

CONCOR AIR LIMITED

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of CONCOR)
CIN No.:-U62200DL2012GOI239207

10th Annual Report (2021-22)

VISION

Our vision is to expand our span of operations and establish ourselves as market leader in the Air Cargo industry.

MISSION

Our mission is to provide quality air cargo logistics services and solutions at cost effective prices thereby enabling us to deliver consistent value to our community partners and also ensuring profitability and growth.

CORPORATE OBJECTIVES

- > To carry on the business of multimodal transport operators, general carrier of the international and domestic cargo within India and abroad by all modes and mixes such as road, rail, sea, air, inland water transport and ropeways.
- > To set up and manage consolidation and air cargo handling terminals such as Air Freight Stations (AFSs) and undertake bonded trucking of air cargo at suitable and feasible locations for facilitating export from inland locations.
- To provide warehousing facilities for import, export and domestic cargo at suitable locations in India and abroad.
- > To carry out value added services in supply chain like clearing and forwarding for facilitating air cargo movements within India and Abroad.

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To view the Annual Report for FY 2021-22, may please refer https://concorindia.co.in/

Five Years Financials/Physical Performance (year wise data)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2016-17	2017-18	2018 - 19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1.	Total Income Including Other Income)	38,547.39	46426.28	7,011.20	6529.71	3370.08	4956.15
2.	Expenditure	35,783.93	42960.28	6,005.43	4644.32	2913.97	5067.19
3.	Operating Margin (1-2)	2,763.45	3466.00	1,005.77	1885.39	456.11	(111.04)
4.	Interest Expenses	1,064.27	993.49	452.90	193.65	161.88	114.90
5.	Depreciation	500.29	550.61	537.80	703.91	663.47	694.68
6.	Profit Before Tax	1,198.89	1921.90	15.07	987.83	(369.24)	(920.62)
7.	Profit After Tax	783.52	1216.23	3.79	720.25	(292.52)	(964.81)
8.	Dividend	308.78	1043.23	1,274.69	2385.91	-	
9.	Profit & Loss Account Balance	2,782.20	2955.20	1,684.30	18.69	(273.83)	(1241.33)
10.	General Reserve	_	-				-
11.	Term Loan		-		-	<u>-</u>	
12.	Reserve & Surplus (9+10)	2,782.20	2955.20	1,684.30	18.69	(273.83)	(1241.33)
13.	Fixed Assets (Gross Block)	4,364.95	4504.70	4,503.69	6393.44	6266.07	6309.60
14.	Sundry Debtors	1,904.79	2899.52	555.83	371.48	306.05	292.02
15.	Foreign Exchange Earnings	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Share Capital	3,665.00	3665.00	3,665.00	3665.00	3665.00	3665.00
17.	Capital Employed	6,289.65	6418.39	5,105.01	4940.36	4291.54	3085.86
18.	Government Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Net Worth (12+16)	6,447.20	6620.20	5,349.30	3683.69	3391.17	2423.67
20.	Profit Before Tax to Capital Employed	19.06	29.94	0.30	20.00	(8.60)	(29.83)
21.	Operating Margin to Capital Employed	43.94	54.00	19.70	38.16	10.63	(3.60)
22.	Profit After Tax to Share Capital	21.38		0.10			

			33.18		19.65	(7.98)	(26.32)
23.	Expenditure to Income (Sr. No. 2/1*100)	92.83	92.53	85.65	71.13	86.47	102.24
24.	Number of Employee	27	23	12	12	12	12
25.	Income per Employee	1,427.68	2018.53	584.27	544.14	280.84	413.01
26.	Foreign Exchange Earning per Employee	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Current Ratio	1.13	1.15	1.43	0.71	1.06	0.75
28.	Debt Equity Ratio	1.71	1.51		-	-	-
29.	Investment	-	· · ····· · · <u></u>	•	-	-	
	PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE (In MT)				<u> </u>		
1.	International Handling	341,455	402,234	17,506	-	-	<u></u>
2.	Domestic Handling	103,477	124,792	138,940	1,21,090	70,356	1,02,057
3.	Total (1+2)	444,932	527,026	156,446	1,21,090	70,356	1,02,057

COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shri. V. Kalyana Rama

Chairman

Shri. P. K. Agrawal

Non-Executive Director

Shri Atul Bhojraj Rane

Non-Executive Director

Ms. Sangeeta Ramrakhyani

Non-Executive Director

Shri R. Ananthachari

V. K. Khosla & Co.

Chief Financial Officer

16/14, IInd Floor, W.E.A,

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Shri G.B. Dash.

Karol Bagh,

Company Secretary

New Delhi - 110005

REGISTERED ADDRESS

BANKERS

CONCOR Bhawan, C-3,

Bank of Baroda

Mathura Road,

State Bank of India

Opp. Apollo Hospital,

New Delhi 110076

CONCOR AIR LTD. Santacruz Air Cargo Terminal (SACT), Vile Parle, MUMBAI- 400099

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 10th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held as under:

Date

: 27th September, 2022

Day

: Tuesday

Time

: 04:00 PM

Venue

: CONCOR Bhawan, C-3, Mathura Road, New Delhi-110076

Through Video Conferencing/other audio-visual means organized by the Company to transact, with or without modifications, as may be permissible, the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022, including Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date and the Reports of Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

- 2. To appoint a director in place of Smt Sangeeta Ramrakhyani (DIN: 08058303) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offer herself for reappointment.
- 3. To take note of the appointment of M/s. V K Khosla & Co., Chartered Accountants, New Delhi as Statutory Auditors of the Company and fix auditors' remuneration and to pass following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED that the appointment of M/s. V K Khosla & Co., Chartered Accountants, New Delhi as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2021-22 in terms of the order no. NO./CA. V/COY/CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, CONAIR (0)/259 dated 18/08/2021 of Comptroller & Auditor General of India be and is hereby noted. They may be paid such remuneration as may be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. To consider, and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions:

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), M/s. Kejriwal & Associates Cost Accountant, Mumbai (having firm registration no. 101363) appointed by the

Board of Directors of the Company as Cost Auditor to conduct audit of Cost Records maintained by the Company in respect of "Cargo facilities at the Airport regulated by the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority under the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India Act, 2008" for the financial year 2022-23 for the annual cost audit fees/remuneration of Rs. 39,000/- plus applicable Government Taxes and reimbursement of travelling and actual out of pocket expenses incurred in relation to perform of their duties, be and is hereby ratified and approved.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and / or the Company Secretary of the Company, be and is / are hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as they may consider necessary, expedient or desirable for giving effect to the foregoing resolution.

By order of Board of CONCOR AIR LIMITED

Date:

Place: NEW DELHI

(G.B.Dash)

Company Secretary

NOTES:

- (a) A brief resume of the Director(s) sceking re-appointment, as required under DPE Guidelines is annexed hereto and forms part of Notice.
- (b) An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to the Special Business to be transacted at the meeting is annexed hereto.
- (c) In view of the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), vide General Circular No. 02/2022 dated 05.05.2022 read with Circular No.02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020 and Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 (MCA Circulars) companies are permitted to hold their AGM through Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM). As the AGM shall be conducted through VC/OAVM, the facility of Appointment of Proxy by the members is not available for this AGM and hence the Proxy form and Attendance slips including Route Map are not annexed to this Notice.
- (d) All documents referred to in the Notice and Explanatory Statement will be available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days (except Saturday and Sunday) between 11:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M upto the date of Annual General Meeting and the same along with other documents as required under the applicable law will also be available for inspection at the time of AGM of the Company at the venue of the meeting.
- (e) Members desiring any information as regards the Financial Statements are requested to write to the Company at least 03 days

before the date of the meeting to enable the management to keep the information ready.

- In compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circulars, the 10th AGM of the Company is being conducted through VC/OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. The deemed venue for this AGM shall be the registered office of the Company.
- In terms of the MCA Circulars, since the physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with, there is no requirement of appointment of proxies. Accordingly, the facility of appointment of proxies by Members under Section 105 of the Act will not be available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorized representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate & cast their votes through e-voting.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

ITEM No.4

The Board, as per the recommendation of Audit Committee, has approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s. Kejriwal & Associates, Cost Accountant, Mumbai (Firm Registration no. 101363) as the Cost Auditor for conducting audit of Cost Records maintained by the Company in respect of "Cargo facilities at the Airport regulated by the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority under the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India Act, 2008 for the Financial Year 2022-23 for the annual remuneration/Audit fees of Rs.39,000/-plus applicable Government taxes and reimbursement of travelling and actual out of pocket expenses incurred in relation to perform of their duties.

In accordance with provision(s) of Section 148 of the Act read with Rule 14(a) ii of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the audit fees/remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is required to be ratified by the Shareholders of the Company. Accordingly, consent of the members is being sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution in this regard viz. for ratification of the remuneration/audit fee of Rs.39,000/- plus applicable Government Taxes payable to the Cost Auditor for financial year 2022-23.

The Board recommends this resolution hence this business is placed for seeking the approval of members by way of Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Director(s)/Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and/or their relative(s) is concerned or interested financially or otherwise in this resolution.

By order of Board of CONCOR AIR Ltd.

(G. B. Dash)

Company Secretary

Date:

Place: NEW DELHI

As required under DPE Guidelines, details of Directors seeking re- appointment/appointment at the following Annual General Meeting (Please refer point A of Notes to Notice)

Name	Smt. Sangeeta Ramrakhyani				
DIN	0008058303				
Date of Birth	23.04.1967				
Date of Appointment	26.08.1996				
Qualification	BA (Hons.) Science, (Person Political MBA nel Management), LLB				
Expertise specific c n functional areas	 More than 30 years of experience with private sector and Public Sector Undertaking in the field of Human Resource Management, Training and Development, Policy formulation and strategic HR for employee engagement and customer satisfaction Statutory Compliances, Conciliation Proceedings and Legal matters. Trained and Certified as Champion as part of group of 12 Network of Champions nominated by Indian Labour Organization (ILO) and SCOPE for women empowerment and leadership roles. 				

List of other Companies in which directorship held (As per their last declaration)	 Fresh and Healthy Enterprises Ltd. (FHEL) Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Ltd. (PLIL) SIDCUL CONCOR Infra Company Ltd. CONCOR Air Limited
Details of other Committee membership	Audit Committee – Member NRC Committee – Member CSR Committee - Member.

LETTER FROM CHAIRMAN

Dear Member,

Greetings!

It gives me immense pleasure to share through this letter the achievements and highlights of your Company's performance during the previous years. Through various initiatives and well laid down plans, the management could navigate the Company successfully by minimizing the adverse impact of the challenging times for the Indian aviation sector including recurring Covid-19 waves, higher aviation turbine fuel (ATF) prices, slowdown in capacity addition, and lower yields.

During FY 2021-22, we have handled 102057 MTs of domestic cargo as compared to handling of 70356 MTs during the corresponding period of previous financial year 2020-21. The volumes have increased due to gradual restoration of flights to pre-pandemic levels. However, the recurring Covid-19 waves slowed down the recovery of volumes in FY 2021-22. During the FY 2021-22, Company achieved a Gross Turnover of Rs. 43.80 Crores.

Company has repaid the entire loan obtained from CONCOR, the holding Company and there is no loan outstanding as at 31.03.2022. The Company operates only in Domestic segment after cease of international segment w.e.f. 15.04.2018. Due to the recurring waves of Covid-19, CAL suffered a net loss of Rs. 9.65 Crores during the Financial Year 2021-22. CAL is now focusing on domestic operations at SACT. We are in the process of obtaining the approval of AERA to revise the tariff. Besides Operational Income, CAL is earning handsome revenue from leasing out the office premises.

I am grateful for your continuous guidance and patronage in all our initiative. I am very thankful to the Company's Board of Directors for their valuable guidance and support. I sincerely appreciate our stakeholders, esteemed customers and our business associates for

having reposed faith in our efforts which has helped us to earn their confidence.

I am confident that with the hard work and commitment of the entire CAL team, we would sail through all the challenges that would come in our way for reaching new heights in the future.

With best wishes,

V. Kalyana Rama Chairman

Date:

Place: New Delhi

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH

I hereby welcome to all the Members, Auditors and Directors of Concor Air Limited at 10th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

I take this opportunity to share with you the achievements of your company during the FY 2021-22.

The financial year 2021-22 continued with lot of challenges due to recurring waves of COVID-19 pandemic, which has resulted in gradual restoration of flights to pre-pandemic levels. This has impacted the volume as well as revenue to a large extent. The aviation sector continues to remain affected due to adverse factors like high ATF Fuel Charges, global uncertainties, etc. and yet to recover to its pre-covid levels.

During FY 2021-22, Company have handled 102057 MTs of domestic cargo as compared to handling of 70356 MTs during the corresponding period of previous financial year 2020-21.

The Domestic Revenue for FY 2021-22 is Rs. 43.80 Cr as compared to Rs. 29.71 Cr during FY 2020-21. The Company has incurred a loss of Rs. 9.65 crores in FY 2021-22.

We have concentrated on implementation of Austerity measures to contain expenditures. Your Company has taken up the matter impacting CAL's top-line and bottom-line with the Airport Operator and was able to continue with successful rationalization of the payments including Minimum Monthly Guarantee and Land License Fee by linking them to monthly revenue instead of fixed payments as per the agreement for Q1 of FY 2021-22 which was badly impacted due to 2nd wave of Covid-19 pandemic. This has provided the relief by substantial reduction in expenditures.

Your Company has switched to e-billing approval and e-payment through internet banking facilities expediting the payments to the Vendors leading to ease of doing business.

During the year under review, Your Company has spent considerable amount towards CSR activities especially dedicated to provide reliefs to people affected by Covid-19 pandemic. An amount of Rs. 4.22 lakhs have been spent to distribute Dry Ration Kits to 535 poor/marginalized katkari tribal families affected by second wave of covid-19 and related lockdown at Jawhar, Mokhada and Vikramgad Talukas of Palghar District of Maharashtra near Mumbai.

Your company is continuously working for growth in shareholders' value through effective corporate governance. Your Company has complied with Corporate Governance guidelines / norms issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) from time to time and other relevant provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder on Corporate Governance.

However, we are optimistic to maintain an upward swing in company operations. We have already approached AERA for revision of Tariff. The approval for the revised tariff is expected shortly.

Before I conclude, I would like to thank Shareholders, Airlines, Contractors, Bankers, Government departments, employees for their trust and supports.

I look forward to your continued support and best wishes.

Thank You, V. Kalvana Rama

Chairman

Directors' Report

To the Shareholders

Your Directors are pleased to present their 10th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company together with the Audited Accounts for the financial year ending 31st March, 2022

FINANCIAL REVIEW

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	P.E. Mar-22	P.E. Mar-21
Operating Income	43.80	29.71
Other Income	5.76	3.99
Total Income	49.56	33.70
Operating Expense	30.13	20.64
Staff Cost	3.32	3.34
Administrative and other expenses	17.22	5.16
Depreciation	6.95	6.63
Finance cost	1.15	1.62
Total Expenses (incl. Depreciation)	58.77	37.39
Profit Before Tax	(9.21)	(3.69)
Tax Expense (incl. Deferred Tax)	0.44	(0.77)
Profit after Tax	(9.65)	(2.92)
Other Comprehensive Incame (after tax)	0.00	0.00
PAT + OCI	(9.65)	(2.92)

STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIR AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW

- ❖ The company was incorporated on 24th July 2012, and got certificate of commencement of business on 8th March 2013.
- ❖ The company has executed the agreement with Mumbai International Airport Pvt. Ltd. (MIAL) for Concession for Domestic Cargo Common User Facility on 18/02/13. The company commenced Domestic Air cargo handling operation through CUT, Marol from 01/05/2013.
- ❖ The land at Domestic Airport, earmarked for construction of Santacruz Air Cargo Terminal (SACT) has been taken over by company on 11/03/13. Construction activity has commenced from August 2013 and completed in March'2016. Permission from BCAS was received on 19.05.2016. SACT was inaugurated on June 06th, 2016 and commenced commercial operation on June 9th, 2016.
- ❖ The Concession Agreement with MIAL for Domestic Operations is valid till 31.01.2026. However due to continued uncertainty in the business, new guidelines of the Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS), Regulatory Body of the Aviation Sector for complying with the Guidelines pertaining to be Regulatory Agent, possibility of diversion of business due to privatization of Air India to Tata Group and anticipated merger of Air Asia and Vistara with Air India and delay in hike in the tariff from regulatory agency Airports Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA) which may entail loss to the organization till notification of new revised tariff, etc., it has been decided to mutually settle the domestic concession between CAL & MIAL. Accordingly, CAL is exiting the SACT facility post 31.12.2022.

- ❖ The domestic tonnage handled during the FY 21-22 is 1, 02,057 MT.
- ❖ CAL has successfully completed its concession period with MI∆L for its international operation which was ended on 15th April, 2018.
- ❖ The domestic income is higher by Rs. 1586.07 Lakhs in FY 2021-22 as compared to FY 2020-21. Total Domestic Revenue for FY 2021-22 is Rs. 4956.15 Lakhs whereas in FY 2020-21 it was Rs. 3370.08 Lacs which was up by 47.06 %.
- ❖ CAL is playing an instrumental role in handling the Covid-19 vaccines moving in and out from Mumbai Airport under Domestic Circuit.
- ❖ As a Customer Facilitation, a Kiosk has been installed in the inbound warehouse for real time update to the customers about cargo arrivals at SACT.
- ❖ CAL is dedicated towards its Corporate Social Responsibilities. The Covid-19 pandemic has created a havoc especially on economically downtrodden sections of the society. As a sincere effort to support this section during the turbulent times, CAL has distributed food packets to the needy across Mumbai.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

During the year there has been no change in the capital structure of the company and its paid-up share capital stands at Rs. 36.65 Crores.

DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES

Pursuant to MCA notification dated 10.09.2018, amendment was made in Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 by inserting rule 9A due to which your Company required to facilitate dematerialization of all its existing securities. However, MCA has further amended said Rule 9A through vide its notification dated 22.01.2019 inserting sub rule (10) which called as Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Amendment Rules, 2019 and exempted Government Companies to facilitate dematerialization and therefore your Company do not require to facilitate dematerialization of all its existing securities.

DIVIDEND

Board of Directors has not recommended any final dividend as Covid-19 pandemic had impacted the top-line and bottom-line of the company in FY 2021-22.

SECURED LOANS/ UNSECURED LOAN

There is no outstanding loan as at 31st March, 2022.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There have been no material changes and commitment affecting financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year and date of this report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND GUARANTEES UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013

During the year, the Company has not provided any loan, made any investment, or provided any guarantee under section 186 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules 2014. Therefore, the information to be reported under section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 is NIL.

DEPOSITS

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

DETAILS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANY

During the year under the review, Company continues to be wholly owned subsidiary of the Container Corporation of India Limited. Further, none of the Companies became or ceased to be the Subsidiary or Associate of the Company.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES UNDER RULE 5(2) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

As per notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, government Companies are exempted from complying with provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, such particulars have not been included as part of the Annual Report. Further, employees working for CONCOR Air Limited are deputed on Additional Charge basis from Container Corporation of India Limited, the holding Company and therefore there are no direct employees on the role of Company.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

As on March 31, 2022 employees' strength of the Company was 12 staffs excluding 3 Key managerial personnel (KMPs) i.e. Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary. All the staff including KMPs are deputed on Additional Charge basis from CONCOR, the holding Company.

Chief General Manager, Mumbai Cluster /CONCOR is looking after the functions of Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

PARTICULARS RELATING TO CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

CAL has constructed the Santacruz Air Cargo Terminal (SACI) as a Green Terminal with state-of-the-art facilities. The building has been constructed for natural daylight which reduces the building's electricity needs, and improves people's health and productivity. The company is using battery operated forklifts, tugs for handling cargo at SACT. The company has installed solar light poles at the terminal to ensure efficient utilization of alternate source of energy.

Company utilizes only the LCD/LED monitors, which reduce the power requirement drastically. Most of the latest CPU/Monitors/Printers of desktops are configured in power saving mode.

Foreign Exchange Earnings

NIL

Foreign Exchange Outgo

NIL

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Term of M/s. V K Khosla & Co., Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor of the Company was completed for the FY 2021-22 and your Company being a Government Company, statutory auditors are being appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General (C&AG) of India on year-on-year basis.

CA&G has appointed M/s. V K Khosla & Co., Chartered Accountants, New Delhi as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2021-22 in terms of letter No./CA.V/COY/CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, CONAIR (0)/259 dated 18.08.2021 of Comptroller & Auditor General of India. The Statutory Auditor of the Company is being paid an audit fee of Rs. 1, 25,000/- exclusive of tax.

The Statutory Auditor has audited the Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year 2021-22. No fraud has been reported by the Auditor to the Audit Committee/Board.

The Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General (C&AG) of India, through letter no. PDA/RC/CAL/AA/48-21/2022-23/276 and 279 dated 19-09-s2022 on Audited Financial Statements of your Company for the financial year ended 31.03.2022 under the Companies Act, 2013 have been received. The Comments of C&AG for the financial year 2021-22 along with the Statutory Auditors Report of your Company have been placed elsewhere in this Annual Report.

Management replies to the remark of Auditor's Report on financial statements is annexed as "Addendum to the directors" Report for the FY 2021-22.

COST AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board has approved the appointment/reappointment of M/s. Kejriwal & Associates Cost Accountants, Mumbai (Firm Registration no. 101363) as Cost Auditor of Company for carrying out its cost audit of Company for the FY 2022-23 for an Annual Audit Fee/Remuneration of Rs. 39,000/- plus applicable Government Taxes and reimbursement of travelling and actual out of pocket expenses incurred in relation to performance of their duties.

Necessary Resolution for ratification for remuneration payable to Cost Auditor is included in the Notice of ensuing AGM for seeking approval of Member.

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder as amended from time to time, Company is required to maintain the cost records. Accordingly, such accounts and cost records are maintained by the Company.

DETAILS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Board met 5 (Five) times for transacting business of the Company during the financial year 2021-22, the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance report section that forms part of this Annual Report. The intervening gap between two consecutive board meetings did not exceed 120 days.

The following Directors were on Board till the date of this Report -:

- (1) Shri V. Kalyana Rama, Chairman and Non-executive non-Independent Director [DIN: 07201556];
- (2) Shri Pradip Kumar Agrawal, Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director [DIN: 07557080];
- (3) Shri Atul Bhojraj Rane, Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (DIN: 09098834), w.e.f. 10.05.2021
- (4) Ms. Sangeeta Ramrakhyani, Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director (DIN: 08058303), w.c.f. 03.11.2020

Details of Key Managerial Personnel: -

- 1. Sh. R. Ananthachari, Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 18.06.2020
- 2. Sh. G. B. Dash, Company Secretary w.e.f. 18.06.2020

RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS BY ROTATION

As per the Companies Act, 2013 the provisions in respect of retirement of Directors by rotation will not be applicable to Independent Directors. In view of above, no independent director is considered to be retiring by rotation but all other directors will be retiring by rotation. In terms of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Smt.Sangeeta Ramrakhvani was liable to retire by rotation and being eligible, offer herself for reappointment at the 10th Annual General Meeting. The board has considered and recommended re-appointment of Smt.Sangeeta Ramrakhvani as Director, for approval of the members. Smt.Sangeeta Ramrakhvani was re-appointed as Director in the 10th Annual General Meeting.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received necessary declaration from Independent Director under section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 that she meets the criteria of Independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' MEETING AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF BOARD MEMBERS

As per Ministry of Corporate Affairs Notification dated 5th June, 2015 provisions of Section 134(3)(p) shall not apply in case the directors are evaluated by the Ministry or Department of the Central Government which is administratively in charge of the Company.

Your Company being the wholly owned subsidiary of CONCOR, Government of India Undertaking under Ministry of Railway. The appointment of Directors of your Company is done by holding Company CONCOR, PSU under Ministry of Railway. Minutes of the Board level Committee are being placed before CAL's Board.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company in pursuance of section 134 (5) of Companies Act 2013 confirms:

(i) that in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

- (ii) that the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period;
- (iii) that the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (iv) that the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (v) that the directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- (vi) that the directors had devised proper system to ensure compliances with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

SIGNIFICANT MATERIAL ORDER PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNAL

No significant order passed by any Regulator, Court and Tribunal during financial year 2021-22.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Your Company is wholly owned subsidiary Company of Container Corporation of India Limited (CONCOR).

CONCOR constituted an Internal Complaints Committee in the year 2003 to receive and investigate complaints related to "Sexual harassment at workplace" following the guidelines issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in "Visakha Vs. State of Rajasthan". The then committee included Senior Officer with Executive Director as its chairperson.

Internal Complaint Committee of CONCOR is authorized to look after the compliances to be done by CAL in respect of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and therefore your Company has complied with provision relating to the constitution of Internal Complaint Committee under the said Act.

During the year under review there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Woman at Workplace (Prevention Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

In terms of section 92(3) and 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 an extract of Annual Return in the prescribed form is placed at our website https://concorindia.co.in/.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Your company believes in the principle that good Corporate Governance establishes a positive organizational culture and it is evident by responsibility, accountability, consistency, fairness and transparency towards its stakeholders.

As required under DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, a separate report on Corporate Governance practice followed by the Company forms part of this report ad placed as Annexure – I.

A Practicing Company Secretary has examined and certified your Company's compliance with respect to conditions enumerated in DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance. The certificate forms part of this Report at Λnnexure- II.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The detailed Management Discussion and Analysis form an integral part of this report and has been placed as Annexure-III.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

CAL has been working sensitively towards sustainable development of all its stakeholders by undertaking welfare activities under its CSR initiatives. As per Companies Act, 2013, CAL has formulated its CSR policy for the benefit of different segments of the society, specifically the deprived, underprivileged persons, groups, entities, etc. CAL has Board level CSR Committee.

The brief outline of the corporate social responsibility & sustainability (CSR&S) policy of the Company and the initiatives undertaken by the Company on CSR activities during the year are set out in Annexure IV of this report in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate

Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. For other details regarding the CSR Committee, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report, which is a part of this report.

During the year under review, CAL has spent Rs. 4.22 Lacs towards CSR Activities. The Company has contributed of Rs. 4.22 lacs for distribution of Dry Ration Kits through National Backward classes Finance & Development Corporation (NBCFDC), Government of India Undertaking, to 535 poor/needy families in Palghar District of Maharashtra.

RISK MANAGEMENT

CAL has in place Board level Risk Management Committee (RMC) which reports to the Audit Committee / Board about the risk element, their mitigation plans, etc. at regular intervals. The RMC has been entrusted with the responsibility to identify and review the risks and formulate action plans and strategies for risk mitigation. The main function of RMC is to monitor various risks and to examine the adequacy of risk management policy and practices adopted by the company and also to initiate action for mitigation of risks arising in operations and other key functional areas of the Company. Top ten risk identified by the management / RMC, are reviewed by the Risk Management Committee and appraised to Audit Committee and Board for their scrutiny and information on half yearly basis.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ITS ADEQUACY

CAL's Internal Control Systems are commensurate with its size, scale and complexity and nature of its business activities. Internal Audit constitutes an important element in overall internal control systems of the company. The scope of work of the internal audit is well defined and is very exhaustive to cover all crucial functions and businesses of the company. The internal audit in the company is carried out by the independent professional firm appointed for this purpose. Further, the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements are adequate.

The respective department of the company monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems and accounting procedures and policies. Based on the report of internal auditors' necessary steps are taken at regular intervals to further strengthen the existing systems and procedures. The significant observations of internal auditors and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board at regular intervals.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Code of Conduct has been laid down for the Board Members and senior management.

Based on the affirmation received from Board Members and Senior Management Personnel, it is hereby declared that all the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance of Code of Conduct for the financial year ended on 31.03.2022.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act 2013 the Board has appointed M/s. Abhijit Malusare & Co., Company Secretary in Practice, Mumbai, as its Secretarial Auditor to conduct the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2021-22.

The Secretarial Auditor had observed that Company could not spent earmarked amount towards CSR pursuant to section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. In response to the observation of Auditor, Company has already conducted 02 medical camps at SACT terminal in Mumbai in the month of May 2022 amounting to Rs. 1.60 lakhs through M/s Mahavir International and disbursed the amount to the agency. The medical camp was awaited due to surge in Covid-19 pandemic since FY 2020-21 resulting in unavailability of medical teams for visiting at terminals for conducting the medical camps.

The Secretarial Audit Report in the form MR-3 for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 is annexed to this report as Annexure V

CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Pursuant to notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs for Government Companies, first and second proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 188 under chapter XII of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable to a Government Companies in respect of contract or arrangement entered into with any other Government Company.

During the period ended 31st March, 2022, Company's related party transections were with Container Corporation of India Limited, holding Company (a PSU under Ministry of Railway) in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and disclosed in notes forming

parts of accounts. The same are reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee in its meetings.

The details of contracts or arrangements or transactions with Related Parties as required under Section 134(3)(h) of Companies Act, 2013, are attached in the prescribed form AOC-2 and annexed as Annexure –VI

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Your Company acknowledges the support and understanding extended by Container Corporation of India Limited, Bankers, customer, Airlines, staff and Auditors of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of CONCOR AIR Ltd.

Place: New Delhi

Date:

(V. Kalyana Rama) Chairman

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

CONCOR Air Limited (CAL) is a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Container Corporation of India Ltd. (CONCOR) to carry on mainly the business of Multimodal transport operators.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition of Board

As on March 31, 2022 the Board consist of 4 Directors including one Non-Executive Chairman, two Non-executive non-independent Directors and one Non-executive Independent Women Director the names of which are as follows:

Sr. No.	Names	Category	Designation
1.	Shri V. Kalyana Rama	Non-executive, Non independent Director	Chairman and Director
2.	Shri P. K. Agrawal	Non-executive, Non independent Director	Director
3.	Shri Atul Bhojraj Rane	Non-executive, Non independent Director (w.e.f 10.05.2021)	Director
4.	Smt. Sangeeta Ramrakhyani	Non-executive, Non independent Director	Director

ATTENDANCE OF EACH DIRECTOR AT THE BOARD MEETING AND THE PREVIOUS AGM.

Name of Director	Status	No.of Board Meeting Held during 2021-22	Meeting held during respective tenures of Directors	No. Board Meeting Attended	Attendance at last AGM
Shri V. Kalyana	Chairman	5	5	5	Yes
Rama	&N.E. <u>D.</u>				- - -
Shri P. K. Agrawal	N.E.D	5	5_	55_	Yes
Shri Atul Rane	N.E.D	5_	5_	5	Yes _
Smt.Sangeeta Ramrakhyani	N.E.D	5	5	5	Yes

N.E.D: Non-Executive Director

BOARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR 2021 - 22

The Board held 5(Five) meetings during the year. Board met in every calendar quarter and the intervening period between two Board meetings was well within the maximum period of 120 days as prescribed under the Section 173 of Companies Act, 2013 and in Secretarial Standard – 1 on meetings of the Board of Directors. Details of the Board Meeting are as under:

Sr No.	Dates	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
1	10.05.2021	4	4
2	27.07.2021	4	4
3	14.10.2021	4	4
4	18.01.2022	4	44
5	25.03.2022	4	44

OTHER DIRECTORSHIP AND COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

The details of Directorship and Committee Membership & Chairmanship held by the Directors as on March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Name of Directors	No. of directorship (including CAL)		Committees of CAL	
		Chairman	Member	Chairman
Shri V. Kalyana Rama	1	4		-
Shri P. K. Agrawal	3			4
Shri Atul Rane	1	-	4	
Smt. Sangeeta Ramrakhyani	4	-	3	<u> </u>

RESUME OF DIRECTORS

Brief Resume of New Director appointed/re-appointed, nature and expertise and name of the Companies in which person holds directorships and the membership of committees of Board is appended to the Notice calling Annual General Meeting.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee which acts as a link between the management, external and internal Auditor and the Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and its disclosures' by providing directions to audit function and monitoring scope and quality of Internal and Statutory Auditor.

The Audit Committee of the Company is entrusted with the responsibility to supervise the Company's financial reporting process and disclosures. Terms of reference of the Committee are as per the guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by the Department of Public Enterprises and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Composition

The constitution of Audit Committee as on March 31, 2022 is as under:

Shri P K Agrawal

- Chairman (Director)

Smt Sangeeta Ramrakhyani

- Member

Shri Atul Rane

-Member

The Company Secretary act as a Secretary to the Committee.

The meetings of the audit committee were held on 10.05.2021, 27.07.2021, 14.10.2021 & 18.01.2022.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, the guidelines set out in DPE which inter alia, include recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors, review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process, Examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon. To review and approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties, Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments, Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems, etc. The Committee invites the executives of the Company, as it considers appropriate, including Chairman, Chief Financial Officer, representative of Statutory Auditors, representative of Internal Auditors and others at its meetings.

MEETING AND ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2022, Four Meetings of the Audit Committee were held. The attendance of the Committee members at the meeting was as follows:

Name of Member	Category	No. of meeting held during the year 2021-22	Meeting held during respective tenures of Members	No. of Meeting attended
Shri P K Agrawal	Non-Executive Director	4	4	4
Smt Sangeeta Ramrakhyani	Non-Executive - Independent Director	4	4	4
Shri Atul Rane	Non-Executive - Independent Director	4	4	4

With reference to MCA notification dated July 5th, 2017 and 13th July, 2017, wholly owned subsidiary companies are not required to appoint Independent directors on the Board and constituting "Audit Committee". Therefore, CAL being wholly owned subsidiary of CONCOR, exempted from complying with the provision of section 177 of Companies Act, 2013 in respect of constitution of Audit Committee with requisite composition of Independent directors.

The Composition of the Audit Committee meets the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by the Department of Public Enterprises.

Constitution of Audit Committee as at date of this report is as under:

Shri P K Agrawal

- Chairman (Non-Executive Director)

Smt. Sangeeta Ramrakhyani

- Member (Non - Executive Director)

Shri Atul Bhojraj Rane

- Member (Non - Executive Director)

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

In Compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, "Nomination and Remuneration Committee" has been constituted by the Company.

Ministry of Corporate affairs, through notification dated 05.06.2015, has exempted the Government Companies from applicability of sub-section (2), (3) and (4) of 178 of Companies Act, 2013 except with regards to appointment of senior management and other employees and further vide its notification dated July 5th, 2017 and 13th July, 2017, wholly owned subsidiary companies are not required to appoint Independent directors on the Board and constituting "Nomination and Remuneration Committee". Therefore, CAL being wholly owned subsidiary of CONCOR, exempted from complying with the provision of section 178 of Companies Act, 2013 in respect of constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee with requisite composition of Independent directors.

Constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee as at date of this report is as under:

Shri P K Agrawal

- Chairman (Independent Director)

Smt. Sangceta Ramrakhyani

- Member (Non - Executive Director)

Shri Atul Bhojraj Rane

- Member (Non – Executive Director)

During the year under review, no meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration committee was held.

Being wholly owned subsidiary of Container Corporation of India Limited (CONCOR), Government of India undertaking, Part time non official (Independent) directors are not required to be appointed by CONCOR.

CSR COMMITTEE

In Compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 "Corporate Social Responsibility Committee" has been constituted and met on 10.05.2021 during the year which was attended by all the members.

The constitution of CSR Committee as at date of this report is as under:

Shri P K Agrawal, Director

- Chairman

Smt Sangecta Ramrakhyani

- Member

Shri Atul Bhojraj Rane

- Member

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Risk evaluation and management is an ongoing process within the organization. CAL has a robust risk management system in place to identify, monitor and minimize risks. The Company had a Risk Management Committee (RMC) comprising of directors and KMP of the Company. The members of the RMC as at date of this report comprise of:

Name of Member	Category	No. meeting held during the ye 2021-22	ng	Meeting held during respective tenures of	No. of Meeting attended
				tenures of Members	

Shri P K Agrawal	Non-Executive Director	1	1	1
Shri Atul Bhojraj Rane	Non-Executive - Director	1	1	1
Shri R.Ananthachari	Chief Financial Officer	1	1	1

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Annual General Meetings:

Location, time and date where the three immediately preceding Annual General Meetings of the Company were held are given below:

General Meeting and Financial Year	Day & Date	Time	Venue	Special Resolution Passed
9 th AGM - 2020-2021	Thursday September 2 nd ,2021	04:00 PM	CONCOR BHAWAN C-3 Mathura Road, New Delhi 110 020	
8 th AGM - 2019-2020	Monday September 28th,2020	03:30 PM	CONCOR Annexe,3rd Floor, NSIC MDBP Building, Okhla Industrial	
			Estate New Delhi -	
7 th AGM - 2018-2019	Tuesday, August 27, 2019	11:30 AM	1 st Floor, Conference Room, CONCOR Bhawan, C-3 Mathura Road, Opp	,

Apollo Hospital, New Delhi – 110076	

Extra Ordinary General Meetings

1st Extraordinary General Meeting was held on 31.03.2022 @ 4.30 pm at CONCOR BHAWAN, C-3 Mathura Road, New Delhi-110 076.

DISCLOSURES

- (i) During the year there was no materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interest of Company at large. Transactions with related parties are disclosed in notes forming parts of accounts.
- (ii) CAL's Board framed the Code of Conduct for Board members and Senior Management Personnel, effective from Twenty first day of July, 2018. It is hereby declared and certified that the Provisions of Code of Conduct have been affirmed to be complied with by the Board Members as well as by the Senior Management Personnel for the financial year ended 31.03.2022.
- (iii) There were no instances of penalties / strictures imposed on the Company by any statutory authority due to non-compliances on any matter related to any guidelines issued by Government during last three years.
- (iv) Your Company is wholly owned subsidiary of Container Corporation of India Limited (CONCOR) and therefore the employees working for CAL are deputed on Additional Charge basis from CONCOR. CONCOR has a Whistle Blower Policy which establishes a vigil mechanism for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns regarding unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud etc. The Company affirms that no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee. The said Whistle Blower Policy has been hosted on the website of the holding Company at http://www.concorindia.com/assets/pdf/WhistleBlowerPolicy.pdf.
- (v) Your Company has filed report on Corporate Governance in specified format to CONCOR (Holding Company) from time to time.
- (vi) Compliance with the requirement of these guidelines are detailed in this report.
- (vii) No Expenditure has been debited in the Books of Accounts, which is not for the purpose of business and no expenses, which are personal in nature, have been incurred for the Board of Directors and top management.

- (viii) Your Company is wholly owned subsidiary of Container Corporation of India Limited (CONCOR). All the directors on the Board of the Company are also directors of the holding Company and Holding Company have a mechanism for providing training requirement to Board members.
- (ix) Your company being wholly owned subsidiary of Container Corporation of India Limited (CONCOR), employees of holding company are working on Additional Charge basis in CAL.
- (x) The Company has laid down procedure to appraise the Audit Committee and Board about the risk assessment and mitigation plans and procedure of the Company. The same are reviewed by them to ensure that the integrated risks are managed through a properly defined framework and reported from time to time.

(xi) No fraud has been reported by the Auditors to the Audit Committee or the Board.

<u>Financial Results:</u> The financial results for the FY 2021-22 forms part of Annual Report.

Annual Report:

Annual Report containing inter-alia Audited Financial Statements, Board's Report, Auditors' Report and other information is circulated to members and others entitled thereto. Management Discussion & Analysis report forms a part of the Annual report. Company's Annual Report is also available in downloadable form on the Holding Company's website and can be accessed at www.concorindia.co.in.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of CONCOR AIR Ltd.

Place: New Delhi

Date:

(V. Kalyana Rama) Chairman

a, e



Office 103, Parekh Market, Opera House, Charni Road, Mumbai 400004.

E-mail: cs.abhijitmalusare.co@gmail.com Mob: 07045905120

Corporate Governance Certificate

To,
The Members,
CONCOR Air Limited,
CONCOR Bhawan, C-3 Mathura Road,
Opposite Apollo Hospital. New Delhi - 110076

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by CONCOR AIR LIMITED (The Company) for the year ended 31st March, 2022 as stipulated in the DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by the 'Department of Public Enterprises', Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Government of India.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has compiled with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned guidelines on corporate governance issued by the 'Department of Public Enterprises'.

We further state such compliance is neither an assurance as to further viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Abhijit Malusare & Co.

Abhijit Malusare
Practicing Company Secretary
ACS No.: 44204
CP No: 17055

Date: 25.07.2022 Place: Mumbai

UDIN: A044204D000679135



Office 103, Parekh Market, Opera House, Charni Road, Mumbai 400004.

E-mail: cs.abhijitmalusare.co@gmail.com Mob: 07045905120

To,
The Members,
CONCOR Air Limited,
CONCOR Bhawan,
C-3 Mathura Road,
Opposite Apollo Hospital.
New Delhi -110076

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we follow provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of the events etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable law, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For Abhijit Malusare & Co.

Abhijit Malusare Practicing Company Secretary ACS No.: 44204 CP No: 17055

Date: 25.07.2022 Place: Mumbai



Office 103, Parekh Market, Opera House, Charni Road, Mumbai 400004.

E-mail: cs.abhijitmalusare.co@gmail.com Mob: 07045905120

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March 2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
CONCOR Air Limited,
CONCOR Bhawan,
C-3 Mathura Road,
Opposite Apollo Hospital.
New Delhi -110076

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by CONCOR Air Limited (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by CONCOR Air Limited for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulations) Act, 1999 and the rules made there under are not applicable as the shares of Company are not listed with any of the Stock Exchanges;



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- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Byelaws framed there under are not applicable as the shares of Company are not registered with any of the depository mentioned under the said Act and MCA Notification vide dated 22nd January, 2019 which may be called as (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities Rules, 2019) has exempted Government Companies to facilitate dematerialization.
- iv. The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under are not applicable, as the transactions made by the company during the period under review did not attract the provisions/regulations/rules of the said Act. There was no Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings.
- v. The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') are not applicable as the shares of Company are not listed with any of the Stock Exchanges.
- vi. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- vii. DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by the 'Department of Public Enterprises', Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Government of India.
- viii. Other applicable Laws, rules and Guidelines as mentioned here-in below:
 - a) The Legal Metrology Act 2009
 - b) Right to Information Act 2005
 - c) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act 2013
 - d) Applicable laws relating to Pollution
 - e) Labour Laws as applicable

During the period under review, as per explanations and clarification given to us and representations made by the Management, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above.



Office 103, Parekh Market, Opera House, Charni Road, Mumbai 400004.

E-mail: cs.abhijitmalusare.co@gmail.com Mob: 07045905120

During the year under review, it is observed that Company could not spent earmarked amount towards CSR pursuant to section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

We further report that the Board has been duly constituted with Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There has been no Executive Director.

Adequate notice was given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance. However, all the agenda items were transacted and approved with the consent of all the directors for the Board meetings held at a shorter notice. Further, a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision has been carried through in the meetings. It was informed by the management that there was no dissenting member on any of the agenda item put up before the Board for discussion.

We further report that as per the explanations given to us and representations made by the management there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

For Abhijit Malusare & Co.

Abhijit Malusare Practicing Company Secretary ACS No.: 44204 CP No: 17055

Date: 25.07.2022 Place: Mumbai

UDIN: A044204D000679168

ANNEXURE-III OF DIRECTOR'S REPORT

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Industry Structure & Developments:

India is emerging as one of the fastest growing Air cargo markets across the globe and presents abundant opportunities for industry operators. The government has unveiled its much-awaited national air cargo policy, which seeks to make India among the top five air freight markets by 2025, besides creating air transport shipment hubs at all major airports over the next six years. The cargo policy also seeks to establish agreements between national carriers/ freighters and integrators to improve domestic connectivity. The policy covers all three categories of air cargo transport - domestic cargo to ensure efficient flow of goods across India; international cargo facilitating all indigenous export and import of goods; and transit international cargo by making India the transit cargo hub of choice to and from other parts of the globe.

With improvement in the Ease of Doing Business in India coupled with landmark Government of India initiatives like 'Make in India', and 'Digital India', coupled with suitable policy, logistics, regulatory, and skills regime will all contribute to facilitating accelerated growth in air cargo.

A SWOT analysis:

Strength: Strong macroeconomic fundamentals, growth in retail driven by rising levels of disposable income in the hands of more and more people, expansion in domestic air Network by Indian Carriers, End to End solutions by Express Scrvice Providers, growth of new time sensitive verticals like c- Commerce, Pharmaceuticals, Healthcare, Electronics, wireless telephony, and Automotive Spares etc. are the factors responsible for the rapid growth of Domestic Air cargo logistics business. Out of total 07 Airlines operating at Domestic Airport-Mumbai, CAL is handling cargo volume of 06 Airlines i.e. acting as a common user terminal.

Weaknesses: Cargo handling infrastructure requires further improvement. Trade preference for cost over quality is another deterrent for Air Cargo industry.

Opportunities: Rising trend of e-commerce, requiring faster deliveries, arrival of new airlines with greater cargo capacity and competitive pricing. India's top domestic commodities like pharmaceuticals, gems and jewellery, textiles, automotive components and leather goods are using air freight. With launch of UDAN Scheme by Government of India, there are opportunities for increase in cargo handled for new streams and new Airlines.

Threats: Improved infrastructure of roads, diversion of cargo to rail and other cost-efficient modes. Competition from other players is always an impending threat. In coming future Delhi Mumbai Rail Corridor (DMRC)/ Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) may also pose a major threat to airports across Western India.

Airlines industry is highly dynamic where Airlines are impacted by external threats not under their control like sudden change in fuel price, fluctuation in Forex currencies, etc. which impact their business and in turn impact ground handling business as well.

- 3. Segment-wise or Product-wise Performance: As Concession Agreement between CONCOR Air limited and MIAL for international cargo concession is ended on 15th April 2018 for handling of international cargo, we are focusing on domestic air cargo at CSMI Airport. The Company has performed well in Domestic Air Cargo operations despite of the pandemic.
- **4. Outlook**: With new schemes like UDAN by Government of India may result in introduction of new Airlines from Mumbai. India being growing market Airlines are investing in new and bigger Aircrafts which would lead to additional volume handling at CAL.
- 5. Risks & Concerns: Financial health of Carriers (Airlines), high tariffs at New Cargo terminals are few of the concerns for the Air Cargo business in times to come.
- 6. Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy: The Company has appointed internal auditors for domestic cargo operations.

The financial information in brief is as under:

Rs. (In Crores)

Unsecured Loans	-	
Fixed Assets	25.29	
Terminal Rights -Domestic	0.00	
CWIP	-	
Inventory	-	
Sundry Debtors (Trade Receivables)	2.92	
Security deposit given to MIAL	10.58	
Cash & Bank	10.81	
Income	49.56	
Expenses (including finance expenses)	58.77	
Net Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(9.21)	

7. Discussion on financial performance with respect to operational performance:

The domestic tonnage handled during the FY 21-22 is 1,02,057 MT which is 45.06% higher as compared to FY 20-21 which was 70,356 MT.

CAL has successfully completed its concession period with MIAL for its International Operations which ended on 15th April 2018.

The Operating Revenue is higher by Rs. 14.09 Cr in FY 2021-22 as compared to FY 2020-21. Total Operating Revenue for FY 2021-22 is Rs. 43.80 Cr.

8. Material Development in Human Resources, Industrial Relations front, including number of people employed:

As on March 31, 2022 employees' strength of the Company was 12 staffs excluding 3 Key managerial personnel (KMPs) i.e. Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary. All the staff including KMPs are deputed on Additional Charge basis from CONCOR, the holding Company.

Chief General Manager of Mumbai Cluster /CONCOR is looking after the functions of Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

9. Corporate Social Responsibility:

Pursuant to section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, disclosures required to be made is disclosed in Director's Report of the Company as Annexure V.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of CONCOR AIR Ltd

(V. Kalyana Rama)

Chairman

Place: New Delhi

Date:

Annexure IV CSR

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company

In alignment with mission of the company its CSR initiative shall aim at earning community goodwill for CAL and help enhance and reinforce its positive & socially responsibility image as a corporate citizen. CAL will follow highest standards of business ethics and transparency to fulfill its comment to its stakeholder to conduct business in an economically socially and environmentally sustainable manner. Stakeholders include employees, investors, shareholders, customers, business partners, clients, civil society groups, Government and nongovernment organizations local communities' environment and society at large.

CSR initiatives at CAL will be based on its sensitivity to the needs of all the socially and economically downtrodden sections of the society. For spending the amount earmarked for CSR, it shall give preference to local area and areas around it where CAL operates specifically in states where it is expanding its infrastructure. The objective of these initiatives would be to endeavor for positive result over a period of time, enhancing the quality of life & economic well-being of the local populace.

Under CAL's CSR Policy various areas have been identified as per provisions of schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013, which include promoting preventing health care and sanitation, contribution to the Swach Bharat Kosh set up by the Central Government, Eradicating hunger, Promoting education, Rural development Projects, Slum area development including areas specified in Companies Act, 2013. CAL has executed its project in area of promoting preventing health care and contribution to the Swach Bharat Kosh set up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation.

Composition of CSR Committee as on 31.03.2022:

SI. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended duringthe year
1	Shri P K Agrawal	Chairman/ Non Independent Executive Director	1	1
2	Smt Sangeeta Ramrakhyani	Member/ Non Independent Executive Director	1	1
3	Shri Atul Rane	Member/ Non Independent Executive Director	1	1

	https://concotindia.co.in/
3. Provide the web-link where	III NATURAL MARKATTA
Composition of CSR committee, CSR	
Policy and CSR projects approved by	
the board are disclosed on the	
website of the company.	
4. Provide the details of Impact	Not Applicable
assessment of CSR projects carried	
out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of	
rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate	
Social responsibility Policy) Rules,	
2014, if applicable (attach the report).	
5. Details of the amount available for	Not Applicable
5. Details of the amount available (3) of	1.
set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of	
rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate	
Social responsibility Policy) Rules,	
2014 and amount required for set off	
for the financial year, if any	

SI. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set- off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
-	-	-	·
	-	-	•
	-	•	-
<u>-</u> -	TOTAL		-

Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5).	Rs. 2,11,21,750/-
7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5).	Rs. 4,22,435/-
(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.	Nil
(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year.	Nil
(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c).	Rs. 4,22,435/-

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount	Total Amount		mount Unspent (in Rs.) Amount transfer		nd specified	
Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Unspent CSR section 135(6).	d p Account er as	under Schedule VII as pe 135(5).			
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.	
Rs. 4,22,435/-	Rs. 1,60,000/-	30.06.2021	Contribution towards PM CARES FUND	Rs. 1,185/-	02.03.2022	

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year (Rs. In lacs):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)) [(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	[1	1)
SL. No.	Name of the project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII for	Local area (Yes/N 0.)	Location	of the	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project	Amount spent in the current financia l year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Lacs Rs.)	Impleme	Mode Implemen Throi Implem Ager	tation - igh enting
		the Act.		State	District						Name	CSR Registr ation numbe

				14	1	4.21	4.21	Nil	No	Mahavi	r CSR0
Distribution of Dry Ratio Kits to poor/margin lized/daily wagers at Palghar Mumbai	n	Yes	Mahara shtra	Mum bai	1 year	4.21	7.21			r Interna tíonal, Delhi	0029
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	 			-							

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against Other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1) Sì. No.	(2) Name of the Project	(3) Item from the list of activities in	(4) Local Area (Yes/ No).		(5) of the project.	Amount spent for the project (Rs. in	(7) Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mo implem Through i ag	(8) de of entation - mplementing ency.
		schedule VII to the Act.		State.	District.	Lacs).		Name.	CSR regist ration numb er.
1	NIL	NIL	NΛ	NA	NA	NIL	NA	NA	NA
-	Total								

	Nil
(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	
(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	Nil
(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year(8b*8c+8d+8e)	Rs. 4,22,435/-

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Nil

Sl. No.	Particula	Amount (in Rs.)
	r	
1		

(3)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as	1
(i)	per	
	section 135(5)	
	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Ì
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Phancial Test	
l		{
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	ļ
()		4
fi-3	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes	
(iv)	· ·	
]	or	
1	activities of the previous financial years, if any	
(x)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial	ļ
) (years	
1	(iii)-(iv)]	

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: NIL

SI. No.	Precedin g Financial	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR	Amount spentin the reporting Financial	Amount t under Sch if any.	ransferred to a hedule VII as pe	ny fund specified r section 135(6),	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding
	Year.	Account unde rsection 135 (6)(Rs. ln Lacs)	Year(Rs. In Lacs).	Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer.	financial years.(in Rs.)
1					<u> </u>		
2							
	TOTAL						<u></u>

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): Nil

(l)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(B)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commence d.	Project duration.	Total amount allocated for th eproject (in Lacs Rs.).	Amount spent on theproject in the reporting Financial Year (in Lacs Rs).	Cumulative amount spentat the end of reporting Financial Year. (in Lacs Rs.)	Status of the project-Completed / Ongoing.
	TOTAL				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>

 In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year(asset-wise details). 	Nil
Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s). (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	
 (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc. (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset). 11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per section 135(5). 	The unspent amount as per section 135(5) could not be spent due to COVID-19 pandemic, however transferred to unspent CSR Account. The amount has been spent in 18.05.2022 & 30.05.2022 for medical camp at CAL SACT.

(Chief Executive Officer)

(Chairman CSR Committee)

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March 2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
CONCOR Air Limited,
CONCOR Bhawan,
C-3 Mathura Road,
Opposite Apollo Hospital,
New Delhi -110076

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by CONCOR Air Limited (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by CONCOR Air Limited for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulations) Act, 1999 and the rules made there under arc not applicable as the shares of Company are not listed with any of the Stock Exchanges

- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under are not applicable as the shares of Company are not registered with any of the depository mentioned under the said Act and MCA Notification vide dated 22nd January, 2019 which may be called as (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities Rules, 2019) has exempted Government Companies to facilitate dematerialization.
- iv. The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under are not applicable, as the transactions made by the company during the period under review did not attract the provisions/regulations/rules of the said Act. There was no Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings.
- v. The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') are not applicable as the shares of Company are not listed with any of the Stock Exchanges.
- vi. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- vii. DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by the 'Department of Public Enterprises', Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Government of India.
- viii. Other applicable Laws, rules and Guidelines as mentioned here-in below:
 - a) The Legal Metrology Act 2009
 - b) Right to Information Act 2005
 - c) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act 2013
 - d) Applicable laws relating to Pollution
- e) Labour Laws as applicable

During the period under review, as per explanations and clarification given to us and representations made by the Management, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above.

During the year under review, it is observed that Company could not spent earmarked amount towards CSR pursuant to section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

We further report that the Board has been duly constituted with Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There has been no Executive Director. There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.

Adequate notice was given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, except two meetings were convened on shorter notice however all the Independent Directors were present in said meeting and therefore sub-section (3) of Section 173 of Companies Act, 2013 is complied with. Further, a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision has been carried through in the meetings. It was informed by the management that there was no dissenting member on any of the agenda item put up before the Board for discussion.

We further report that as per the explanations given to us and representations made by the management there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

For Abhijit Malusare & Co.

Abhijit Malusare Practicing Company Secretary ACS No.: 44204

CP No: 17055

Date:

Place: Mumbai

To,
The Members,
CONCOR Air Limited,
CONCOR Bhawan,
C-3 Mathura Road,
Opposite Apollo Hospital.
New Delhi -110076

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we follow provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of the events etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable law, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to thefuture viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectivenesswith which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For Abhijit Malusare & Co.

Abhijit Malusare Practicing Company Secretary ACS No.: 44204 CP No: 17055

Date:

Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE - VI of DIRECTORS REPORT

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3)of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

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

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

Sr. No	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relations hip	contracts/ Arrangeme nts/	Duratio n of the contract s / arrange ments/ transact ions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangeme nts or transactio ns including the value, if any:	Justificatio n for entering into such contracts or arrangeme nts or transactio ns	by the	Amount paid as advances , if any:	Date on which the special resoluti on was passed in general meeting as require d under first proviso to
								section 188
				Nil				

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

Sr.	Name(s) of	Nature of	Duration of the	Salient terms of	Date(s) of	Amount
	, ,				, ,	
No.	the related	contracts/	contracts /	the contracts or	approval	paid as
	party and	Arrangements/	arrangements/	arrangements or	by the	advances,
	nature of	transections	transactions	transactions	Board, if	if any:
	relationship			including the	any:	
	-			value, if any:		
1.	Container	Holding	On Going	Salaries &	Refer Note	NA
	Corporation	Сотрапу		Allowances and	below	
	of India			reimbursement	-	
	Limited			of expenses.		
				Rs. 332.21 Lacs		
2.	Container	Holding	NA	Dividend paid	Interim	NA
	Corporation	Company			Dividend	
	of India	• •		NIL		
	Limited					

Note: Employees of Container Corporation of India Limited, the Holding Company (CONCOR) are working on additional charge basis in CONCOR Air Limited, hence, Salary and allowances are paid by holding Company which in turn are being reimbursed by CONCOR Air Limited regularly.

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of CONCOR AIR Ltd.

V. Kalyana Rama Chairman

Place New Delhi

Date:

ADDENDUM-I TO THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR FY 2021-22

Management Replies to the Remarks in the Independent Auditor's Report on Consolidated Financial Statements for FY 2021-22

Points in the Auditor's Report	Auditor's Remarks	Concerned Person	Reply of the Management
Point No. 1 of Emphasis of Matter	CONCOR Air Limited Whereas the revenue as per books stands reconciled with GSTR returns filed, however, there are differences in input availed as per books and as availed in the GST returns filed with the authorities. The same, however do not corroborate with the figures reflected in GST Annual Return for the FY 2020-21. Further the inputs as per the books need to be reconciled with the online credit available under the Co's GSTIN vide GSTR 2A report.	CAL	Input Tax Credit in respect of GST is availed on cash basis, i.e ITC can be claimed at the time of release of payment to the supplier. However, on GST portal, credit is available on the basis of GSTR1 return filed by the supplier. Hence, there will always be a difference in every month which is under reconciliation. Also, the inputs as per books have been reconciled with online credit available under the Company's GSTIN vide GSTR 2A report.
Point No. 2 of Emphasis of Matter	The balance related to debtors, vendors, advance received from customers, TDS clearing account payable to customers etc. are subject to confirmation. Refer Note No. 36 of their financial statements. Further, the TDS Clearing account constitutes balances pending for more than 3 years and also include balances of parties with whom there are no dealings or demands from the parties for any recovery.	CAL	We have issued letters to the debtors / creditors for confirmation of balances in the books of accounts as on 31.03.2022. Balances pending for more than 3 years under party's balance account being reconciled and transferred to Liability No longer required account. The balance in TDS clearing account more than three years is under process of reconciliation.
Point No. 3 of Emphasis of Matter	Whereas the company is working in the direction of spending the amount required as per the prescribed percentage of net profits towards "Corporate Social Responsibility" however, the company could not spend the required amount within the financial year 2021-22. Balance	CAL	The unspent amount of Rs.1.60 lakhs has been transferred to special account of "CSR Unspent Account". The same has been spent

	of Rs 1.60 Lakh is required to be spent (Refer Note 39 of their financial statements).		during this year 2022-23 under the head of Medical Health Camp through the agency name of M/s.Mahavir International.
Point No. 4 of Emphasis of Matter	An amount of Rs 22.36 lakhs for AY 2019-20 and Rs 0.89 lakhs for AY 2015-16 (being amount reflected under Company's Income Tax login (Form 26AS) at a later stage) have been considered as Income Tax Refundable vide Note No.5 of their financial statements. The Income Tax Return, has however, not been revised to claim the same and the same has got time barred to be revised. The amount, therefore, may not get recovered as claimed in the Final Accounts.	CAL	The TDS deducted by parties amounting to Rs.22.36 Lakhs for AY2019-20 and Rs.0.89 Lakhs for AY 2015-16 being reflected in Company's Income Tax login and accordingly, it has been grouped under income tax refundable.
			To claim the TDS credit of Rs.22.36 Lakhs reflected in 26AS, filling of rectification application to the Assessing Officer is under process. In case of Rs.0.89 lakhs for AY 2015-16, the time has already been expired, the same will be written off in the books.
Point No. 5 of Emphasis of Matter	As per Company's Accounting Policy, depreciation shall be provided as per the provisions of schedule 2 on SLM basis. Attention is, therefore, drawn to Note-40 of their financial statements, wherein the company has declared that on account of value of assets getting scrapped to Rs. 1 on the end date of concession agreement with MIAL, it has taken depreciation on the basis of useful life as per Companies Act or the period of concession arrangement with MIAL, whichever is lower.	CAL	Property, Plant and Equipment are depreciated over its useful life and in the manner prescribed in Part-C — Note 3 of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 on Straight Line Method. Assets constructed on leasehold land, other than perpetual leases, and assets classified as finance le3ases are depreciated over the period of lease or useful life on straight line method. CONCOR AIR LTD is a SPV having a fixed concessional
_			period upto 31 st Jan 2026, therefore any addition/deletion to the block of assets is depreciated as per

			the useful life of the respective asset as per Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 or the concession period, which is lower.
Point No. 6 of Emphasis of Matter	lakhs, which pertains to M/S. Jet Airways. The said debtor is under resolution process and the company has decided to file an appeal to NCLAT against the amount acknowledged by the Resolution Professional (Refer Note-43 of their financial statements). The company has, however, not made any provision for doubtful debts against the referred amount.	CAL	M/s. Jet Airways is under Restructuring and had filed resolution plan with NCLT which was duly approved by NCLT on 22-06-2021. The resolution plan specifies that Rs.15,000/-will be paid to each of the claimants classified as Operational Creditors irrespective of their claim amount. The above settlement was not acceptable by the Company. It has been decided by the company that to file the case with Hon'ble NCLAT against the order of Hon'ble NCLT for the entire claim amount and accordingly, appeal had been filed against the Order of Hon'ble NCLT dated 22-06-2021. The appeal is under scrutiny with NCLT. In view of the above, it has been decided not to make any provision for bad debts till its appeal in NCLAT is settled.
Point No. 7 of Emphasis of Matter	Attention is drawn to Note No. 41 of their Financial Statements, which indicates that the board has decided to consider transfer and sale of concessional rights and Fixed Assets of CONCOR AIR LTD. The concession period with MIAL is up to January 2026 but in the interest of CONCOR AIR LTD, the termination is being considered before the expiry of concession period. The company is considering other business options; however, currently this is the only business the company is handling, therefore, the	CAL	It has been decided to consider transfer and sale of the Concessional Rights and Fixed Assets of CONCOR Air Ltd to MIAL though the contract period is upto Jan'2026.

continuing of business in future will depend on the firming It is interest of the company to up of other business opportunities. transfer/sell the assets and concession right before the As stated in the point, this event indicates that a material concession period as the uncertainty exists on the company's ability to continue in amount receivable is much earlier business. higher than the NPV in the event we run the business under concession till 31-1-2026. In all the scenario, NPV is negative and further net amount receivable in all the scenario is more than the NPV. By transferring the concession right through amicable settlement, the company will be free from the concession agreement, which will attract saving of revenue share (at present 42%) immediately

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of CONCOR AIR Ltd.

V. Kalyana Rama Chairman

after the company undertake

any business.

Place New Delhi

Date:

ADDENDUM II

CAL/FA/2021-22/CAG FINAL

Dated: 22nd Sep 2022

Principal Director,
Indian Audit & Accounts Department,
Office of the Principal Director of Audit,
Railway Commercial,
New Delhi-110 002.

Respected Sir,

Sub: Reply to Audit of Financial Statements 2021-22 u/s 143 (6) (b) of the Companies Act,

2013-reg

Ref: No.AA-CAL/48-21/2022-23/276 dated 19-9-2022

ADDENDUM II TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR FY 2021-22				
Comments of C&AG u/s 143 (6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Financial Statements.	Reply of the Management			
A. Comments on Financial Position	A. Reply to Comments on Financial Position.			
(i) Non-Current Assets	(i) Non-Current Assets Property Plant and Equipment Rs. 2528.96 lakh (Note No 2)			
Property Plant and Equipment Rs. 2528.96 lakh (Note No 2)				
The above includes Rs.1562 Lakhs being the value of Property, Plant and Equipments (PPE) except Right of Use Assets. Since these "Non-Current Assets" are expected to be sold within a	As per the negotiation carried out with MIAL, it was decided by the Board of Directors of the Company on 25-3-2022 to sell / transfer the Fixed Assets (Tangible) and Concessional Rights at Book Value amounting to approx Rs.1562 Lakh as on 31-3-2022 to MIAL			

period of 12 months, as disclosed in Note Nos.41 and 42, the same should have been shown as "Held for Sale" under "Current Assets" in accordance with Para 6 of Ind AS 105.

However, these were all subject to final closure of accounts and final consideration and confirmation by MIAL.

This had resulted into overstatement of "Property, Plant and Equipment" (Non-Current Assets) by Rs.1562.31 Lakh and also understatement of "Assets held for Sale" (Current Assets) by the same amount.

The tangible assets were expected to be sold but it was subject to conformity by the MIAL. Considering which, PPE (except Right of Use Assets) have not been classified as "Current" in Financial Statements as required under Para 6 of Ind AS 105 on Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

However, Audit observation in this regard is noted for future compliance.

For and behalf of Board of Directors of CONCOR AIR Ltd.

V. Kalyana Rama

Chairman

ADDENDUM 11

Dated: 22nd Sep 2022

CAL/FA/2021-22/CAG FINAL

Principal Director,
Indian Audit & Accounts Department,
Office of the Principal Director of Audit,
Railway Commercial,
New Delhi-110 002.

Respected Sir,

Sub: Reply to Audit of Financial Statements 2021-22 u/s 143(6)(a) of the Companies Act,

2013-reg

Ref: No. AA-CAL/48-21/2022-23/279 dated 19 -9-2022

ADDENDUM II TO THE DIRECT	ORS' REPORT FOR FY 2021-22
Comments of C&AG u/s 143(6) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Financial Statements.	Reply of the Management
A. Comments on Cash Flow Statement	A. Reply to Comments on Cash Flow Statement
The Company has not disclosed the method of reporting Cash Flow from Operating Activities as required under Para 18 of Ind AS-7, Statement of Cash Flows.	As per para 18 of IND AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows, "An entity shall repart cash flows from operating activities using either (a) the direct method, (b) the indirect method,".
This is in violation of Ind AS-7, Statement of Cash Flows.	However, IND AS 7 nowhere requires to disclose the method of reporting followed for preparation of cash flows from operating activities. Further, the Cash Flow Statement clearly depicts the Method of Reporting Operating Cash Flows i.e. Indirect Method. Thereby, separate disclosure was

The similar observation was also issued during the Audit of Financial Statements of the Company for the year 2020-21 through Management Letter. Though the Company had assured corrective action, no corrective action has been taken.

not made in the financial statements of the Company for FY 2021-22 and the Statement of Cash flows of the Company have been prepared complying with the IND AS 7. Hence there is no violation of IND AS-7.

You are requested to suitably address the above deficiency while finalising the Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2022-23.

However, Audit observation is noted for Separate disclosure of Method of Reporting Cash Flow from Operating Activities in future while preparing Financial Statements of FY 2022-23.

For and behalf of Board of Directors of CONCOR AIR Ltd.

V. Kalyana Rama

Chairman

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> FRN 2283 N NEW DELHI

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Concor Air Limited, New Delhi

Report on Standalone Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Financial statements of Concor Air Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit & Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of changes in Equity for the year then ended, and includes a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. on that date annexed thereto (hereinafter referred to as 'Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements')...

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India.

- In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022;
- In the case of the Statement of Profit & Loss, of the Profit/Loss for the year ended on that date; (11) (6)
- Cash Flow for the year ending 31.03.2022; (c)
- Statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date. (d)

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standard of Auditing (SAs) specified u/s 143(10) of the Companies Act. 2013. Our responsibilities under those standards are further prescribed in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act. 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics.

We draw attention to the following matters in the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements:.

1) Whereas the Revenue as per books stands reconciled with the GSTR returns filed, however, there are differences in input availed as per books and as availed in the GST returns filed with the authorities. The same, however do not corroborate with the figures reflected in GST Annual Returns for F.Yr.2020-21. Further, the inputs as per books need to be reconciled with online credit available under the Co's GSTIN vide GSTR 2A report.

- 2) The balances relating to debtors, vendors, advance received from customers, TDS clearing account payable to customers etc. are subject to confirmation. Refer Note No.36. Further, the TDS clearing account constitutes balances pending for more than 3 years and also include balances of parties with whom there are no dealings or demands from the parties for any recovery.
- 3) Whereas the company is working in the direction of spending the amount required as per the prescribed percentage of net profit towards "Corporate Social Responsibility", however, the company could not spend the required amount within the Financial Year 2021-22. Balance of Rs. 1.60 Lakh is required to be spent. (Refer Note 39 of Final Accounts).
- 4) An amount of Rs.22.36 lakh for A.Yr.2019-20 & Rs 0.89 lakhs for A.Y 2015-16 [being amounts reflected under Company's I.Tax login (Form 26AS) at a later stage] have been considered as Income Tax Refundable vide Note No.5. The Income Tax Return, has however, not been revised to claim the same and the same has got time barred to be revised. The amount, therefore, may not get recovered as claimed in the Final Accounts.
- 5) As per the Company's Accounting policy, depreciation shall be provided as per the provisions of Schedule 2 on SLM basis. Attention is, therefore, drawn to Note-40, wherein the Company has declared that on account of the value of assets getting scrapped to Rs.1 on the end date of concession agreement with MIAL, it has taken depreciation on basis of useful life as per Companies Act or the period of concession arrangement with MIAL, whichever is lower.
- 6) Debtors of the company constitutes a balance of Rs 75.39 Lakh, which pertains to M/s. Jet Airways. The said debtor is under resolution process and company has decided to file an appeal to NCLAT against the amount acknowledged by the Resolution Professional (Refer Note -43 of Final Accounts). The company has however, not made any provision for doubtful debts against the referred amount.
 - 7) We draw attention to Note No. 41 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Board has decided to consider Transfer and sale of the Concessional Rights and Fixed assets of CONCOR AIR Ltd.. The Concession period with MIAL is up to Jan.2026 but in the interest of CONCOR Air Ltd., the termination is being considered before the expiry of the Concession period. The company is considering other business options, however, currently this is the only business the company is handling, therefore, the continuing of business in future will depend on the firming up of other business opportunities.

As stated in the point, this event indicates that a material uncertainty exists on the company's ability to continue in earlier business.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Based on the circumstances and facts of the company and the audit, we have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in the report.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

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

In preparing the financial statements, Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matter relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board Director either intended to liquidate the company or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. As the audit was conducted distantly due to lockdown situation on account of Covid-19 pandemic, due diligence was carried out by us in obtaining the audit evidence. A few alternate audit procedures were adopted while carrying out the audit. The reasonable assurance drawn, however, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect material misstatement when it exists.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.



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

Report on Other Legal and regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable
- 2. As required by Section 143(5) of the Act we give in the "Annexure-B", a statement on the matters specified in the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, and in our opinion no action is required to be taken thereon and there is no impact on the accounts and financial statements of the company.
- 3. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- b) in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit & Loss, 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules.
 2014:
- e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Companies Act 2013.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure C".



- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements (Refer Note 27)
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there ii. were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and iii. Protection Fund by the Company.

For V.K.Khosla& Co. **Chartered Accountants** FRN: 002283N

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FRN 2283 N

NEW DELHI

Place: New Delhi Date: 21.04.2022

UDIN: 22095943AHWYLD2593

(Amit Khosla) FCA, Partner Membership No.:095943

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022, we report that:

1) Details of Tangible and Intangible assets

- (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its Property, Plant, and Equipment.
- (b) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of its Intangible Assets.
- (c) The Property, Plant, and Equipment have been physically verified by the management in the phased manner, designed to cover all the items at reasonable intervals, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business. Pursuant to the program, a portion of the Property, Plant, and Equipment has been physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies have been noticed during such verification.
- (d) The Company does not have any immovable properties of freehold land and building and hence reporting under this clause of the CARO 2020 is not applicable.
- (e) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant, and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year and, hence reporting for the amount of change in the value of PPE of 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment or Intangible assets, is not applicable to the company.
- (f) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act,1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder, so, the company isnot required to discloseanydetails in its financial statements.

2) Details of inventory and working capital

- (a) No Inventory is being held by the Company Records of inventory are not maintained as there is no inventory held by the Company and no material discrepancies were noticed.
- (b) During any point of time of the year, the company has not obtained any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from any banks or financial institutions on the basis of the security of its current assets; So,the reporting under this clause in respect of filing the quarterly returns or statements with banks or financial institutions is not applicable to the company.



3) Details of investments, any guarantee or security or advances or loans given

During the year, the company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or any other parties.

- a) During the year, the company has not provided any loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or given guarantee, or provided security to any other entity
 - the company has not provided any loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or given guarantee, or provided security to its subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates, hence the reporting under this clause of CARO 2020 is not applicable to the company.
 - Similarly, the company has not provided any loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or given guarantee, or provided security to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates, hence the reporting under this clause of CARO 2020 is not applicable to the company.
- b) The company has not made investments, provided guarantees, given security, so the reporting under this clause in respect of the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided is not applicable to the company.
- c) As the company has not made any loans and "advances in the nature of loans" at any time during the year, hence the reporting in respect of the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest is not applicable to the company.
- d) Similarly, the reporting of "the total amount overdue for more than ninety days, and reasonable steps taken by the company for recovery of the principal and interest is not applicable to the company.
- e) As the company has not granted any loan or advance in the nature of the loan, at any time during the year, hence the reporting of such loans granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or granted fresh loans to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties and the aggregate amount of such dues renewed or extended or settled by fresh loans and the percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year, under this clause of CARO is not applicable to the company.
- f) Similarly, the requirement to report whether the company has granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment and thus requirement to specify the aggregate amount, a percentage thereof to the total loans granted, the aggregate amount of loans granted to Promoters, related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable to the company.

4) Compliance in respect of a loan to directors

In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has complied with the provision of section 185 and 186 of the companies act, 2013 In respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security.



5) Compliance in respect of Reporting on Deposits

The company has not accepted any deposits or "amounts which are deemed to be deposit" from the public and hence the directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provision of the sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provision of the act and the companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.

6) Maintenance of cost records

The company has maintained Cost records and has got Cost Audit carried out upto F.Yr.2019-20.

7) Deposit of statutory liabilities

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts, and records, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of above were in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax outstanding on account of any dispute.

8) Reporting on Unrecorded Income:

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered in any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts and has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, hence there is no previously unrecorded income which has been recorded in the books of account during the year.

9) Reporting on repayment and usage Borrowings:-

According to the information and explanations given to us,

- (a) the company has not accepted any loans or other borrowings facilities at any time during the relevant financial year from the banks, financial institutions, government and has not issued any debentures.
- (b) So, the reporting in respect of any default in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender is not applicable to the company.
- (c) The company has not availed any term loans which were applied for the purposes other than the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) The company has not raised any funds on short term basis which have been utilised for long term purposes during the relevant financial year.
- (e) The company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) The company has not raised any loan during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures, or associate companies, so, reporting under this clause is not applicable to the company



10) Funds raised and utilization

(a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of share or fully or partly convertible debenture during the year under review. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and not commented upon.

11) Reporting on Fraud

- (a) Based upon the audit procedure performed and information and explanations given to us by the management, we report that no material fraud on or by the company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no whistleblower complaints have been received during the year by the company.

12) Reporting on Nidhi Company

(a) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions are not applicable to the Company.

13) Compliance with transactions with related parties

In our opinion, all transaction with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statement as required by the applicable accounting standards.

14) Internal audit system

- (a) Based upon the audit procedure performed and information and explanations given to us by the management the company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were considered by the statutory auditor.



15) Reporting on Non-cash transactions with Directors

Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with director or person connected with him. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and not commented upon.

16) Registration under Section 45-IA of RBI Act, 1934

- (a) In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act,1934 and accordingly, the provision of clause 3 (xvi)of the order are not applicable to the company and not commented upon.
- (b) The company has not undertaken any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;
- (c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India
- (d) As mentioned to in sub-clause (c) of this clause, the company did not belong to or form part of any Group which has any CIC

17) Cash losses

To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not incurred any cash losses in the relevant financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

18) Resignation of statutory auditors

There has not been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the relevant financial year.

19) Material uncertainty

On the basis of the financial ratios, aging and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge in respect of the Board of Directors and management plans,

In our opinion, there is no material uncertainty that exists as on the date of the audit report which indicates that the company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of the balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.



20) Transfer to fund specified under Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013

(a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company had an unspent amount of Rs.1.60 Lakh. The same has however, not been transferred to a special account in accordance with provisions of section 135 of the said Act;

21) Qualifications or adverse auditor remarks in other group companies.

To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no qualifications or adverse remarks have been made by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

Place: New Delhi Date: 21.04.2022

UDIN: 22095943AHWYLD2593

For V.K.Khosla& Co. Chartered Accountants

FRN: 002283N

(Amit Khosla) FCA, Partner

Membership No.:095943

FRN: 2283 N NEW DELHI

Annexure -B to the Independent Auditors' Report

Statutory Auditor's Report for Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") of Concor Air Limited,

With regard to the Statutory Auditor's Report for Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), on the basis of our checks we consider it appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us during the course of our audit of Concor Air Limited for the financial year 2021-22, we report that:

šno.	Directions u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act. 2013	Auditor's reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on Financial statement
a)	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the Integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	The Company is running standalone IT system for revenue Accounting and for accounting of receivables etc, which is not integrated with the financial package "Tally". The company needs to integrate the two and incorporate internal control and Audit system to verify the correctness of data.	Nil
5)	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	Based on the information and explanation furnished to us by the management, there were no such restructuring of Loans or waivers/ written off of debts / loans/ interest. etc. made by the company during the financial year 2021-22.	Nil
c)	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation,	Based on the information and explanation furnished to us by the management, there were no such funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/ state agencies by the company during F.Y. 2021-22	Nil

Place: New Delhi Date: 21.04.2022

UDIN: 22095943AHWYLD2593

For V.K.Khosla& Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 002283N

> (Amit Khosla) FCA, Partner

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Membership No.:095943

"Annexure C" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of M/s Concor Air Limited

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/s Concor Air Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and thirly 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, whereas the Company has developed some internal financial control systems over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, there is an urgent need for development of a comprehensive Internal Financial Control Manual based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and devising of process for periodic verification of the various modules of the referred manual. The above inference is drawn based on the following weaknesses observed:-

- 1) The Company is running standalone IT system for Revenue accounting and for accounting of receivables etc, which is not integrated with the financial package Tally. The company needs to integrate the two and incorporate internal control and Audit system to verify the correctness of data.
- 2) System of obtaining Debtors and Creditors confirmation needs strengthening.
- Systems of reconciling the input taxes with GST returns and information available on the portal needs strengthening
- 4) System of accounting and reconciliation of TDS credits and certificates with advances received against the revenue needs a lot of strengthening and regular follow ups.

For V.K.Khosla& Co. Chartered Accountants

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FRN 2283 N

FRN: 002283N

Place: New Delhi Date: 21.04.2022

UDIN: 22095943AHWYLD2593

MEW DELHI (Amit Khosla) FCA, Partner Membership No.:095943

Particulars	Note No.	As at MAR 31 2022	As at MAR 31, 2021
ASSETS			
1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	2,528.96	3,096.79
(b) Capital work in progress	~	2,520,50	5,090.79
(c) Intangible assets	2.1		81.66
(d) Deferred tax assets (Net)	3	429.42	473.61
(e) Financial Assets		163.72	4/3.01
(i) Other financial assets	4	708.83	635,61
(f) Other non-current assets	5	342.81	379.05
Total non-current assets	10	4,010.03	4,666.72
Current assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	r.	Januar.	
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	292.02	306.05
(iii) Other bank balances	7	856.36	1,083.65
(iv) Other financial assets	8	224.67	266.18
	9	9.13	20.04
(b) Current tax assets (net) (c) Other current assets	10	86.53	33,60
Total current assets	11	16.84	87.90
rotal corrent assets		1,485.55	1,797.42
Total assets		5,495.58	6,464,14
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	12	3,665,00	3,665.00
(b) Other Equity	13	(1,241.33)	
Total equity	13	2,423.67	(273.83
			3,331.17
Liabilities			
1) Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other financial liabilities	14	1,091.61	1,373,98
(b) Other non current liabilities			~
Total non-current liabilities		1,091.61	1,373.98
2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro & small enterpri	ises and	2	0.83
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than	15	165,66	76.11
micro & small enterprises		103.00	70,11
(ii) Other financial liabilities	18	1,675.63	1,428.13
(b) Current tax Liabilities (net)	107	2/010100	1,-120/120
(c) Other current liabilities	17	139,01	193.92
Total current liabilities		1,980.30	1,698.99
Total liabilities		3,071.91	3,072.97
Total equity and liabilities			
total educy and nabilities		5,495.58	6,464.14

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these

For and on behalf of CONCOR Air Limited

For V.K. Khosla & Co. Chartered Accountants

financial statements

Firm Registration No.: 002283N

(P.K. Agrawal)
Director

1 to 46

(V. Kalyana Rama) Chairman

(Amit Khosla)

Partner M. No.095943

Date: \$1.04-2022 Place: New Delbi Dane

(Atul Rane) Director (R. Ananthachari) Chief Finance Officer

(G.B. Dash) Company Secretary

	Particulars	Note No.	As at MAR 31 2022	As at MAR 31, 2021
1	Revenue from operations	18	4,379.59	2,971.00
11	Other Income	19	576.56	399.08
Ш	Total Income (I + II)		4,956.15	3,370.08
IV	EXPENSES			
	(a) Terminal and other service charges	20	3,013.30	2,064.34
	(b) Finance cost	21	114.90	161.88
	(c) Depreciation and amortization expense	22	694.68	663.47
	(d) Other expenses	23	2,053.89	849,63
	Total Expenses		5,876.77	3,739.32
٧	Profit/(loss) before tax (III - IV)		(920.62)	(369,24)
VI	Exceptional Items (Refer Note-24)	24		
VII	Profit/(loss) before tax after exceptional Item (III - IV)		(920.62)	(369.24)
VIII	Tax Expense	25		-
	(a) Current tax		(0.00)	27.28
	(b) Deferred tax		44.19	(104.01)
	(c) Tax adjustments of earliar years (net)			
n.	Total tax expense		44.19	(76.73)
IX	Profit/(loss) after tax (V - VI)		(964.81)	(292.52)
X	Other comprehensive income		- Visit 22	
XI	Total comprehensive income for the period (VII + VIII)		(964.81)	(292.52)
KII	Earnings per equity share (of Rs. 10/- each):	28		
	(a) Basic (Rs.)		-2.63	-0.80
	(b) Diluted (Rs.)		-2.63	-0.80
ne a	accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial stateme	1 to 46		
100				

For and on behalf of CONCOR Air Limited

This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our

report of even date

For V.K. Khosia & Co. **Chartered Accountants**

Firm Registration No.: 002283N

Director

(V. Kalyana Rama)

Chairman

(Amit Khosla)

Partner

M. No.095943 MOSLA

Date: 21-04-2022 Place New Delhi

(Atul Rane)

Director

R American

(R. Ananthachari)

Chief Finance Officer

Company Secretary

Concor Air Limited Statements of changes in equity As at March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees Lac, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at April 1, 2020		18.69	18.69
Profit for the period	-	(292.52)	(292.52)
Payment of dividends			122224
Payment of dividend tax		-	
Adjustment for INDAS 109 Through Retained Earnings (Net)			4
Balance at March 31, 2021		(273.83)	(273.83)
Balance at April 1, 2021	_	(273.83)	(273.83)
Profit for the period		(964.81)	(964.81)
Payment of dividends		(20.102)	(304.01)
Payment of dividend tax			
Adjustments for Income tax		(2.70)	(2.70)
Balance at March 31, 2022		(1,241.33)	(1,241.33)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements As per our report of even date

FRN 2283 N

NEW DELHI

1 to 46

(Atul Rane)

Director

For and on behalf of CONCOR Air Limited

For V.K. Khosla & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 002283N

(Amit Khosla) Partner M. No.095943

Date: 91-04-2022 Place: New Delhi (P.K. Agrawal) Director

R. Armstary

(R. Ananthachari) Chief Finance Officer 186

(V. Kalyana Rama)

Chairman

Company Secretary

Particulars	Notes No.	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Cash flow from Operating Activities:			
Net profit after tax		(954.81)	(292.52
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation		694.68	663.47
Interest Expense on lease liabilities		114.90	161.88
(Gain)/Loss on sale of fixed assets		0.60	71775
Interest income		(39.46)	(19.93
Interest income as per IND AS		(73,24)	(65.50
Rental Income (IND AS 109)		-	7.4
Reversal of SD Received Entries of IND AS 109		-	1.66
Amortisation expense on SD given for concession agreement		73.90	73.49
Provisions no longer required written back		(0.01)	(48.14
Provision for Doubtful Debts			
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	-	(193.46)	474.41
Adjustments for changes in Working Capital:			
- increase/(decrease) in trade payables		88.72	(3.74
- Increase/(decrease) other non-current financial liabilities		(16.37)	(206.39
- Increase/(decrease) other current financial liabilities		197.71	118.87
- Increase/(decrease) other lease liabilites		(0.01)	-
- Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities		(54.91)	(358.18
- (Increase)/decrease in trade receivables		14.04	65.43
- (Increase)/decrease in Other Bank Balances		41.51	116.28
- (Increase)/decrease in other current financial assets		9.31	18.07
- (Increase)/decrease in other current assets		71.06	(84.68
- Increase/(decrease) other non current financial Assets		0.02	V-31-61-
- (Increase)/decrease in other non current assets IND AS ADJUSTMENTS		44.18	(104.00
Interest exp. On Security Deposit Received and as 109 rental Income SD Received 109			1
Change in Fixed asset IND AS			125.80
Adjustement Regarding INDAS 109		e.	(1.66
Cash generated from Operating Activities		201.80	160.19
- Income taxes paid/(refunded)		(93.29)	655.47
Net Cash from Operating Activities	1	108.51	815.66
Cash flow from Investing Activities:			
Purchase/Sale of fixed assets		(45.78)	0.20
Interest earned on Short Term Bank Deposits		41.06	9.20
Interest income on security deposit given		29960	-
Rental Income IND AS 109			
Net Cash from Investing Activities		(4.72)	9.40
Cash flow from Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of short term borrowings			5
Proceeds from Long Term borrowings			
Repayment of long term borrowings			· ·
Interest paid on loan from CONCOR/IND AS 116 INTEREST			
Interest on Late payment of Service Tax and TDS			(12.9)
Interest Expense SD Recieved IND AS 109			
Payment of Lease Liability as per IND AS 116		(331.09)	(195.92
Dividend paid			
Dividend tax paid			

- Plane

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Net Cash from Financing Activities	=	(331.09)	(208.83)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	_	(227.30)	616.23
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1st April (Opening Balance) Cash and cash equivalents as at April 1, 2020 [acquired pursual amalgamation (refer note 37)]	nt to a scheme of	1,083.66	467.43
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March (Closing Balance)		856.36	1,083.66
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash in hand	7	0.87	0.55
Balance with banks	7	633.45	133.11
Balance with Scheduled Banks in Deposit Accounts		443116	133.11
Deposits having original maturity less than 3 months	7	222.04	950.00
Other bank balances Deposits having original maturity more than 3 months but	8 less than 1		330,00
year			
Notes:	_	856.36	1,083.66

1 There are no non-cash transactions entered by the company. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

FRN 2283 N NEW DELHI

As per our report of even date

For V.K. Khosla & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 002283N

(Amit Khosla) Partner M. No.095943

Date: ₹1-04-2022 Place: New Delhi 1 to 46

For and on behalf of CONCOR Air Limited

(P.K. Agraw Director (V. Kalyana Rama)

Chairman

(Atul Rane) Director

(R. Ananthachari) Chief Finance Officer

(G.B. Dásh) Company Secretary

NOTE No. - 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CONCOR AIR LTD

CORPORATE INFORMATION

CONCOR Air Limited ('the Company') is a wholly owned subsidiary of Container Corporation of India, a Navratna Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Railways. It was incorporated on July 24, 2012 under the Companies Act, with the registration number U62200DL2012GOI239207. The Company is in the business of Constructing, Developing, Operating and Maintaining the Air Cargo Terminal at Santa Cruz Airport, Mumbai.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED IND AS

At the date of preparation of these financial statements, there were some amendments issued to the existing Ind ASs, after the initial notification issued by the MCA. The amendments and the impact of such amendments on the Company has been summarized as follows:

Application of New IND AS

At the preparation of these financial statements, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), in March 2019, notified a new IND AS-116 (Leases) substituting the existing IND AS-17. The impact of new IND AS has been summarized as follows:

The new IND AS-116 has been notified to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by requiring them to recognise Right-of-Use ("ROU") assets and lease liabilities on their balance sheet. While the asset has to be depreciated as per IND AS-16 (PPE), liability has to be adjusted over the period of lease. Under this standard, disclosures are required to be made with the objective of enabling users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. The Company will be required to recognize and measure leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented using a retrospective method, with certain practical expedients available.

The standard will be effective for Financial Statements beginning April 1, 2019. As per management's understanding, this standard will have an impact on the Balance Sheet, but the impact on Profit and Loss Statement will not be material. The most significant impact will be the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities for lessees, while accounting of leases as lessor will remain substantially unchanged.

As a lessee, this standard will apply to leasing of office premises, accommodation provided to staff, equipment's and certain category of land. On the other hand as a lessor, this standard will apply to leases related to renting of accommodations, etc.

The company is evaluating the provisions of this IND AS and its effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.

3. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

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FRN 2283 N MEW DELHI Up to the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2015.

4. Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis as explained in the accounting policies below.

5. Property, plant and equipment

- (i) Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, finance costs. Cost includes net of interest on capital advances and duty credits and is inclusive of freight, duties, bills/claims are to be received/passed, the capitalization is based on the engineering estimates. Final adjustments, for costs and depreciation are made retrospectively in the year equipment and servicing equipment (if any), are recognized in accordance with this Ind AS 16 when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment.
- (ii) Capital work in progress includes the cost of fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use. The cost is measured similar to cost of property, plant and equipment.
- (iii) Depreciation: Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over its useful life and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013. Assets constructed on leasehold land, other than perpetual leases, and assets classified as finance leases are deprecated over the period of lease or useful life of such assets, as prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act 2013, whichever is less.

The estimated useful life and deprecation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

6. Intangible assets:

Computer Software:

Expenditure on computer software, which is not an integral part of hardware, is capitalized as an intangible asset. The cost of software includes license fee and implementation cost and is capitalized in the year of its implementation. Software is amortized over five years being management's estimate of life of assets over which economic benefits will be derived

The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

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Terminal Rights

Expenditure on acquisition of right to construct, operate, maintain and develop an air cargo terminal incurred by way of stamp duty, registration fees, project bidding cost etc. is capitalized as an intangible asset. It is amortized over the contractual remaining period from the date of handing over the facilities.

7. Impairment of Non-financial Assets:

At the end of each reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

8. Employee Benefits and Contractual Manpower cost:

The Company's predominant manpower cost includes a) cost of staff taken on secondment from Container Corporation of India – the holding company (CONCOR) and b) Mumbai International Airport Private Limited (MIAL). These cost are recognized as other expenses based on contract / arrangement. The company has limited employee's whose costs including short-term employee benefits, long-term employee benefits, defined contribution plans such as provident fund and family pension fund are recognized as employee benefit expenses.

9. Foreign Currency Transactions:

- (i) Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction.
- (ii) Foreign currency monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of financial year.
- (iii) Gains or losses due to foreign exchange fluctuations are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss

10. Revenue recognition:

10.1. Basic principal of Revenue Recognition;

 Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of each performance obligation (distinct services) as per the terms of the contract.

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- ii. Performance obligations are treated as distinct obligation:
 - a) When it is identifiable separately from other obligations in the contract;
 - b) its progress can be measured separately;
 - c) Transaction price to the performance obligation can be allocated;
 - d) The customer will not be required to re-perform the services already performed in case it decides to terminate the contract at that stage;
 - e) There will not be any impairment in the value of services already performed; and
 - f) The customer can get the rest of the performance without intervention of CAL.
- iii. Satisfaction of performance obligation: Cargo handling for onwards delivery / dispatch is considered distinct performance obligation under each contract.
- iv. Transaction price for each primary obligation is fixed at the time of entering into contract. Rates at which incidental services are charged are also known at the time of entering into contract. Therefore "output method" of revenue recognition is applied.
- v. Volume discount scheme (VDS) is in the nature of variable consideration. Since, VDS is not universally applicable to all contracts, fair estimate is made of such consideration payable in specific cases and is deducted from Gross Revenue to reflect revenue net of variable consideration on the reporting date.
- 10.2. Handling Income: Handling Income and charges for its incidental services and related expenses are accounted for on satisfaction of performance obligation i.e., Handling of cargo after providing all incidental services required in the course of primary obligation like Terminal Service and Processing, Weighment, Screening (X-ray), Palletaisation etc. to make the cargo ready for delivery.
- 10.3 Demurrage / Warehousing Income: Demurrage Warehousing Income is recognized at the time of release of cargo to the customer.
- Dividend Income: Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive the dividend is established.
- interest income from deposits is recognized on accrual basis.
- 10.6. Interest on income tax refunds are accounted for on the finalization of assessments.""
- 11. Claims/Counter-claims/Penalties/Awards:

"Claims/counter-claims/penalties/awards are accounted for in the year of its settlement".

12. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

13. Taxes on Income:



Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

<u>Current Tax:</u> The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

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

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax for the year:

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

14. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets:

a. Provisions: Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.







- b. Onerous contracts: A contract is considered as onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.
- c. Contingent liabilities: Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.
- d. Contingent assets: Contingent assets are not recognized in the accounts. However they are disclosed (if any), when the possible right to receive exists.

15. Earnings per share (EPS)

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

Diluted EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the period except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

16. Cash and Cash Equivalent

In the cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

17. Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Company as lessee:

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Company balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's general policy on borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Rental expense from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of







the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

The Company as lessor:

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Company's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Company's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

18. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement:

The company's financial assets represents assets whose contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and these assets are held in a business model to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows at maturity consequentially in accordance with Ind AS 109 these assets are carried at amortized cost using effective interest rate.

The Company's financial liabilities are not held for trading and are also carried at amortized cost using effective interest rate.

De-recognition:

A financial asset and financial liabilities are de-recognised when they are discharged.

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Offsetting of financial instruments:

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

19. Impairment of financial asset

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

Trade receivable:

As a practical expedient the Company has adopted 'simplified approach' using the provision matrix method for recognition of expected loss on trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on historical default rate observed over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. Further receivables are segmented for this analysis where the credit risk characteristics of the receivables are similar.

Other financial assets:

Impairment loss on other financial assets is recognised based on the difference between the present value of the expected cash flows and carrying value

20. Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Recoverability of deferred tax assets: The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised.

Useful life of Property plant and Equipment and Intangible assets: As described at 3 and 4 above, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. The estimate of useful life may be different on account of change in business environment and change in technology which could have a material impact on the financial statement.







Note-2

Property, Plant and Equipment

Total Control of the		
Particulars	Asat MAR 31 2022	As at MAR 31, 2021
Warehouse Building		
The Se Hill Co. Free Floridate	1,782.39	1,534 62
במסימונים ופונים (מיכול) ווינים (איכול) ווינים (איכול)	59.996	1,241 79
Flam and Machinery	168.74	169.02
All Costaliones	82.12	100 56
lelephone Equipments	0.13	0.17
Furniture and Histories	11.75	16.07
Office Equipments	0.70	4.25
Composed Incomment	14.82	30.30
CONCINCTION OF THE PROPERTY.	1.67	
Total	2,528.96	3 096 79

A. Property, Plant and Equipment

r deemed cost It April 1, 2020 Adjustments FMarch 31, 2021		1077 PH MIN PORT	Machinary		Equipments.	City and	Office	computer	Leasehold	Total
Balance at April 1, 2020 Additions Disposals/adjustments Balance at March 31, 2021 Balance at April 1, 2021					chamming	rixintes	rdnibusent	The state of the s	Improvement	
Additions Disposalt/seljustments Balance at March 31, 2021 Baisance at April 1, 2021	3,280.28	1,881.41	334 88	217.12	2.11	35 68	77 87	1001	1	
Disposals/acjustnients Balance at March 31, 2021 Balance at April 1, 2021						200	10.11	75.091	2.57	6,017.24
Balance at March 31, 2021 Balance at April 1, 2021		(175, 79)					,			
Baisance at April 1, 2021	2000 5	1 705 63	and a part					(1.60)		(127.39)
Balance at April 1, 2021	2,400.20	70.001	\$54.88	217.12	2.11	39.58	78.77	178.92	2.57	5,889.84
	3.280.28	1,755.62	234 85	24.7.43	***					
Additions			00'100	77.77	77.7	39.58	78.77	178.92	2.57	5 889 84
Disposals/adjustments	335.83		39.54	2.45	•	0.11	7	4 42		46.52
Defended on advantage of the contraction of the con	50.557		(46.2)			50 0	(0.09)			TO 5 CT.
balance at march 31, 2022	3,515.31	1,755.62	373.46	219.57	2.11	39.78	78.68	187 34	4 6 4	432.01
									16.7	5,158.43
Particulars Wa	Warehouse	Leasehold land	Plant and	Air conditioner	Tolochone	Encountries and	570			
9	Building	(ROU Ind AS 116)	Machinary		Foundante	Diff. and and	OFFICE	Computer	teasehold	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				- Complete C	Control of the last	LINGUES	rdnibment	The second secon	Improvement	
Balance at April 1, 2020	1.428.71	275 31	124.61	22 30		-		0.000		
Depreciation charge for the user	217 00	1000		37.00	/CT	40.56	58.12	131.05	0.90	2,146,37
Disposals/admistratory	377.70	728.31	31.45	20.84	0.34	4.53	16.34	18.47		E47 E3
				*				11 511		******
Balance at March 31, 2021	1,745.71	513.84	165.86	116.56	1 91	25 00	24.45	14.04	-	(1.51)
					-	44.03	14.40	148.01	0.90	2,792.34
Balance at April 1, 2021	1,745.71	513.84	165.86	116.56	1 91	35.00				
Depreciation charge for the year	333.07	275.13	29 5.5	20.00	-	20.00	94.47	148.01	0.90	2,792.34
Disposals/adjustments	154 14		10.00	50.03	100	3.03	3.43	20.51		634.67
Ratanca at March 21 2022			17 02	-		(0.09)	60.0		4	163 46
MINISTER OF MINISTER AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	7678777	788.97	202.72	137.45	1.98	28.03	77.98	168.52	06.0	2 639 47



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Note -2

B. Capital work in progress

ars			
Particulars	Capital work in progress	Total	

Movement in Capital work in progress (CWIP)
Particulars

Opening balance at the beginning of the year Addition during the year

Capitalised during the year

- Building

- Plant and Machinery

Air conditioner Office equipment

- Others

Balance at the end of the year

2

W

As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2021	7	·			
As at March 31, 2022	7.	Asat	March 31, 2022			-1	1	



Note -2.1 Intangible assets

Particulars	As at	
Carrying amount of:	MAR 31 2022	As at MAR 31, 2021
Computer Software		
Terminal Rights		-
Total		81.66
		81.66

Particulars	- Translation of the second		
At Cost or deemed cost	Computer Software	Terminal Rights	Grand Total
Balance at April 1, 2020 Additions	0.94	375.26	376.20
Disposals/adjustments	*		
Balance at March 31, 2021			
	0.94	375.26	376.20
Balance at April 1, 2021 Additions	0.94	375.26	376.20
Disposals/adjustments			
Balance at March 31, 2022		235.03	235.03
	0.94	140.23	141.17
David C			

Particulars	Computer Cath		
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Computer Software	Terminal Rights	Grand Total
Balance at April 1, 2020 Depreciation charge for the year Disposals/adjustments	0.94	276.73 16.87	277.67 16.87
Balance at March 31, 2021	0.94	293.60	294.54
Balance at April 1, 2021 Depreciation charge for the year	0.94	293.60	294.54
Disposals/adjustments Balance at March 31, 2022		16.86 170.23	16.86 170.23
	0.94	140.23	161 17

Note 2.1.1: Terminal Rights as on March 31, 2022 include following expenses:

Particulars	Domestic	International	Total
Stamp duty paid on concession agreement, marol space licence agreement and land licence	162 57	70.93	233,50
Bid development cost Assets valuation fees Concession award cost RFP participation fees Professional fees for RFP preparation Professional fees for Registeration fee	42,29 0.85 0.93 0.30 206.94	96.16 1 22 0.01 168.32	96.16 1.22 42.29 0.85 0.93 0.31
Terminal Rights as on March 31, 2021 Particulars	Domestic	Internal Control	
Stamp duty paid on concession agreement, marol space licence agreement and land licence	162.57	International 70.93	Total 233 50
Bid development cost		QE 16	40.00

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Assets valuation fees

Concession award cost

Professional fees for RFP preparation

Professional fees for Registeration fee

RFP participation fees



Total

42.29

0.85

0.93

0.30

206.94



96.16

1.22

42.29

0.85

0.93

0.31

96 16

1.22

0.01

168.32

Non current assets

Note - 3 : Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars		
Deferred tax assets (net)(Refer note 31)	As atMAR 31 2022	As at MAR 31, 2021
The state of the s	429.42	473.61
Total	429.42	473.61

Note - 4 : Other financial assets

As at	
MAR 31 2022	As atMAR 31, 2021
584.58	611.35
4.59	
19.66	4.59
708.83	
	684.58 4.59 19.66

^(*) The Company has entered into concession agreements with Mumai International Airport Private Limited (MIAL) for operation and management of the domestic cargo facilities and provision of the cargo handling and related services. In consideration of the grant of the concession by the MIAL to the Company, Company shall pay to MIAL a fee that is higher of minimum monthly guarantee fee Rs. 0.90 crores (2020-21: Rs. 0.86 crores) or revenue share of 42% of gross revenue for domestic operations (refer note 21 for expenses

Note 5: Other non current assets

Particulars	As at	A
Unamortised concession arrangement expense	MAR 31 2022	As at MAR 31, 2021
Other Non Current Tax Assets	281.90	355.79
Total	50.92	23.26
	342.81	379.05

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Note - 6: Trade Receivables

			1		ن			D-A-D
			Outst	Outstanding for following periods from due date of parameter	g periods from	due date of na	Manager	D-410+C
Particulars	Unbilled Trade	Trade receivable	Less than 6				More than	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	141 35		S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3 years	Total
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –	COTT		83.25					224.89
which have significant increase in credit risk								
City I to Account the day of the control of the con								
credit impaired								
(iv) Disputed Trade								
Receivables—considered good	***************************************							
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk								
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables –					67.13			67.13
credit impaired								
							Total	

UNBILLED REVENUE DETAILS	
NAME OF CUSTOMER	Amount
ATC SOFTWAY	5.58
GO AIRLINES	28.75
INDIGO	82 05
SPICELET	00.00 No.30
TATA SIA	46.07
TOTAL	141.35





(All amounts are in Rupees Lac, unless otherwise stated) Notes forming part of the financial statements As at March 31, 2021 Concor Air Limited

Note - 6: Trade Receivables

	4	8			U			D=A+B+C
			Outst	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#	g periods fron	due date of p.	ayment#	
Particulars	Unbilled Trade receivable	Trade receivable not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 vears	More than	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	140.89		78 33					710 21
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables -								77.27
which have significant increase in		-						
credit risk								,
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables—				The state of the s				
T. 10 C. 11	Transaction of the last of the							
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables—considered good								*
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables –								-
which have significant increase in								
credit risk					86.84	et		86 84
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables –								0.00
credit impaired								
							Total	306.05

UNBILLED REVENUE DETAILS	
NAME OF CUSTOMER	Amount
ATC SOFTWAY	9.58
GO AIRLINES	20.32
INDIGO	59.04
SPICEJET	37.86
TATA SIA	14.09
TOTAL	140.89





Cash and Cash Equivalents Financial Asset

Note 7: Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	As at
Balance with scheduled bank in current accounts	MAR 31 2022	
Less: Book Overdraft (*)	633.45	MAR 31, 2021
Deposits having original maturity less than 3 months	÷	148.67
Cash in Hand	222.04	(15.5)
	0.87	950.00
Total		0.55
	856.36	1,083.6
(*) Book overdraft represents cheques issued by the company per	nding clearance against the flexi/ot	ner deposits with banks
Note 8 : Other Bank Balances		, and a surface of the surface of th
Particulars		
	As at	As at
Deposits having original maturity more than 3 months but less than 1 year	MAR 31 2022	MAR 31, 2021
	224.67	265.18
Total	224.67	266.18
		200.18
	387.33	
Note 9: Other Current Financial Assets	59.38	
Particulars		
	As at	As at
At amortised cost(unsecured, considered good)	MAR 31 2022	MAR 31, 2021
Interest accrued on bank deposits	400	
Others	9.13	10.72
Total	- The state of the	9.32
	9.13	20.04
Note 10.6		
Note - 10: Current tax assets (net)		
Particulars	As at	
dvance income to 1705	MAR 31 2022	As at
dvance income tax/TDS (net of provisions)	86.53	MAR 31, 2021
Total		33.60
	86.53	33.60
lote - 11 : Other Current Assets		
Dr. et al.		
Particulars	As at	As at
repaid expenses	MAR 31 2022	MAR 31, 2021
repaid expenses namortised concession arrangement expense		
	MAR 31 2022	MAR 31, 2021





Concor Air Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

As at March 31, 2022 (All amounts are in Rupees Lac, unless otherwise stated)

Note 12 : Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Asat	As at
Authorised:	MAR 31 2022	MAR 31, 2021
S0,000,000 equity shares of its 10 each (4s at March 31, 2019, 50,000,000 equity shares of its 10 each)	00:000'5	00 000'5
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:	00'000'5	5,000.00
36,650,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each) fully paid up	3,665.00	3,665.00
	3,665.00	3,665.00

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

			Asat Ma	rch 31 2027		
Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount (in	Number of Shares	Amount (in Rs.)	Number of Shares Am	Amount (in
Balance as at the beginning of the year Movements	366.50	3,665.00	366.50	3,665.00	366.50	3,665.00
Balance as at the end of the year	366.50	3,665.00	366.50	3,665.00	366.50	9 868 00

Equity shares, which have a par value of 85.10 each, carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(ii) Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

As at the sale as	Number of Shares		277	100% 366.50
As at March 31.2	Number of Shares		03 336	ACTOR!
	32		100%	прапу
Minches at	Shares		366.50	theld by nominees of holding cor
	Name of the shareholder	Holding Company	Container Corporation of India Limited(*)	(*) includes 6 shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each

(iii) No. of shares held by holding company and its subsidiaries

Container Corporation of India Unitied 366.50	Holding Company	MAR 31 2022	MAR 31, 2021
	Container Corporation of India Umitted	366.50	366,50
The state of the s			

365 50



28

Concor Air Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(in Indian Rupees Lac, unless otherwise stated)
As at March 31, 2022
Note 13: Other Equity

The state of the s		
Particulars	As at MAR 31 2022	As at MAR 31, 2021
Retained Earnings	(1,241.33)	(273.83)
Total	(1,241.33)	(273.83)
13.1 Retained Earnings	As at MAR 31 2022	As at MAR 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year Profit for the year Payment of dividend	(273.83) (964.81)	18.69 (292.52)
Payment of dividend tax Adjustment for INDAS 109 Through Retained Earnings (Net) Balance at the end of the year	(2.70)	
The choose the year	(1,241.33)	(273.83)







Note 14:Other financial liabilities

(ii) Others - Sundry Creditors Trade - Sundry Creditors-Capital - Others Total As at	A Unbilled	B Trade payable			165. 165.	<u>66</u>	D=	76.11 76.94
MAR 31 2022 Particulars I) MSME	Trade payable	not due	Outstandi Less than 1 year	ng for followin	periods from	due date of payment#	U=)	4+R+C
			Outstandi	ng for followin	g periods from	due date of payment#		
As at MAR 31 2022	Unbilled	Trade payable	Outstandi	ng for followin			D=/	4+B+C
								+
(II) Others - Sundry Creditors - Trade - Sundry Creditors-Capital					165	66		
Trade payables (i) Total outstanding dues of micro & small enterprises, and					As at MAR 31 2			As at 31, 20
Note 15 : Trade Payables Particulars					-			
Total					1,09	1 61	_	1,357 11 1,373
Security Deposit - Contractor Security Deposit Received INO AS-109 Deferred Rental Income-IND AS-109 Lease Liability Interest IND AS-116 Non-Co- Others	arrent				MAR 31	2022	M	As at AR 31, 20

Dec





Note 16 : Other current financial liabilities

Particulars	-	
	As at MAR 31 2022	As at
Payable to Related party - CONCOR		MAR 31, 2021
Contractually Reimbursable Expenses(*)		
Unsecured, considered good Security Deposit - Contractor	1,093.57	890.79
Security Deposit Contractor (Withheld) (**)	165.90	160.14
Security Deposit Consultant	126.08	227.20
Earnest Money Deposit (EMD)	23 95	127.26
Others	0.13	23.95
ease Liability interest IND AS116 Current		9.79
Total	266.00	247.50
*) This amount includes Property Towns In On an annual	1,675.63	216.20 1,428.13

^(*) This amount includes Property Tax of Rs.904.32 Which is under contest with MCGM which can hit the cash flows.

Note 17 : Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at MAR 31 2022	As at MAR 31, 2021
Advance received from customers		200000000000000000000000000000000000000
Statutory Remittance	65.70	49.21
TOS Clearing-Refundable to Customers	(55.90)	
Total	129 20	21.74
	139.01	122.97
		193.92

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^(**) Represents the amount of security deposit of M/s Hirani Enterprises, which has been withheld for the conpensation on account of death of labourars at site, as advised by

Revenue from operations

Note - 18 : Revenue from operations

-	
As at	As at
MAR 31 2022	MAR 31, 2021
1,412.44	922.60
1,689.18	1,156.46
11.59	16.54
21.95	25.70
1,244,44	849.70
	(0.00)
4,379.59	2,971.00
*	
4,379.59	2,971.00
As at	As at
MAR 31 2022	MAR 31, 2021
39.46	19.92
	19.92
73.24	65.50
8	43.92
*	-
42.44	
	8.53
- 1177.5	6.48
192.16	48.14
745 99	
245.88	206.55
*	0.04
	As at MAR 31 2022 1,412.44 1,689.18 11.59 21.95 1,244.44 4,379.59 As at MAR 31 2022

(*) Reflects penalty for cheque return, other interest, other indirect income and Cash handling expenses recovery



Terminal and Other Service Charges Note - 20 : Terminal and Other Service Charges

Service charges		
Particulars	As at MAR 31 2022	As at MAR 31, 2021
Revenue share against concession arrangement(Refer Note 4 & 9)	1,978.88	1,346.44
Concession arrangement amortisation expense (Refer Note 4 & 9) Handling Expenses	73.90	73.49
rianding expenses	960.53	644,41
	20077	044.41
Total	3,013.30	2,064.34
Finance Cost		
Note - 21 : Finance Cost		
Particulars	As at	As at
interest expense on discounting (1)	MAR 31 2022	MAR 31, 2021
nterest expense on discounting of lease liability (Ind AS 116)	114.90	148.97
Interest on Delayed payment of Service Tax and TDS		12.91
interest Expense on SD Received (Ind AS 109)		-
Total	114.90	161.88
Depreciation Charges		
Note - 22 : Depreciation Charges		
Particulars	As at	As at
		As at MAR 31 2021
Depreciation and amortization expense	As at MAR 31 2022 419.55	MAR 31, 2021
Particulars Depreciation and amortization expense Depreciation and amortization expense - ROU assets (Ind AS 116) Total	MAR 31 2022	







Other Expenses

Note - 23 : Other Expenses

Particulars		
	As atMAR 31 2022	As at
Printing and Stationery	3.09	MAR 31, 2021
Traveling and Conveyance	0.29	3.25
Rent and Licence fee for office building	0.29	1.24
Electricity Charges	53.70	
Water Charges		58.78
Repair and Maintenance charges - Building	10.26	7.43
Repair and Maintenance charges - Plant and Machinery / Electricals	6.62	2.31
The same maintenance charges - Others	41.23	35.55
Security expenses	80.53	76.99
Manpower expense (*)	149.13	153.45
Rent for Leased Accomodation (Net)	332.21	328.50
Manpower Welfare and Medical expense		4
Vehicle Running and Maintenance expense	11.51	5.54
Business Development	0.15	
Postage, Telephone and Internet	*	0.11
Bank Charges	26.56	21.90
Legal and Professional Charges	0.13	0.19
Insurance Charges	4.57	2.77
Advertisement	10.07	9.47
Directors Sitting Fee	0.66	3.41
Audit fees	0.00	2.20
Tax Audit Fee	2.97	1.25
Other services (Refer note - 34)	(0.00)	0.38
Auditors Out of Pocket expense	2.22	1.72
Rates and Taxes		
CSR expenses	392.30	80.26
Provision for Doubtful Debts	44.69	49.82
Bad Debts		43.02
Miscellaneous expenses	25.70	
Management Service Fees (MSF)	5.96	3.11
nterest and Penalties	849.34	3.11
Total	2.052.00	
*) This cost representation	2,053.89	849.63

^(*) This cost represents cost of staff seconded from the holding company i.e. M/s Container Corporation of India Limited







Exceptional Items		
Note -24 Exceptional Items		
Particulars		
was a second of the second of	As at	As at
Provision Written Back of international Segment*	MAR 31 2022	MAR 31, 2021
Total		4
Tax Expenses	-	•
Note - 25 : Tax Expenses		
Particulars	As at	As at
Current tax	MAR 31 2022	MAR 31, 2021
Deferred tax	(0.00)	27.28
Tax adjustments of earlier years (net)	44.19	(104.01)

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Total

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(76.73)

44.19

Concor Air Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
(in Indian Rupees Lac, unless otherwise stated)
As at March 31, 2022

Note - 26: Other Commitments

Particulars	As at MAR 31 2022	As at MAR 31, 2021
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advance) and not provided for.	The state of the s	WAR 31, 2021
and not provided for.		-

Note - 27 : Contingent Liabilities

The state of the s		
Particulars	As at MAR 31 2022	As at MAR 31, 2021
Claims against company not acknowledged as debt Service tax (CERA audit demand / SCN received) Claims by Contractors(*) Interest Levied by MCGM on Property Tax GST demand as per intimation FY.17-18	336.04 15.61 99.07 11.34	336.04 15.61 217.96
Sub Total	462.05	569,61
Other money for which company is contingently liable	-	+
Note:(*) The amount comprises claims by M/s, Manda it 9, 1141,	462.05	569.61

Note:(*) The amount comprises claims by M/s. Mandevi Building Management Service amounting Rs.843522.80/- and M/s.Hindustan Construction Corporation amounting Rs.7,17,015/-. This amount doesn't include interest @18% demanded by Hindustan Constructions on the amount outstanding from April 2018 till final payment

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Concor Air Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
(in Indian Rupees Lac, unless otherwise stated)
As at March 31, 2022

Note - 28: Earning Per Share

Particulars	As at	As at
	MAR 31 2022	MAR 31, 2021
Basic and diluted earnings Rs. per share (of Rs. 10/- each) (Refer note 28.1 below)		
- And the Charles	(2.63)	(0.80)

28.1 Calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows.

Particulars	As at MAR 31 2022	As at MAR 31, 2021
Profit for the year used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share Weighted average number of equity shares (Face value Rs. 10	(964.81)	(292.52)
per share)	366.50	366.50

28.2. Impact of changes in accounting policies

There are no changes in the accounting policies which had impact on the amounts reported for earning per share.

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Note - 29: Segment Information

The Segment reporting disclosed by the Company in this section is presented in accordance with the disclosures requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment".

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker(CODM) for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the divisions operated in the company.

After completion of concession agreement for operationg division of EXIM air cargo w.e.f. 15.04.2018, there is only one sement namely Domestic Division, hence no information provided under segment.

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Note - 30 : Income Tax

30.1 Income tax recognised in profit or loss

The second secon		
Description	As at MAR 31 2022	As at
Current tax	WAR 31 2022	MAR 31, 2021
	(0.00)	27.28
Deferred tax	(0.00)	27.28
Selferred tax	44.19	(104.01)
	44.19	(104,01)
Fax adjustments for earliar years (Net)	-	-
	-	
Total income tax expense	44.19	(76.73)
he income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
	As at MAR 31 2022	As at
rofit before tax		MAR 31, 2021
	(920.62)	-369.24
ncome tax expense		
ffect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	44.19 11.25	(76.73)
djustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years thers [describe]	11.25	15.79
orers (describe)	*	
	55.44	(60.94)
he tax rate used for the aggs poor		

The tax rate used for the 2021-2022 and 2020-2021 reconciliations above are the corporate tax rate of 22% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.

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Note - 31 : Deferred Tax Balances

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(habilities) presented in the balance sheet:

Description	As at MAR 31 2022	As at MAR 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	429.42	473.61
Deferred tax assets / (liability) (Net)	429.42	473.61

	For the year	ended as on Mar	ch 31, 2022	For the year	ended as on Mar	ab 24 200a
Particulars Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Closing balance	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment Expenditure covered by section 43B of i.T. Act, 1961	201.20 236.85		201.20 236.85	119.41 216.65	81.79 20.20	201.20 236.85
Security Deposit given recorded at amortised cost Tax losses	28.69		28.69	26.68	2.01	28.69
SD Received IND AS 109 Total	7.27 (0.40)	(44.19)	7.27 (44.59)	7.27 (0.40)	+	7.27 (0.40)
Total	473.61	(44.19)	429.42	369.61	104.01	473.61







Note - 32 : STATEMENT OF TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

List of Related Parties

Holding Company

-Container Corporation of India Limited

Key Managerial Persons

-Sh. V Kalyana Rama

-Sh P K Agrawal -Sh. Atul Rane

Ms. Sangeeta Ramrakhyani

Chairman

Director

Director

Director

Fellow subsidiary

-Fresh and Healthy Enterprises Limited (FHEL)

Punjab Logistics Infrastructure Limited (PLIL)
–SIDCUL CONCOR Infra Company Limited (SCICL)

CONCOR Last Mile Logistics Ltd

32.1. Related party transactions

Particulars	Nature of transactions	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Holding Compa Holding Company Container Corporation of India Limited			
32.2 Outstanding balances with related parties	-Salary / Reim. of emp. on secondment -Reim of Exp. To CONCOR -Management service chs	306.95 849.34 1,156.29	287.79 0.41 288.20
Particulars			
Holding Company		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Container Corporation of India Limited Balance payable (Payroll expenses) Balance recoverable (Advance Payroll expenses)		£	
32.3 Loans from related parties			83.15
Particulars Holding Company Container Corporation of India Limited		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Loan from holding company			
32.4 Amount recoverable from related parties			
Particulars Holding Company Container Corporation of India Limited	_	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021

32.5 Terms and conditions

All the transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates. All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash. No expense has been recognised in the current or prior years for bad or doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related party.

32.6. Disclosure in respect of Government Controlled Entities

The Company has entered into transactions related to operational and other expenses such as telephone expenses, air travel, fuel purchase etc. with various government related entities. These operational and other expenses are insignificant individually and collectively.

32.7 Compensation of Key management personnel

The Company's predominant manpower cost includes cost of staff deputed by Container Corporation of India – the holding company (CONCOR).



CONCOR AIR LTD. Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note: 33 Leave Arrangements

As a lessee

The Company has entered into Operating leases arrangements for Land, Vehicles, Containers, Plant & Machinery, Railway Wagons/Rakes, Office Premises and Accommodation Provided to Staffs with different lease terms.

For the Year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Land	Building/Off Ice Premises	Plant 8 Machinery	Vehicles	Railway Wagon/Rak	Container
Depreciation Charged	2,56,92,072			-	e	
Interest expense on Lease Liabilities	2,36,38,692	NIL	NIL	MIL	NIL	NIL
Expense related to short term leases	1,58,16,816	NII.	MIL	NIL	NIL	NiL
expense related to low value leases	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
xpense related to variable lease payments	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
ncome from Sub-leasing right-of use assets	NIL	NIL	NIL	MIL	NIL	NIL
otal Cash outflow for leases	2,45,88,649	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
ddition to Right of Use Assets	3,31,09,223	NIL	NIL	NIL.	NE.	NIL
ialns or Losses arising from sale and leaseback tenerally	NIL	NIL	NE	NIL	ND.	
arrying amount of right-of-use assets at the end of the reporting period	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL NIL	NIL
The table below provided details un-discounted contracted and	9,84,86,275	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

The table below provided details un-discounted contractual maturity analysis of lease liabilities as at 31st March 2622°

Particulars Lease Liabilities		Due in 1" Year	Due in 2 nd Year	Due in 3 rd Year	Due in 3 ^{re} to 5 th Year	5" Year	Total Contracted
- Country	1357,61,354	402,44,502	432,62,840				1719,29,030

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and

The Company has accounted lease payment associates with short term leases (having lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (less than Rs. 3.5 lakts) as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis.

Disclosure in respect of future cash outflow of lease commitments for leases which are not yet commenced:

Yrs 5-8 yrs more tha	Particulars.	Lease period from 0-3 Yrs	Lease Period From 3-5 Yrs	Period from 5-8 yrs	
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As a Lesson:-

The Company has given certain office premises and warehouses on cancellable operating leases

Payments recognised as an income

Minimum lease payments received	Land	Building/Off ice Premises	Plant & Machinery		Railway Wagon/Rak	Warehouse
Sub-lease recovenes	NIL	MIL	NIL	NIL	- E	200
	2.45.88.639	MIL	MU.	NIL	NIL	NIL

Maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received

Particulars Lease Payment to be received	Land	Building/Off ice Premises	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Railway Wagon/Rak	Warehouse
	StiL	Mrt.	NIL	N/JL	NIL	
1º Year	INIL	2.00	NIL	NIL		NIL
2 nd Year	Nit	Feel.	NIL	NIL.		NIL
1" Year	NIL	IVIL	NIL	NIL		MIL
4th Year	NiL	NIL	NIL.			MIL
5 th Year	NIL		V 447	NIL		NIL
After 5 Years	NIL			NIL		NIL
		Ditt.	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

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Note - 34 : Financial instruments

(1) Capital management

The Company's management reviews the capital structure on an annual basis or frequently as and when need arises. As part of this review, the management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on this, the management determines the amount of capital required for annual and long-term operating profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

The capital structure of the company consists of net debt(borrowings as detailed in note 14 and 17 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the company.

The gearing ratio ratio enables investors to see how significant net debt is relative to equity from shareholders. The company is not exposed to any financial covenants due to external debt

34.1(1) Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Debt (refer note i below)		Triasini sa, Esel
Cash and bank balances	**	2
	*	9
Net Debt	****	
Total equity	2,423.67	
Way Valor Office Co.	2,423.01	3,391.17
Net debt to equity ratio	(*)	Vert
Notor (1) 750 to		(*)
Note: (1) (*) Not worked out being no outstanding as at 31-Mar-2022		
(2) Debt is defined as long-term and short term borrowings,		
(ii) Categories of financial instruments		

Particulars	As at	As at
Financial assets	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Measured at amortised cost		
Trade and other receivables		
Interest accrued on bank deposits	292.02	306.05
Other current financial assets	9.13	10.72
Security / Other deposits & advances	708.83	9.32
Total financial assets		635,61
	1,009.98	961.70
Financial liabilities		-
Measured at amortised cost		
Frade payables	474.44	
Earnest Money Deposit (EMD)	165 66	76.94
Security Deposit - Contractor	165 90	9.79
Security Deposit - Consultant	23.95	160 14
ecurity Deposit - Contractor (Withheld) Others	126.08	23.95 127.26
		121.20
Total financial liabilities	0.00	2400

(iii) Financial risk management objectives

The Company's corporate treasury function monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company by analysing exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

(iv)Market Risk

There has been no change to the Company's exposure to market tisks or the manner in which these risks are being managed and measured

(v) Foreign Currency risk management

The company is not subject to significant transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations do not arise.

(vi) Interest rate risk management

The company has not taken any loan. Thus, interest rate risk does not arise

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CONCOR AIR LIMITED Notes forming part of the financial statements (In Indian Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

(vii) Credit risk management

Credit risk exposure of the company has been described in Note no. 6.1 for trade receivables

Company has bank balances held with a reputed and creditworthy banking institution resulting to limited credit risk from the counterparties.

(viii)Liquidity risk management

The Company manages equidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles

The Table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at 31 st March 2022

Particulars	Committee				
	Carrying	Due In	Due in	Due after	Total contracted
Financial Liabilities	amount	1st year	2nd year	2nd year	cash flows
Trade payables	10202			1000000	
Earnest Money Deposit (EMD)	155.55	165.66	-	12	165.66
Security Deposit - Contractor	0.13	D 13			0.13
Security Deposit - Consultant	165 90	165 90			100
	23.95	11.95			165.90
security Deposit - Contractor (Withheld)	126 08	126.08			23.95
Others	0.00				126.08
	0.00	0.00			0.00

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at 31 st March , 2021

Particulars	Carrying				
Financial Liabilities	amount	Due in 1st year	Due in 2nd year	Due after 2nd year	Total contracted cash flows
Frade payables arriest Money Deposit (EMD) security Deposit - Contractor becunity Deposit - Consultant security Deposit - Contractor (Withheld) Others	76,94 9,79 160,14 23,95 127,26	76.94 9.79 160.14 23.95 127.26			76.94 9.78 160.14 23.95 127.26

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial assets including estimated interest receipts as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Carrying amount	upto 1 year	1-3 year	More than 3 year	Total contracted cash flows
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	292 02	292.02			292 02
interest accrued on bank deposits	9,13	9.13			9.13
Others					
Security / Other deposits &	708.83	19 66		689.18	708.83

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial assets including estimated interest receipts as at 31st March 2021

Particulars.	Carrying amount	upto 1 year	1-3 year	More than 3 year	Total contracted cash flows
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	306.05	306.05	-		306.05
Interest accrued on bank deposits	10.72	10 72			10.72
others	9.32	9.32			9.32
Security / Other deposits & advances	535.61	19.67		515.94	635.61

(ix) Fair value measurements

No any company's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period (x) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are disclosed)

		As March 3		As a March 31	
Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets					
Security / Other deposits & advances	Level 2	70 8 83	708 85	635.61	635.61
Financial Liabilities					
Security / Other deposits & advances	Level .	165 90	165.90	160 14	160.14

Except as disclosed above, the fair value of remaining financial assets and liabilities approximate with the carrying amount recognized in the financial statements.









35. Auditors Remuneration - Other services

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cost Audit Fee	0.39	
Internal Audit Fee	7.7	0.39
GST Audit Fee	1.08	1.08
Secraterial Audit fee	0.50	0.50
Other Services	0.25	0.25
	-	*
Total	2.22	2.22

Note: The above amount are exclusive of Service tax/GST

- 36. Unless otherwise stated, the figures are in Indian rupees lac. Receivables and payables are subject to reconciliation/confirmation.
- 37. Validity / Termination of concession agreement at CSIA, Sahar, Mumbai

The concession agreement for Domestic cargo operation at SACT, CSIA, Mumbai, is valid till 31st, Jan 2026

38. Amount and figures are regrouped/readjusted wherever required.

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Note 39 : Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Where the company covered under section 135 of the Companies Act, the following shall be disclosed with regard to CSR activities:-

(i) amount required to be spent by the company during the year,

37.02

(ii) amount of expenditure incurred,

35.42

(iii) shortfall at the end of the year,

1.60

(iv) total of previous years shortfall,

(v) reason for shortfall

1.60 Medical Heath Checkup Camps to be completed by May 2022

(vi) nature of CSR activities,

Medical Health Checkup through Mahavir International, implementation

(vii) details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,

(viii)where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately.

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40. Depreciation Method

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over its useful life and in the manner prescribed in Part C – Note 3 of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 on Straight Line Method. Assets constructed on leasehold land, other than perpetual leases, and assets classified as linance leases are depreciated over the period of lease or useful life of such assets, as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013, whichever is less. Intangible assets are amortised over their useful life on straight line method. CAL is a SPV having a fixed concessional period upto 31st Jan, 2026, therefore any addition/deletion to the block of assets is depreciated as per the useful life of the respective asset as per Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 or the concession period, whichever is lower. This is done due to the condition prevailing in the concession agreement that assets will be transferred to concessionaire for the transfer payment of Re I as per the extant provision of Concession Agreement signed between CAL and MIAL

41. Going Concern As per the Board Meeting dated 25.03-2022, Board has decided to consider transfer and sale of the Concessional Rights and Fixed assets of CONCOR Air Ltd., the termination is being considered before the expiry of the Concession period

As per the negotiations being carried out with MIAL, CAL may receive approximately Rs.15 Crores or Book Value of Fixed Assets (Tangible) whichever is higher and Rs.10.58 Crores towards refund of Security Deposit held with MIAL as on 31.03.2022. However, these are all subject to final closure of accounts and final consideration by MIAL of the numbers. Further, even if this sails through, under the scheme of negotiations, CAL may have to run the facility on the request of MIAL for a short period of 3-5 Months, or any time before the said period based on the discretion of MIAL.

It is in the interest of the company to transfer/sell the assets and concession right before the concession period as the amount receivable is much higher than the NPV in the event we run the business under concession till 31.01.2026. In all the scenario, NPV is negative and further net amount receivable in all the above scenario is more than the NPV. However, it may be likely that the change scenario may affect the business of the company in future, but by transferring the concession right through amicable settlement, the company will be free from the concession agreement, which will attract saving of revenue share (at present 42%) immediately after the company undertake any business. So, in all likelihood the company will have the opportunity to undertake other business in future which will be financially viable

However, since this is currently the only business CONCOR Air is handling. This may have a major impact on continuity of the Business of the Company in future, if the company does not find any other suitable business.

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Note: 42. Disclosure as per IND AS 105:

- a) The details of Non-Current assets offered for sell/ transfer is as per the details mentioned at Note -2 except the ROU Assets created on lease liabilities as per Ind AS -116.
- b) The facts and circumstances of the Sale is mentioned at Note 41. It is expected to be sold at Book value within a period of 12 months.
- c) No gain/loss arises as per expected arrangement/transaction.
- d) As the business has only one segment, hence, no disclosure is required.

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43 Salary and its Compliance.: The Company's predominant manpower i.e staff taken on secondment from Container Corporation of India- the holding Company(CONCOR). The company has limited employee's whose costs including short term employee benefits, long term employee benefits, defined contribution plans such as provident fund and family pension fund are recognized as employee benefits and reimbursed to CONCOR. CONCOR has been raising monthly bill to CONCOR Air Limited towards Salary, Allowances, FSC, Award and PRP for reimbursement. FSC includes PF, Pension Contribution, Admn Expenses, Gratuity, Leave Salary, Insurance and PRMS of employees posted at CONCOR Air Limited. Therefore, the Statutory compliances relating to the employee payment are being taken care by CONCOR- The Parent Holding Company.

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Note 44: Ratios

	INITMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	DENOMINATOR CURRENT PERIOD	PREVIOUS PERIOD	% VARIANCE	REASON FOR VARIANCE
	1 406 55	1 980 30	0.75	1.06	(29.09)	
(a) Current Ratio	1,403.33	7,000,1				
				N.A		
(b) Debt-Equity Katio						
				N.A		
(c) Debt Service Coverage Katio						
d) Return on Equity Ratio	(964.81)	2,907.42	(0.33)	0.08	(501.30)	
(a) foventony turnover ratio				N.A		
	141 25	299.04	0.47	0.29	65.00	
(I) Irade Receivables tuttionel tatto						
				ΔN		
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio						
					155 0511	
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	4,379.59	(494.75)	(8.85)	30.10		
(i) Net profit ratio	(964.81)	4,379.59	(0.22)	(0.10)	123.75	
(i) Return on Capital employed	(805.72)	3,665.00	(0.22)	(0.06)	7 288.56	
(b) Return on investment.				N.A.		





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45.Debtors on account of M/s. Jet Airways: The Debtors Standing in Balance Sheet of Company comprising of M/s. Jet Airways which amounts to Rs.95.11 Lakhs. M/s. Jet Airways is under Restructuring and had filed resolution plan with NCLT which was duly approved by NCLT on 22.06.2021. The resolution plan specifies that Rs. 15000/- will be paid to each of the claimants classified as Operational Creditors irrespective of their claim amount. The above settlement was not acceptable by the Company

The above issue was apprised to the Board of the Company in its 43rd Board meeting held on 27th July, 2021. Board decided to file the case with Hon'ble NCLAT against the order of Hon'ble NCLAT for the entire claim amount.

In view of this, CONCOR Air Ltd. had filed appeal against the Order of Hon'ble NCLT dated 22.06.2021 with Hon'ble NCLAT. The appeal is under Scrutiny with NCLAT.

In view of the above background the company has decided not to make any provision for bad debts till its appeal in NCLAT is settled.

46. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 15-04-2022

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