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Independent Auditor's Review Report on Standalone Unaudited Quarterly Financial Results of Delhi International Airport Limited pursuant to the Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended)

To the Board of Directors of Delhi International Airport Limited

1. We have reviewed the accompanying statement of standalone unaudited financial results ('the Statement') of Delhi International Airport Limited ('the Company') for the quarter ended 30 June 2024, being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) ('Listing Regulations').
2. The Statement, which is the responsibility of the Company's management and approved by the Company's Board of Directors, has been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting ('Ind AS 34'), prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and is in compliance with the presentation and disclosure requirements of Regulation 52 of the Listing Regulations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Statement based on our review.
3. We conducted our review of the Statement in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410, Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act, and consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.
4. Based on our review conducted as above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Statement, prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Ind AS 34, prescribed under section 133 of the Act, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, has not disclosed the information required to be disclosed in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), including the manner in which it is to be disclosed, or that it contains any material misstatement.
5. We draw attention to note 6 to the accompanying Statement in relation to ongoing litigation between the Company and Airports Authority of India (AAI) in respect of Monthly Annual Fee (MAF) for the period 19 March 2020 to 28 February 2022 for which the Company had sought to be excused from making payment to AAI as triggered from a force majeure event, which could have a significant impact on the accompanying Statement, if the potential exposure were to materialize. The Company has received the award from the Tribunal on 6 January 2024, declaring that the Company is excused from making payment of Annual Fee to AAI from 19 March 2020 till 28 February 2022, which has been

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challenged by AAI in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi which has granted stay on the Arbitration award. The Management, based on an independent legal assessment of the Arbitration award, AAI Appeal and stay order of Hon'ble High Court, believes that the Company has favorable case to claim relief for the period from 1 April 2020 to 28 February 2022. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For **Walker Chandiook & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

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



Danish Ahmed
Partner
Membership No.: 522144
UDIN: 24522144BKFOEN2245



Place: New Delhi
Date: 13 August 2024



Sudarshana Gupta M S
Partner
Membership No: 223060
UDIN: 24223060BKAKBD6323



Place: New Delhi
Date: 13 August 2024

Delhi International Airport Limited
Corporate Identity Number : U63033DL2006PLC146936
Phone: +91-11-47197000 Fax: +91-11-47197181
Email : DIAL-CS@gmrgroup.in Website: www.newdelhiairport.in
Registered Office: New Udaan Bhawan, Opposite Terminal-III, IGI Airport, New Delhi-110037
Statement of Unaudited Standalone Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024
(All amounts in Rs. crores unless otherwise stated)

S.No.	Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended
		June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2024
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
I	Revenue from operations				
	(a) Sale of services	1,049.78	1,059.27	959.44	4,003.45
	(b) Other operating revenue	199.45	203.99	207.36	801.69
	Total revenue from operations (I=(a)+(b))	1,249.23	1,263.26	1,166.80	4,805.14
II	Other income	39.26	56.32	31.88	289.72
III	Total Income (I+II)	1,288.49	1,319.58	1,198.68	5,094.86
IV	Expenses				
	(a) Annual fee to Airports Authority of India (AAI)	532.89	585.63	529.74	2,265.29
	(b) Employee benefits expense	84.16	80.56	63.70	290.83
	(c) Other expenses	279.19	282.79	227.43	979.46
	Total expenses (IV=(a)+(b)+(c))	896.24	948.98	820.87	3,535.58
V	Profit before finance cost, taxes, depreciation / amortisation expenses and exceptional items [EBIDTA] ((III)-(IV))	392.25	370.60	377.81	1,559.28
VI	Depreciation and amortisation expense	283.69	227.51	154.99	792.13
VII	Finance costs	403.49	329.40	208.78	1,127.05
VIII	Profit/ (loss) before exceptional items (V-VI-VII)	(294.93)	(186.31)	14.04	(359.90)
IX	Exceptional items (refer note 6 and 7)	-	(239.72)	-	(179.29)
X	Profit/ (loss) before tax (VIII-IX)	(294.93)	53.41	14.04	(180.61)
XI	Tax expense:				
	Current tax	-	-	-	-
	Total tax expense	-	-	-	-
XII	Profit/ (loss) for the period / year (X-XI)	(294.93)	53.41	14.04	(180.61)
XIII	Other comprehensive income				
A	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
	Re-measurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans	0.42	(0.35)	0.84	(1.00)
	Income tax effect	-	-	-	-
B	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
	Net movement of cash flow hedges	21.33	(62.68)	(135.58)	(104.20)
	Income tax effect	-	-	-	-
	Total other comprehensive income (net of tax) (XIII=(A)+(B))	21.75	(63.03)	(134.74)	(105.20)
XIV	Total Comprehensive income for the period/year (XII+XIII) [Comprising loss and other comprehensive income for the period / year]	(273.18)	(9.62)	(120.70)	(285.81)
XV	Paid-up equity share capital (face value of Rs. 10/- per equity share)	2,450.00	2,450.00	2,450.00	2,450.00
XVI	Other equity				(960.29)
XVII	Earnings per share (EPS) -face value of Rs. 10/- each (not annualised)				
	Basic (amount in Rs)	(1.20)	0.22	0.06	(0.74)
	Diluted (amount in Rs)	(1.20)	0.22	0.06	(0.74)
XVIII	Net worth (refer note 12)	1,216.53	1,489.71	1,654.82	1,489.71
XIX	Ratios (refer note 12)				
	Debt equity ratio	12.45	10.17	8.34	10.17
	Debt service coverage ratio*	0.69	3.48	0.67	1.15
	Interest service coverage ratio*	0.70	3.60	0.67	1.15
	Current ratio	0.75	0.85	1.10	0.85
	Long term debt to working capital	(19.68)	(31.14)	52.81	(31.14)
	Bad debts to account receivable ratio*	-	-	-	-
	Current liability ratio	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.14
	Total debt to total assets ratio	0.64	0.62	0.64	0.62
	Debtors turnover*	3.36	3.72	3.64	15.20
	Operating margin (%)	8.69%	30.30%	19.10%	19.70%
	Net profit margin (%)	(23.61)%	4.23%	1.20%	(3.76)%
	Outstanding redeemable preference shares	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Capital redemption reserve/ debenture redemption reserve (if any)	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Inventory turnover ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA

*Ratios for the quarter ended periods have not been annualised



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1. The above financial results of Delhi International Airport Limited ('DIAL' or 'the Company') have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in their respective meetings held on August 12, 2024 and August 13, 2024 respectively. The statutory auditors of the Company have carried out a limited review on these financial results.
2. The Company's business activities fall within a single business segment in terms of Ind AS 108 'Operating Segment'.
3. Subsequent to the quarter ended June 30, 2024, the Company has issued Listed Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) (unsecured as per Companies Act and LODR) of Rs. 2,513 crores carrying fixed interest rate of 9.50% p.a. payable quarterly for first 60 months and coupon reset rate for balance 60 months subject to floor of 1.50% and cap of 5.50% over the Repo rate at the reset date, as per the provisions of Debenture Trust Deed. NCDs were allotted on July 25, 2024 by the Company to eligible Qualified Institutional Buyers (QIB's) with amortised repayment schedule starting from 6th year onwards from the date of allotment along with final maturity due on July 25, 2034.

Proceeds from these NCDs has been utilized for full repayment of outstanding balance under 2025 NCDs of Rs. 2,513.05 crores.

NCDs are secured (unsecured as per Companies Act and LODR) by first rank pari-passu charge on all the future revenues, receivables, Trust and Retention account, any other reserve, other bank accounts and insurance proceeds of the Company and all the rights, titles, interests, permits in respect of the project documents as detailed in the lenders agreements, to the extent permissible under Operation Management Development Agreement (OMDA).

4. Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India ("AERA") has issued tariff order no 57/2020-21 for third control period ("CP3") starting from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2024 on December 30, 2020 allowing DIAL to continue with Base Airport Charges ("BAC") +10% tariff for the balance period of third control period. AERA has also allowed compensatory tariff in lieu of Fuel Throughput Charges w.e.f. February 01, 2021 for the balance period of third control period. DIAL had also filed an appeal against some of AERA's decision in third control period order on January 29, 2021 with Telecom disputes settlement and appellate tribunal ("TDSAT"). As per the AERA Order no. 40/2023-24 dated March 15, 2024, the existing tariff as applicable as on March 31, 2024, is extended on interim basis for a further period of six months or till the determination of regular tariffs for the fourth Control Period ("CP4") starting from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2029.

DIAL had also filed appeal against the second control period ("CP2") before the TDSAT. Also, DIAL in respect of TDSAT order against first Control period appeal dated April 23, 2018 filed a limited appeal in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on July 21, 2018 in respect of which judgement pronounced on July 11, 2022, citing that all appeals are dismissed, except on the issue relating to corporate tax pertaining to aeronautical services, where DIAL's contention had been accepted that the Annual Fee paid by DIAL should not be deducted from expenses pertaining to aeronautical services before calculating the 'T' (tax) element in the formula.

TDSAT at the request of AERA and concurred by DIAL had agreed and tagged CP2 appeal with CP3 appeal. The final order was pronounced on July 21, 2023. TDSAT in its order has allowed certain claims of DIAL and disallowed certain others.

AERA and Federation of Indian Airlines (FIA) has filed an appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court on October 19, 2023 against the judgement dated July 21, 2023 passed by TDSAT. The matter was last heard on March 11, 2024 and was listed on August 13, 2024 for arguments.



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5. Exceptional items during the previous quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 comprise of; (i) the creation of provision against monthly annual fee payable to AAI for the month of March 2022 and reversal of provision against the advance of annual fee to AAI; and (ii) provision against property tax. Refer note 6 and 7 below for further details.
6. DIAL issued various communications to Airports Authority of India (“AAI”) from the month of March 2020 onwards inter-alia under Article 16 (Force Majeure) and informed AAI about the impact of Covid-19 on the Delhi International Airport and expressed its inability to perform its certain obligations under OMDA and thereby requested for excusal from payment of MAF on account of the same. The said event(s) of Force Majeure had also been admitted by AAI in its communication to DIAL. Consequently, DIAL was entitled to suspend or excuse the performance of its said obligation to pay Annual Fee/Monthly Annual Fee in accordance with OMDA, as notified to AAI. However, AAI had not agreed to such entitlement of DIAL under OMDA. This had resulted in dispute between DIAL and AAI and for the settlement of which, DIAL had invoked on September 18, 2020 dispute resolution mechanism in terms of Article 15 of OMDA. Further, on December 02, 2020, DIAL again requested to AAI to direct the ICICI Bank (Escrow Bank) to not to transfer the amounts from Proceeds Accounts to AAI Fee Account, seeking similar treatment as granted by Hon’ble High Court of Delhi to Mumbai International Airport Ltd.

In the absence of response from AAI, DIAL approached Hon’ble High Court of Delhi seeking certain interim reliefs by filing a petition u/s 9 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act on December 5, 2020 due to the occurrence of Force Majeure event post outbreak of COVID 19 and its consequential impact on business of DIAL, against AAI and ICICI Bank (Escrow Bank). The Hon’ble High Court of Delhi vide its order dated January 5, 2021 has granted ad-interim reliefs with following directions:

- The ICICI Bank is directed to transfer back, into the Proceeds Account, any amount which may have been transferred from the Proceeds Account to the AAI Fee Account, after December 9, 2020,
- Transfer of moneys from the Proceeds Account to the AAI Fee Account, pending further orders, shall stand stayed and DIAL can use money in Proceeds Account to meet its operational expenses.

Meanwhile with the nomination of arbitrators by DIAL and AAI and appointment of presiding arbitrator, the arbitration tribunal had commenced from January 13, 2021. The final arguments before arbitration tribunal were concluded in March 2023.

Before the DIAL’s above referred Section 9 petition could be finally disposed off, AAI had preferred an appeal against the ad-interim order dated January 5, 2021 under section 37 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 before division bench of Delhi High Court, these proceedings were subsequently dismissed/disposed off in view of the settlement arrived at between the DIAL and AAI.

Basis legal opinion obtained, DIAL was entitled to not to pay the Monthly Annual fee under article 11.1.2 of OMDA to AAI being an obligation it was not in a position to perform or render on account of occurrence of Force Majeure Event, in terms of the provisions of Article 16.1 of OMDA till such time DIAL achieves level of activity prevailing before occurrence of Force majeure. Further, DIAL also sought relief for refund of MAF of an amount of Rs. 465.77 crores appropriated by AAI for the period starting from March 19, 2020 till December 2020.

In view of the above, the management of DIAL had not provided the Monthly Annual Fee to AAI for the period April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2022 amounting to Rs. 1,758.28 crores.

As AAI had already appropriated the Monthly Annual Fee amounting to Rs. 446.21 crores from April 01, 2020 till December 09, 2020, which DIAL had already protested, the same had been shown as Advance to AAI paid under protest. However, since the recovery of this amount was sub-judice before the Hon’ble High



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Court of Delhi and the arbitral tribunal, as a matter of prudence, DIAL had created a provision against above advance and shown the same in other expenses during financial year ended March 31, 2021.

As an interim arrangement, the Parties (DIAL and AAI) by mutual consent and without prejudice to their rights and contentions` in the dispute before the arbitral tribunal, had entered into a settlement agreement dated April 25, 2022, for the payment of Annual Fee/ Monthly Annual Fee (AF/ MAF) with effect from April 2022, prospectively. Accordingly, DIAL is paying the MAF to AAI w.e.f April 1, 2022 onwards as per approved Business Plan.

Consequent to this interim arrangement, both DIAL and AAI have filed copy of the settlement agreement in their respective petition and appeal before Hon'ble Delhi High Court and have withdrawn the pending proceedings. This arrangement was entirely without prejudice to the rights and contentions of the parties in respect of their respective claims and counter claims in the then pending arbitration proceedings, including the disputes in respect of payment/non-payment of MAF from March 19, 2020 onwards, till such time as provided in Article 16.1.5 (c) of OMDA.

The Arbitral Tribunal on January 06, 2024 (corrected on January 16, 2024) has pronounced the award dated December 21, 2023. As per the award, the Company is excused from making payment of Annual Fee to AAI from March 19, 2020 till February 28, 2022.

AAI has filed Petition under Section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 for setting aside the Arbitral Award on April 05, 2024 with the Honourable Delhi High Court. The hearing in matter was held on April 29, 2024, wherein the Court has granted stay on the arbitration award subject to AAI depositing amount of Rs. 471.04 crores payable to the Company as per award within three weeks in the Court which AAI has deposited Rs. 471.04 crores in court on May 15, 2024. The matter was part heard on May 22, 2024 and is listed for final arguments on September 06, 2024.

Basis the elaborate findings by Arbitral Tribunal on the claims of the Company, the legal assessment of the petition filed by AAI and deposit of Rs. 471.04 crores made by AAI with the hon'ble court, the management believes that Company has a strong case in its favour to succeed in maintaining the relief granted by arbitral tribunal on the excuse from payment of MAF during the period March 19, 2020 till February 28, 2022 and the corresponding extension of the term of OMDA. Accordingly, the Company has reversed the provision against advance created for Rs. 446.21 crores in the financial year ended March 31, 2021 and presented it under "Exceptional items" during the previous quarter and year ended March 31, 2024.

Further, AAI has raised the invoice towards MAF for the month of March 2022 on May 01, 2024 and requested payment along with interest. The Company has paid MAF and interest to AAI on May 06, 2024. Accordingly, the amount of Rs. 156.81 crores for MAF of March 2022 and Rs. 8.03 crores for interest till March 31, 2024 has been provided for by the Company under "Exceptional items" during the previous quarter and year ended March 31, 2024.

7. During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Delhi Cantonment Board (DCB) had raised provisional invoice demanding property tax of Rs. 9.01 crores in respect of vacant land at IGI Airport for the financial year ended March 31, 2017. However, based on same computation method as used for payment of property tax to South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC), the Company had made payment towards property tax for financial year ended March 31, 2017 to the financial year ended March 31, 2022 along with request to DCB to withdraw its demand. DCB has raised provisional invoice on April 29, 2019 and Notice of demand dated November 1, 2019 demanding property tax of Rs. 10.73 crores for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 along with arrears of Rs. 28.78 crores.

The Company has obtained a legal opinion; wherein it has been opined that liability w.r.t. earlier years cannot be ruled out. As DCB has not raised any demand for earlier years, and the Company has submitted its application for adopting the same computation method as considered by SDMC, while arriving at the demand for the financial year ended March 31, 2017, the amount of liability for earlier years is unascertainable, and therefore no provision has been considered.



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The Company had filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble Delhi High court against DCB to set aside the impugned demand notices. The Hon'ble Delhi High court heard the matter on December 2, 2019 and directed to keep in abeyance the impugned demand notices and directed DCB to grant a detailed hearing to the Company, upon the Company's filing a representation before the DCB, subject to deposit a sum of Rs. 8.00 crores. In compliance of High Court order, the Company had deposited a sum of Rs. 8.00 crores under protest on December 20, 2019.

However, despite many representations made by the Company and ignoring all contentions of the Company, DCB had passed an assessment order dated June 15, 2020 levying the property tax of Rs. 867.21 crores per annum against its earlier assessment of tax of Rs. 9.13 crores per annum and raised the total demand of Rs. 2,601.63 crores for three years i.e. 2016-17 to 2018-19 and the Company has been directed to pay Rs. 2,589.11 crores after making due adjustments of amount already deposited. The order was in violation of the earlier order dated December 2, 2019 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi and was in breach of the provisions of the Cantonments Act. Accordingly, the Company filed a Writ Petition on July 20, 2020 before the High Court of Delhi challenging the assessment order dated June 15, 2020. The writ petition was heard on various dates in which Honourable Delhi High Court directed DCB not to take any coercive action against the Company till next hearing. During the pendency of writ petition, DCB had assessed additional demand of property tax for Rs. 2,599.46 crores for the triennial financial years 2019-20 to 2021-22 after considering amount paid by the Company.

The hearing in the matter was concluded on August 9, 2023 and order has been pronounced. To put a quietus to the issue and in the interest of justice as well as to achieve parity and uniformity to the property tax being levied by MCD, the Hon'ble Delhi High Court has set aside the previous assessments and ordered that fresh assessments shall be done and property tax shall be levied as per Section 73(b) of the Cantonments Act, 2006 by DCB on 1,438.2017 acres of land of the airport within 30 days of the order.

The Company had received the assessment order for the financial year ended March 31, 2017 to financial year ended March 31, 2023 towards property tax for Rs. 73.56 crores (after considering amount paid for Rs. 17.31 crores) on February 1, 2024 and for the financial year ended March 31, 2007 to financial year ended March 31, 2016 towards property tax for Rs. 55.58 crores on April 18, 2024 from DCB. DCB has not allowed the rebate of 25% which was provided in the final order of Hon'ble Delhi High Court.

The Company has made the payment of Rs. 50.85 crores against assessment order dated February 1, 2024 and Rs. 41.68 crores against assessment order dated April 18, 2024 after considering rebate of 25% as directed in the final order of Hon'ble Delhi High Court. The Company had filed an application in Hon'ble Delhi High Court for directing DCB to provide rebate as pronounced in its order dated August 9, 2023. The Company has provided the additional amount of Rs. 102.08 crores for the property tax for the period FY 2006-07 to 2022-23 as an "Exceptional item" during the previous year ended March 31, 2024 including Rs. 41.65 crores provided during the quarter ended March 31, 2024.

Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2024, the matter was heard on May 10, 2024 and matter had been disposed off as DCB had agreed to provide the rebate.

8. The Company has presented profit/ (loss) before finance costs, taxes, depreciation, amortisation expense and exceptional items as EBIDTA.
9. During the quarter, the Company has incurred net loss of Rs. 294.93 crores (June 30, 2023: Net profit of Rs. 14.04 crores) and its current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 767.37 crores as at June 30, 2024 (March 31, 2024: Rs. 485.41 crores). Considering the future business plans and sufficient unutilized approved credit facilities available with the Company, the management believes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and will be able to meet its liabilities at the amounts stated in books in the normal course of business. Accordingly, the Company has prepared these financial results on a going concern basis.



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10. The Board of directors of GMR Airports Infrastructure Limited (GIL) in its meeting held on March 19, 2023 had approved, a detailed Scheme of Merger of GMR Airports Limited (GAL) with GMR Infra Developers Limited (GIDL) followed by merger of Merged GIDL with the GIL, referred hereinafter as Merger Scheme. Subsequent to year ended March 31, 2024, the Merger Scheme has been approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Chandigarh bench ("the Tribunal") vide its order dated June 11, 2024 (Certified Copy of the order received on July 02, 2024). The said Tribunal order was filed with the Registrar of Companies by GAL, GIDL and GIL on July 25, 2024 thereby the Scheme becoming effective on that date. Accordingly, GMR Airports Infrastructure Limited is now the Holding Company of the Company.
11. On June 28, 2024, due to incessant rain and wind, the departure forecourt canopy at Old Terminal 1D was partially damaged. As a precautionary measure, all flight operations from Terminal 1D have been shifted to Terminal 2 and Terminal 3. The Company has formed a technical committee for identifying the cause and assessment of damage. Further, Director General of Civil Aviation has also appointed a committee comprising an expert from Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) for technical assessment. The Company will take needful action based on the final recommendations of both the committees.
12. **Notes to additional disclosures as per regulation 52(4) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosures Requirements) Regulation, 2015 as amended:**
- a) Net worth represents Paid-up equity share capital plus Other equity.
- b) Debt equity ratio represents Total debt (Borrowings and Lease liabilities) / Shareholder's equity (Equity share capital + Other equity).
- c) Debt service coverage ratio represents Earnings available for debt servicing. (Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like Depreciation and amortizations + Finance costs + other adjustments like loss on sale of fixed assets) / Debt service (Interest payments+ Option premium + Lease payments + Principal repayments). Interest Payments and option premiums also includes borrowing costs capitalised during construction phase.
- d) Interest service coverage ratio represents Earnings available for interest servicing. (Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and amortizations + Finance costs + other adjustments like loss on sale of fixed assets) / Interest service (Interest payment+ Option premium payment). Interest Payments and option premiums also includes borrowing costs capitalised during construction phase.
- e) Current ratio represent current assets/ current liabilities.
- f) Long term debt to working capital represents Long-term borrowings including lease liabilities/ (Current assets less Current liabilities) (including Current maturities of long term borrowings).
- g) Bad debts to accounts receivable ratio represents allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ average Trade receivables.
- h) Current liability ratio represents Current liabilities (including Current maturities of long-term borrowings) / Total liabilities (excluding deferred tax liabilities on fair value of equity).
- i) Total debt to total assets represents Total borrowings (Long term borrowings including lease liabilities, Short term borrowings and Current maturities of long-term borrowings)/Total assets.
- j) Debtors turnover represents Revenue from operations / average Trade receivables (including Unbilled receivables).



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Delhi International Airport Limited

Notes to the statement of unaudited standalone financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024

- k) Net profit margin represents Profit/ (loss) after tax (excluding other comprehensive income)/ Revenue from operations.
- l) Operating profit margin represents (Profit/ (loss) before tax (excluding other comprehensive income) + Finance cost)/ Revenue from operations.
- m) Inventory turnover ratio is not applicable because the Company is in operation and maintenance of airports.
- n) The Company does not have any outstanding redeemable preference shares and capital redemption reserve/debenture redemption reserve.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Delhi International Airport Limited**


K. Narayana Rao
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00016262
Place: New Delhi
Date: August 13, 2024



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