Venture	ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited (Formerly known as GMR Logistics Park Private Limited)
(viii)	Joint venture of holding company	Laqshya Hyderabad Airport Media Private Limited
(ix)	Key Management Personnel	Grandhi Kiran Kumar -Director and Chairman S.G.K Kishore-Director Anand Kumar Polamada- Director P.S Nair- Director Aman Kapoor- Director Kavitha Gudapati - Additional Director Sourabh Jain-Manager Madhusudhana Rao Nasapu -Chief Financial Officer (Resigned w.e.f 18th October 2024) Madhamshetty Praveen - Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f 19th October,2024) Kiran Kumar Manikwar - Company Secretary (Resigned w.e.f 8th April 2024) DVR Mallikarjun - Company Secretary (w.e.f 5th September 2024)

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

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

Summary of Transactions with related parties is as follows:

Sl. No.		Related Party Transactions	April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025	April 01, 2023 to March 31, 2024
1		**Services received:**		
	a	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	232.33	390.95
	b	GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited	2.51	10.27
	c	GMR Airport Developers Ltd.	-	48.06
	d	Raxa Security Services Limited	119.66	84.73
	e	GMR League Games Private Limited	11.93	6.16
	f	Laqshya Hyderabad Airport Media Private Limited	0.26	-
	g	GMR Airports Limited	1.20	6.00
2		**Services provided:**		
	a	GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited	356.34	226.53
	b	GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited	69.31	69.31
	c	GMR Airports Limited	520.45	83.04
	d	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	778.90	322.99
	e	GMR Air Cargo & Aerospace Engineering Limited	103.04	94.38
	f	ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited	343.77	207.11
3		**Amortization of Deferred Rental Income**		
	a	ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited	76.06	76.26
	b	GMR Airports Limited	1.72	1.72
	c	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	19.19	8.92
	d	GMR League Games Private Limited	1.70	0.52
	e	GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited	3.28	0.84
	f	GMR Air Cargo & Aerospace Engineering Limited	1.63	-
4	a	**Interest Income on Debentures**		
		ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited	576.78	526.01
5		**Finance Lease Income**		
	a	ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited	99.48	89.33
6	a	**Development Management Support Fee (Income):**		
		ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited	61.11	66.94
7		**Interest exp on Un-Secured Loan:**		
	a	GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited	-	7.29
8		**Security Deposit Received**		
	a	GMR League Games Private Limited	-	20.00
	b	GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited	-	42.83

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

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

	c	GMR Air Cargo and Aerospace Engineering Limited	9.49	11.37
	d	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	-	249.02
9		**Interest expense on Security Deposit**		
	a	ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited	4.28	3.88
	b	GMR Airports Limited	1.41	1.28
	c	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	16.60	7.26
	d	GMR League Games Private Limited	1.62	0.46
	e	GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited	2.76	0.66
	f	GMR Air Cargo & Aerospace Engineering Limited	1.47	-
10		**Depreciation on ROU assets**		
	a	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	108.01	105.02
11		**Interest on lease liability**		
	a	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	509.25	476.45
12		**Reimbursement of expenses claimed from the Company during the year by its related parties:**		
	a	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	1,066.11	707.88
13		**Purchase of Asset**		
	a	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	-	6,861.20
14		**Corporate Guarantee availed during the period**		
	a	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	-	8,102.63
15		**Repayment of Loan Taken**		
	a	GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited	-	1,000.00
16		**Investment in joint venture**		
	a	ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited – Non-Convertible debentures	-	642.00
17		**CWIP - Project PMC Cost**		
	a	GMR Airport Developers Ltd.	239.29	58.27

B. Balances outstanding in related party accounts are as follows.

Sl. No.		Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
			Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
1		***Balance Recoverable / (Payable):***				
	a	GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited	-	26.14	-	40.95
	b	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	-	(130.74)	-	(110.11)
	c	Raxa Security Services Limited	-	(97.38)	-	(16.42)
	d	GMR Airport Developers Ltd.	-	(26.10)	-	(48.44)
	e	ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited	-	120.89	-	71.16
	f	GMR Air Cargo and Aerospace Engineering Limited	-	5.45	-	0.27

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
CIN: U45400TG2007PLC054827
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	g	GMR Airport Infrastructure Limited	-	-	-	345.40
	h	GMR Airports Limited	-	241.72	-	16.38
	i	GMR League Games Private Limited	-	(7.25)	-	(2.18)
	j	GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited	-	28.85	-	28.85
	k	Delhi International Airport Limited	-	0.04	-	0.04
	l	GMR Kamalanga Energy Limited	-	0.69	-	-
2		*Issue of Share Capital:*				
	a	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	(11,188.36)	-	(11,188.36)	-
3		**Investment in JV:**				
	a	ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited (Shares)	1,771.51	-	1,771.51	-
	b	ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited (Optionally Convertible Debentures)	1,635.00	-	1,635.00	-
	c	ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited (Non- Convertible Debentures)	3,282.00	-	3,282.00	-
4		**Deferred Income**				
	a	ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited	3,203.61	76.27	3,279.67	76.26
	b	GMR Airports Limited	7.19	1.72	8.91	1.72
	c	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	45.08	19.24	64.28	19.23
	d	GMR League Games Private Limited	0.57	1.71	2.27	1.70
	e	GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited	8.82	3.29	12.10	3.29
	f	GMR Air Cargo & Aerospace Engineering Limited	1.74	1.74	-	-
5		**Security Deposits**				
	a	ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited	43.85	-	39.57	-
	b	GMR Airports Limited	14.94	-	13.53	-
	c	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	180.45	-	163.85	-
	d	GMR League Games Private Limited	17.58	-	15.97	-
	e	GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited	30.03	-	27.27	-
	f	GMR Air Cargo and Aerospace Engineering Limited	17.23	-	11.37	-
6		**Interest accrued on Long Term Investments**				
	a	ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited	1,713.85	-	1,137.07	-
7		**Lease Receivable**				
	a	ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited	981.88	-	882.40	-
8		**Lease Liability**				
	a	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	5,160.51	0.26	4,955.00	0.05
9		**ROU Asset**				
	a	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	4,644.22		4,751.06	

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

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

C. Outstanding guarantees / pledge of equity shares as at the end of the year

Sl. No.	Related Party Transactions	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
(i)	*Corporate Guarantee availed from the Holding company against Loan taken from bankers:* GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (a) Corporate Guarantee Availed (b) Guarantee Outstanding	 34,750.00 16,558.40	 34,750.00 14,976.20
(ii)	*Bank Guarantee availed by the company from holding company with bankers towards fulfillment of debt service reserve account compliances, as required under the loan covenants:* GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	-	-

Corporate Guarantee movement during the year:

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2025
Opening as on 1st April 2024	14,976.20
Add: Additions during the year	3,000.00
	17,976.20
Less: Repayments	1,417.80
Closing as on 31st March 2025	**16,558.40**

39. Fair Values

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

Particulars	Carrying value		Fair value	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	16,336.51	14,727.76	16,336.51	14,727.76
Lease Liabilities	5,160.77	4,955.05	5,160.77	4,955.05
Trade payables	1,097.65	990.14	1,097.65	990.14
Other Financial Liabilities	4,874.39	3,849.28	4,874.39	3,849.28
Total	**27,469.32**	**24,522.23**	**27,469.32**	**24,522.23**
Financial Assets				
Investment in Equity	1,771.51	1,771.51	1,771.51	1,771.51
Investment in OCD& NCD	4,917.00	4,917.00	4,917.00	4,917.00
Investment in Mutual funds	4,668.47	6,460.48	4,668.47	6,460.48
Trade Receivables	546.08	828.78	546.08	828.78
Cash and cash equivalents	129.58	1,591.99	129.58	1,591.99
Other Bank balances	-	-	-	-
Loans	0.04	1.24	0.04	1.24
Other Financial assets	3,434.14	2,702.28	3,434.14	2,702.28
Total	**15,466.82**	**18,273.28**	**15,466.82**	**18,273.28**

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

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

(i) Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, and individual creditworthiness of the customer and the risk characteristics of the financed project.

a. Interest Rate factor has been considered at a rate of 10.04% p.a by the company for discounting the Security deposit received from the customer from April 01, 2024 and at a rate of 10.13% p.a. for security deposits received from April 01, 2023.

(B) Fair valuation techniques

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

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

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

(C) Fair valuation hierarchy

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

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

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

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

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

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

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

Assets / Liabilities measured at Fair Value:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		
	Level-1	Level-2	Level-3
Financial Assets measured at FVTPL			
Investments in Mutual Funds	4,668.47	-	-

Assets / Liabilities measured at Fair Value:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		
	Level-1	Level-2	Level-3
Financial Assets measured at FVTPL			
Investments in Mutual Funds	6,460.48	-	-

During the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

40. Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial Risk Management Framework

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

(i) Credit Risk

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

Exposure to credit risk:

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk was Rs 546.08/- and Rs. 828.78/- as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 respectively, being the total of the carrying amount of balances with trade receivables.

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

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

(ii) Liquidity Risk

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

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

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31 2025						
Borrowings	-	388.33	1,165.88	11,008.20	3,996.00	16,558.40
Trade payables	1097.65	-	-	-	-	1097.65
Other financial liabilities	-	-	3748.53	810.86	5848.93	10,408.32
Total	**1,097.65**	**388.33**	**4,914.41**	**11,819.06**	**9,844.93**	**28,064.37**
As at March 31 2024						
Borrowings	-	340.73	1,077.07	8,276.70	5,281.70	14,976.20
Trade payables	990.14	-	-	-	-	990.14
Other financial liabilities	-	-	942.39	-	8,485.51	9,427.90
Total	**990.14**	**340.73**	**2,019.46**	**8,276.70**	**13,767.21**	**25,394.24**

(iii) Market Risk

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

(iv) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The company performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate management policy. As at March 31, 2025, the Company's borrowings include both borrowings at a floating rate of and fixed rate of interest.

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the impact of borrowing cost on floating rate portion of loans and borrowings.

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

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

Interest rate Sensitivity	Increase/Decrease in Basis points	Effect on Profit Before Tax
For the year ended March 31, 2025 Term Loans	25	-38.08
	-25	38.08
For the year ended March 31, 2024 Term Loans	25	-33.64
	-25	33.64

41. Leases:

Company as a lessee

The Company has entered into certain cancellable operating lease agreements mainly for office premises and hiring equipment's and certain non-cancellable operating lease agreements towards land space and office premises and hiring office equipment's and IT equipment's. The lease rentals paid during the year and the maximum obligation on the long term non - cancellable operating lease payable are as follows:

Right of Use Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening Asset	4,751.06	30.88
Additions	1.17	4,825.20
Deletions	-	-
Depreciation/amortization during the year	(108.01)	(105.02)
Depreciation Adjustment	-	-
Closing Asset	**4,644.22**	**4,751.06**

Lease Liability

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening Liability	4,955.05	49.30
Additions	1.17	4,724.83
Interest for the year	509.25	476.45
Repayment made during the year	(304.70)	(295.53)
Deletions - Demerger transfer	-	-
Closing Liability	**5,160.77**	**4,955.05**

Disclosed as:

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Non - Current	5,160.51	4,955.00
Current	0.26	0.05

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

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

Maturity profile of lease liability

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Year ended 31 March 2025	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	**Total**
Lease liabilities	305.02	1,448.06	40,570.66	**42,323.74**

Year ended 31 March 2024	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	**Total**
Lease liabilities	304.70	1,352.41	40,965.94	**42,623.05**

Following amount has been recognized in statement of profit and Loss account

Particulars	**March 31 2025**	**March 31 2024**
Depreciation/amortization on right to use asset	108.01	105.02
Interest on lease liability	509.25	476.45
Total amount recognized in statement of profit and loss account	**617.26**	**581.47**

The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and align with the Company's business needs. Management exercises significant judgment in determining whether these extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be exercised.

Company as a lessor

Company has sub-leased land to various parties under operating leases having a term of 20 years. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiable.

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

Particulars	**March 31, 2025**	**March 31, 2024**
Within one year	3,918.80	2,733.37
After one year but not more than five years	11,674.04	7,906.36
More than five years	9,047.50	10,226.81

Finance Lease as a Lessor

The Company has entered into finance lease arrangement (as Lessor) with ESR GMR Logistics Park Private Limited (GLPPL) for sublease of 65.88 acres of land for the development of logistic park for the initial period of 18 years and extendable for another 30 years at option of GLPPL.

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

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

Particulars	Minimum lease receivable	P.V of minimum lease receivable	Minimum lease receivable	P.V of minimum lease receivable
	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
(i) Receivable not later than one year	-	-	-	-
(ii) Receivable later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,105.44	981.88	1,105.44	882.40
(iii) Receivable later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,105.44**	**981.88**	**1,105.44**	**882.40**
Less: future finance income	123.56		223.04	
Present value of minimum lease receivable	**981.88**		**882.40**	

Amount recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	**As at March 31, 2025**	**As at March 31, 2024**
Particulars	**Amount**	**Amount**
Income on finance lease transaction	-	-
Interest Income recognized during the year	99.48	113.00

42. Capital Management:

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

The Company manages its capital structure in consideration to the changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity plus net debt. The Company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio at optimum level to ensure that debt covenant is complied with.

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Borrowings including interest accrued on borrowings	16,336.50	14,727.76
Net debt (A)	**16,336.50**	**14,727.76**
Equity Share Capital	11,188.36	11,188.36
Other Equity	(3,544.30)	(3,893.79)
Total Equity (B)	**7,644.06**	**7,294.57**
Total Equity plus Net debt (C= A+B)	**23,980.56**	**22,022.33**
Gearing ratio (A/C)	0.68	0.67

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current year.

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

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

No changes were made in the objectives, policies, or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2025

43. Based on and to the extent of information available with the Company under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), the relevant particulars as at reporting date are furnished below:

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
(i) Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, as at the end of the year	125.73	235.37
(ii) Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount as at the end of the year	-	-
(iii) Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(iv) Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than Section 16)	-	-
(v) Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (Section 16)	-	-
Total	**125.73**	**235.37**

44. Borrowings on undiscounted basis:

	Non-current		Current maturities	
	31-Mar-25	**31-Mar-24**	**31-Mar-25**	**31-Mar-24**
Term loans				
From Banks				
Indian rupee term loans (secured)	11,891.70	9,533.40	641.70	555.30
From Financial institutions				
Indian rupee term loans (secured)	3,112.50	4,025.00	912.50	862.50
From Related Parties				
Indian rupee Loan (Unsecured)	-	-	-	-
Total	**15,004.20**	**13,558.40**	**1,554.20**	**1,417.80**

	Interest rates range (p.a.)	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2025	Repayable within		
			1 year	**1 to 5 years**	**>5 years**
Term loans					
From Banks					
Indian rupee term loans (secured) – ICICI Bank	9.10%	8,033.40	641.70	3,395.70	3,996.00

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

Indian rupee term loans (secured) – Bank of Maharashtra (BOM)	10.05%	4,500.00	-	4,500.00	-
From Financial institutions					
Indian rupee term loans (Secured) -ABFL	9.15%	4,025.00	912.50	3,112.50	-
Total		**16,558.40**	**1,554.20**	**11,008.20**	**3,996.00**

45. The Company has entered into an agreement with Ritnand Balved Education Foundation (Amity University) in September 2022 and received Interest Free Refundable Security Deposit of Rs. 2,145.00 lakhs and received entire lease rental in advance of Rs.7,311.09 lakhs after discounting for establishment of the University. The transaction is subject to regulatory approvals which the amity university should submit by 31st March, 2026. The regulatory approvals are pending to be received as on 31st March, 2025.

In view of the above, the interest free refundable security deposit of Rs. 2,145.00 lakhs is disclosed as other current financial liabilities and advance lease rentals of Rs.7,311.09 lakhs is disclosed as other current liabilities under the head current liabilities.

46. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of audit trail (edit log) facility and the same was enabled at the application level. During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has enabled the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) at the database level from 25 May 2024 onwards to log any direct data changes. The audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

47. Commitments and Contingencies:

(i) Contingent Liabilities:

The company has preferred an appeal with CESTAT against Order-in-Appeal 17/2017-18 dated February 28, 2018, passed by The Commissioner of Central Tax (Appeals) confirming the demand of Rs.146.83 Lakhs in the matter of short payment of service tax under RCM on purchase of designs and drawings under Architecture service. The company has filed an appeal with CESTAT against the order. Further, based on the internal assessment the management is confident that no further provision is required to be made as at March 31, 2025.

(ii) Commitments:

(a) Capital Commitments: Estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for Rs. 15,143.38 Lakhs (March 31, 2024: Rs. 11,948.68 Lakhs).

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

(b) Other Commitments: Revenue share @ 25% of the lease rentals earned on land leased by the company is payable to GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited.

48. Segment Reporting:

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

49. Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure - Nil /- (March 31 2024: Nil /-)

50. The Company has presented profit/ (loss) before finance costs, taxes, depreciation, amortisation expense and exceptional items as EBIDTA.

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
CIN : U45400TG2007PLC054827
Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

51. Financial Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	% Change	Reason for Variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.42	2.33	-81.82%	During the year, Current liabilities has increased due to re-classification of Rs. 7,311 lakhs from Non-current to current. Hence there was a decrease in current ratio
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	2.14	2.02	5.85%	
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings before depreciation and amortisation and interest [Earnings = Profit after tax + Depreciation and amortisation expense + Finance costs]	Interest expense (including capitalised) + Principal repayment (including prepayments)	1.10	0.76	45.74%	During the year, there was an increase in Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) compared to previous year. Also, during previous year the company has repaid inter company loan of Rs. 1,000 lakhs which leads to increase in principal repayment of loan.
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.05	-0.02	6.98%	
Inventory turnover ratio	Costs of materials consumed	Average inventories	NA	NA	NA	
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	8.77	7.80	12.48%	
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	NA	NA	NA	
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	-0.72	0.93	177.90%	Companies revenue has increased compared to previous year. However, increase in current liabilities due to re-classification of Rs. 7,311 lakhs from non-current to current. Hence this ratio leads to negative
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	0.06	-0.03	9.28%	
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before depreciation and amortisation, interest and tax [Earnings = Profit after tax + Tax expense + Depreciation and amortisation expense + Finance costs]	Capital employed [Total assets - Current liabilities + Current borrowings]	0.06	0.05	1.63%	
Return on Investment	Profit after tax	Average Investments	0.03	-0.02	4.54%	

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
CIN : U45400TG2007PLC054827
Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

52 Ageing schedule of capital work-in-progress

(₹ in lakhs)

As at 31 March 2025	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	5,082.49	669.63	142.94	1,348.94	7,244.01
Total	**5,082.49**	**669.63**	**142.94**	**1,348.94**	**7,244.01**

(₹ in lakhs)

As at 31 March 2024	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	826.12	121.54	113.28	1,173.29	2,234.24
Total	**826.12**	**121.54**	**113.28**	**1,173.29**	**2,234.24**

53 Ageing schedule of trade receivables

(₹ in lakhs)

As at 31 March 2025	Outstanding from the due date of payment						Total
	Not due*	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	170.91	356.51	8.61	7.44	2.60	-	546.08
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	2.66	3.99	13.07	-	-	19.73
Less: Expected Credit Loss							(19.73)
Total							**546.08**

(₹ in lakhs)

As at 31 March 2024	Outstanding from the due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	198.87	396.56	201.43	31.92	-	-	828.78
Total						-	**828.78**

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

54 Ageing schedule of trade payables

(₹ in lakhs)

As at 31 March 2025	Outstanding from the due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Micro, small and medium exterprises	121.90	3.68	-	0.15	125.73
Others	953.65	2.94	13.61	1.72	971.92
Total					**1,097.65**

(₹ in lakhs)

As at 31 March 2024	Outstanding from the due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Micro, small and medium exterprises	235.37	-	-	-	235.37
Others	733.18	17.57	3.33	0.69	754.77
Total					**990.14**

55 The following are the additional disclosures

a. The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

b. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall

(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

c. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities(Funding Party) with the understating (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

(i) 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

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

d. The Company has used borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date.

e. The Company has not declared wilful defaulter by any bank of financial institution of other lender.

f) The Company does not have any undisclosed income that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961

g) The Company does not have any relationship with Struck off Companies.

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

i) Title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except for leasehold assets.

j) During the year, the Company has not revalued any Property, Plant & Equipment.

k) No charges or satisfactions are required to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited
CIN: U45400TG2007PLC054827
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

56. Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm those of the current year.

As per our report of even date

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

Hitesh Kumar P
Partner
Membership No: 233734

K.S. RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants BENGALURU

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 24, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited

Anand Kumar Polamada
Director
DIN: 08540411

Aman Kapoor
Director
DIN: 02261073

Praveen Madhamshetty
Chief Financial Officer

DVR Mallikarjun
Company Secretary
M.No.ACS66358

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 24, 2025

GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited Hyderabad