
Annual Report 2022-23 of Patel Cholopuram-Thanajvur Highway Private Limited



DIRECTORS' REPORT

To, The Members,

Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited,

Your directors have pleasure in presenting their 06th Annual Report together with Audited Accounts of the Company and Auditors' Report thereon for the year ended on 31st March, 2023.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY/STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS/RESULTS

The Company's financial performance on standalone basis, for the year ended March 31, 2023 is summarised below:

PARTICULARS	2022-23	2021-22
	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Total Income	30,149.13	31,824.15
Total Expenditure	18,425.33	23,345.91
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	11,723.80	8,478.24
Tax Expense:		
(i) Current Tax	-	-
(ii) Deferred Tax	395.60	(18.16)
(iii) Short/Excess of Provision	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	11,328.20	8,496.80
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) (Net of Taxes)	0.37	1.32
Total Comprehensive Loss	11,328.57	8,498.12

CURRENT DEVELPOMENT

That your company is Special Purpose Vehicle to execute the project awarded by National Highway Authority of India Limited for augmentation of existing road from km 116.440 to km 164.275 approximately 47.835km) on the Cholopuram – Thanjavur section of National Highway No.45C (hereinafter called the "NH 45C") in the State of Tamil Nadu by Four-Laning thereof on design, build, operate and transfer (the "DBOT Annuity" or "Hybrid Annuity") basis in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Concession Agreement dated October 12, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the "Project"). Moreover, the company has received the Provisional Completion Certificate (PCC-III) for completed length of Project Highway for 32.500 km (66.75%) dated 18-02-2023.

HOLDING, SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES, and ASSOCIATES

The Company is Wholly Own Subsidiary Company of Patel Infrastructure Limited ("PIL").

Further, The Company has no Subsidiary and Associates Company, thus AOC-1 is not applicable.



PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF EACH OF THE SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Company has no Subsidiary as on date, thus there is no requirement to disclose performance and financial position of each of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies included in the consolidated financial statement.

ANNUAL RETURN and MGT-9

The extract of Annual Return required under Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, in Form MGT-9, for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023 is annexed Annexure - III and forms part of the Directors Report. Annual return and MGT-9 will be available on the Company's Website https://www.patelinfra.com.

PARTICULARS OF BOARD MEETING

Sr.No.	Type of Meeting/ Postal ballot/Circular Resolution, etc.	Number of meeting / circular resolution passed, etc.	Dates of Meetings held during financial year 2020-21
1.	Board Meetings	6(Six)	24.05.2022, 01.08.2022, 26.09.2022, 29.09.2022, 10.10.2022, 16.01.2023

The Prescribed quorum was present for all the Meetings. Further, the Board confirms compliance with the requirements of the Secretarial Standards as issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the director state:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) 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 and loss of the company for that period;
- (c) 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;
- (d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and



- (e) 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.
- (f) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

DIRECTORS AND KMP

There is no change among Directors and Key Managerial Person and none of the Directors are liable to retire by rotation in terms of provision of the Articles of Association. During the year, no Director has resigned.

(i) Statutory Auditor

During the year M/s. M.BHASKARA RAO & CO., Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad, had resigned from the post of Statutory Auditor of the Company on 18.01.2023 due to Coivd-19 pandemic as they were unable to get empaneled with NHAI as Statutory Auditors of HMA Projects.

Hence, as per applicable provision of the Companies Act 2013 and rules made thereunder, the company had appointed M/s JLN US & CO., Chartered Accountants (ICAI Registration No.: 101543W), as Statutory Auditor to fill the casual vacancy till the concussion of upcoming 6^{th} Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Now, Company has proposed to act as Statutory Auditor to M/s JLN US & CO., Chartered Accountants (ICAI Registration No.: 101543W), and they also have confirmed that they hold a valid peer review certificate issued by the peer review board of ICAI, New Delhi and eligible to act as auditors.

Thereafter, the Board in their meeting held on dated September 28, 2023 proposed appointment of M/s JLN US & CO., Chartered Accountants (ICAI Registration No.: 101543W), for a period of 5 (Five) years, to hold the office from the conclusion of ensuring 6th Annual General Meeting to till the conclusion of 11th Annual General Meeting to be held in 2028, and said approval shall be subject to approval by member at Annual General Meeting to be held on September 30, 2023.

The Notes to Accounts forming part of the financial statements are self-explanatory and need no further explanation. There is no qualification or adverse remarks in the Auditor's Report which require any explanation from the Board of Directors. Further, There is no frauds reported by auditor under section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

ii) Cost Auditor and Disclosure about Cost Audit

Pursuant to directions issued by Government of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) for appointment of Cost Auditors, the Board of Directors has appointed M/s B. R. & Associates, Cost Accountants, as a Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year beginning from April 1, 2022 and ended March 31, 2023 and on recommendation of Board he has appointed for the financial year beginning from April 1, 2023 ended March 31, 2024. The members are requested to ratify the remuneration to be paid to the cost auditors of the Company.



(iii) Secretarial Audit

M/s. Sunil Mulchandani & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries were appointed to conduct the secretarial audit of the Company for the financial year 2022-23, as required under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules there under. There is no qualification, reservation or adverse remark made by the Secretarial Auditor in the Secretarial Audit Report. The secretarial audit report for FY 2022-23 forms part of this Annual Report as Annexure -II.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Pursuant to Section 186(11) of the Companies Act, 2013 loans made, guarantees given or securities provided by a company engaged in the business of financing of companies or of providing infrastructural facilities in the ordinary course of its business are not applicable, hence not given.

Further, during the year company has not made any acquisition of securities.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACT OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All the Related Party Transactions that were entered into during the financial were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. Details for contracts or arrangement with related party has been provided in AOC - 2 attached as Annexure - 1.

DIVIDEND: No dividend is recommended for the financial period ending on March 31, 2023.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There are no material changes and commitment affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which this financial statements relate and the date of the report.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

A. Conservation Of Energy:

(a) Energy conservation measures taken:

Since the Company is engaged in the business of construction, it has little room for conservation of energy. Main energy required for the business is diesel, fuel and LDO. Further, the Company has executed EPC agreement with Patel Infrastructure Limited on May 25, 2018. Hence, no major expenditure has been noted in financial year by company and No specific measures have been initiated by the Company for the conservation of energy.

B. Technology Absorption:

Not applicable



C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

NIL (P.Y. Nil)

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has established Enterprise Risk Management process to manage risks with the objective of maximizing shareholders value.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposit or loans falling under purview of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the said rules.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There are no material changes in the nature of business during the year under review.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

The Company has in place adequate systems of internal control commensurate with its size and the nature of its operations. These have been designed to provide reasonable assurance with regard to recording and providing reliable financial and operational information, complying with applicable statutes, safeguarding assets from unauthorized use, executing transactions with proper authorization and ensuring compliance of corporate policies.

The Internal Control Systems and audit findings are reviews by the management team on regular basis and standard policies and guidelines to ensure the reliability of financial and all other records.

The Company has also identified various business risks and laid down necessary procedures for mitigation of the same. Given the geographical spread of operations of the Company, the Company has devised adequate systems to ensure statutory compliances at each location and these compliances are monitored regularly.

Suggestions for improvement are considered and Board follows up on corrective action.

DISCLOSURES AS PER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

In order to provide women employees a safe working environment at workplace and also in compliance with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressed) Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder, the Company has formulated a well-defined policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of complaints relating to sexual harassment of women at the workplace. No complaints pertaining to sexual harassment of women employees from any of the Company's locations were received during the year ended March 31, 2023.



VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has established a vigil for directors and employees to report their genuine concerns. The Vigil Mechanism Policy which has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company has been hosted on the website of the Company.

INSURANCE

All properties and insurable interests of the Company to the extent required have been adequately insured.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

There are no employees who are in receipt of salary in excess of the limits prescribed under Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, there is no change in equity share capital of the Company.

APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING

The details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year. –Not Applicable

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION

The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof.- —Not Applicable

GENERAL

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

- 1. transferred any amount to reserves, pursuant to proviso of section 133(3) (j) of Companies Act, 2013.
- 2. The provision of Section 135 of the Act with respect to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is not applicable to the Company, hence, there is no need to develop policy on CSR and take initiative thereon.
- 3. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- 4. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme save and except ESOS referred to in this Report.
- 5. Compliance with respect to receipt of any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries by Managing Director or Whole-time Directors, as there is no MD/WTD in the company.



6. Significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

7. Independent Director:

Your Company is not covered under class of Company as prescribed under Section 149(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, hence, no disclosures required under sections 134(3)(d), Section 149(6) and 149(10) of the Companies Act, 2013.

8. Formal Evaluation by Board of Its own Performance:

Being an unlisted Company or having paid up capital of less than Rs. 25 Crores, the Statement in respect of Formal Evaluation by the Board of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors are not applicable to the Company.

9. Analysis of remuneration:

The Company is not listed on any recognized stock exchange; hence disclosure regarding the ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration and other details are not applicable to the Company.

10. Policy on director's appointment & remuneration:

Requirement of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is not applicable to the Company; however, the Company's remuneration policy is directed towards rewarding performance based on review of achievements periodically. The remuneration policy is in consonance with the existing industry practice.

11. Corporate Governance:

Your Company is an unlisted entity; hence the requirement of Corporate Governance is not applicable to your Company during the financial year under review.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

The Board acknowledges with thanks the contribution of employees at all offices and at all levels without whose efforts the Company could not have been developed at such a rapid speed. The Company also expresses their sincere gratitude towards different government and other authorities including NHAI and local authorities for their co-operation to the management by giving timely approval or clearance towards the projects of the Company. The Company is also thankful to the shareholders, suppliers, customers and other associates for their co-operation to the management and for their contribution towards the growth of the Company. The Board does hope for the contribution and co-operation from all continuously in future also.

For and on behalf of Board Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited



Place: Vadodara

Pravinbhai V. Patel - 00008911

Date: 28.09.2023

Chairman & Director

Annexures:

i. Annexure – I: AOC -2: Particulars of Contract or Arrangements with Related Parties

ii. Annexure – II: Form No. MR-3: Secretarial Audit Report

iii. Annexure – III: MGT - 9: Extract of Annual Return



Annexure – I: 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 transaction under third proviso is given below:

- 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis: There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered in to during the period ended March 31, 2023, which were not at arm's length basis.
- 2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis:

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Amount (Rs.In Lakhs.)	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	(f) Amount paid as advances, if any:
Patel Infrastructure Limited – Holding Company	Sub - Contract Related Service	As per Sub - Contract	Civil sub-contract charges	13,051.89	Not required	-
Patel Infrastructure Limited – Holding Company	Sub - Contract Related Service	As per Sub - Contract	Civil Utility Chargess	Sub – Contract Expense	Not required	-
Mr. Yogesh Bhatt	Company secretary	As per Appointment Letter	Salary	15.60	Not required	-
Mrs. Smitaben Patel	Salary	As per Appointment Letter	Salary	12.00	Not required	-



Mrs. Ramaben Vaviya	Salary	As per Appointment Letter	Salary	-	Not					
					required					
Mrs. Sangitaben Vaviya	Salary	As per Appointment Letter	Salary	-	Not					
					required					
Note: - All the transaction which	Note: - All the transaction which are approved and exempted has been covered in the details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.									

For and on behalf of Board

Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited

Pravinbhai V. Patel -0008911

Chairman & Director

Place: Vadodara

Date:28.09.2023



SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

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

To.

The Members

PATEL CHOLOPURAM-THANJAVUR HIGHWAY PRIVATE LIMITED

(CIN: U45309GJ2017PTC099166)

"Patel House", Beside Prakruti Resort, 3, BP Estate,

Chhani Road, NH 8, Vadodara – 391740

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/S. PATEL CHOLOPURAM-THANJAVUR HIGHWAY PRIVATE LIMITED (hereinafter referred as "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the 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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 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:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
- IV. The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);



- V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable to the Company:
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015:
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements)Regulations, 2018;
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents)Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
 - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

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

- I. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- II. The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);

I hereby report that during the period under review, the Company has complied with the applicable provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above.

- VI. I further report that having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:
 - a)Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996;
 - b) Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979;

I further report, that the compliance made by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory auditor/tax auditor and other designated professionals.

I further report that:



- a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- b) Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings within stipulated time. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were also sent to all Directors and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- c) Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that 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.

I further report that during the audit period, no event/action has taken place which have major bearing on the affairs of the Company in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc.

For, SUNIL MULCHANDANI AND ASSOCIATES

Practicing Company Secretaries SUNIL A. MULCHANDANI

Date: 28th September, 2023 Proprietor

Place: Ahmedabad

ACS No.: 36327, COP No.: 17400

UDIN: A036327E001117781

Note: This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure A** and form an integral part of this Report.



ANNEXURE A

To.

The Members

PATEL CHOLOPURAM-THANJAVUR HIGHWAY PRIVATE LIMITED

(CIN: U45309GJ2017PTC099166)

"Patel House", Beside Prakruti Resort, 3, BP Estate,

Chhani Road, NH 8, Vadodara – 391740

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

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.

We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts and cost records of the Company.

We have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, secretarial records and other factual position which cannot be otherwise verified etc. wherever required or necessary.

The compliance of the provision of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of Management. Our examination was limited to the verification of the same 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.

The Secretarial Audit was conducted in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and in a manner which evolved such examinations and verifications as considered necessary and adequate for the said purpose.

For, SUNIL MULCHANDANI AND ASSOCIATES Practicing Company Secretaries

Place: Ahmedabad SUNIL A. MULCHANDANI

Date: 28th September, 2023 Proprietor

ACS No.: 36327, COP No.: 17400 UDIN: A036327E001117781



Annexure - III: FORM NO. MGT 9

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended on 31/03/2023

I	REGISTRATION & OTHER DE	TAILS:
i	CIN	U45309GJ2017PTC099166
ii	Registration Date	20-Sep-2017
iii	Name of the Company	PATEL CHOLOPURAM-THANJAVUR MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED
iv	Category of the Company	Company Limited By Shares
٧	Address of the Registered office	ce & contact details
	Address :	"PATEL HOUSE", BESIDE PRAKRUTI RESORT, CHHANI ROAD, CHHANI.
	Town / City :	VADODARA
	State :	GUJARAT-391740
	Country Name :	India
	Telephone (with STD Code)	0265- 277 6678
	Fax Number :	0265-277 7878
	Email Address :	<u>ho@patelinfra.com</u>
	Website, if any:	N.A
vi	Whether listed company	N.A



vii	Name and Address of Registre	ar &	Transfer Agents (RTA):-					
	Name of RTA:		BIGSHARE SERVIC	CES PRIVATE LIA	MITED			
	Address :	1s	1st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, Opp. Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road, Marol, Andheri East					
	Town / City :		Mumbai					
	State :		Maharashtra					
	Pin Code:		400 072					
	Telephone :		022 62638200					
	Fax Number :		022 6	2638299				
	Email Address :		<u>rajeshm@big</u>	shareonline.con	<u>n</u>			
II.	PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVI	TY C	F THE COMPANY		1			
	All the business activities cont	ributi	ng 10 % or more of the total turn	over of the com	pany shall be stated:-			
SI.	Name and Description of ma	in	NIC Code of the Product / servi	се	% to total turnover of			
No.	products / services			the company				
1	Construction and Maintenanc of Road (Section F)	ce	42		100%			



III.	PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -										
No. of	Companies for which information is being filled	1									
Sr. No.	Name and Address of Company	CIN/GLN	Holding /Subsidiary /Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section						
1	Patel Infrastructure Limited	U45201GJ2004PLC043955	Holding Company	100.00%	2 (46)						



	se Share Holding		Capital Breakup as p	bercemage of 1	oldi Equily)				
Category of Shareholders	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	t the beginning of th	No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change	
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	during the year
A. Promoter s									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
d) Bodies Corp.	4,04,00,000	-	4,04,00,000	100.00	4,04,00,000	-	4,04,00,000	100.00	0%
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
f) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
(2) Foreign									
a) NRI - Individual/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
b) Other - Individual/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
c) Bodies Corp.	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
e) Any Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)	4,04,00,000	-	4,04,00,000	100.00	4,04,00,000	-	4,04,00,000	100.00	0%



1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
e) Venture Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Funds									
f) Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Companies									
g) Flls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
h) Foreign Venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Capital Funds									
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Sub-total (B)(1):-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-



2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Sub-total (B)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Grand Total (A+B+C)	4,04,00,000	-	4,04,00,000	100%	4,04,00,000	-	4,04,00,000	100.00%	-



ii	Shareholding of Promoters									
		Shareholding	at the beginn	ning of the year	Sharehold	Shareholding at the end of the year				
SI No.	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	% change in shareholding during the year		
1	M/s. Patel Infrastructure Ltd.	4,03,99,999	100.00%	79%	4,03,99,999	100.00%	30%	0%		
2	Mr. Pravinbhai Vithalbhai Patel (Nominee of Patel Infrastructure Limited)	1	Negligible	Negligible	1	Negligible	Negligible	0%		
	TOTAL	4,03,99,999	100.00%	79%	4,03,99,999	100.00%	30%	0%		



iii	Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please	e specify, if there is no change)				
	Name of shareholder	Shareholding at the b	eginning of the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the y		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
1.	Patel Infrastructure Limited					
	At the beginning of the year	4,03,99,999	100.00	4,03,99,999	100.00	
	Changes During the year	0	0	0	0	
	At the end of the year	4,03,99,999	100.00	4,03,99,999	100.00	
2.	Pravinbhai Vithalbhai Patel					
	At the beginning of the year	1	Negligible	1	Negligible	
	Changes During the year	0	0.00	0	0.00	
	At the end of the year	1	Negligible	1	Negligible	



iv	Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):					
	Name of shareholder	Shareholding at the be	eginning of the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of	% of total shares of the	No. of	% of total shares of the	
		shares	company	shares	company	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	Nil					



V.	v. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:					
	For each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the k	peginning of the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
1.	Pravinbhai Vithalbhai Patel —Director					
	At the beginning of the year	1	Negligible	1	Negligible	
	Changes During the year	-	-	-	-	
	At the end of the year	1	Negligible	1	Negligible	
2.	Arvind Vithalbhai Patel –Director					
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	
	Changes During the year	-	-	-	-	
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-	
3.	Madhubhai Prajibhai Vaviya —Director					
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	
	Changes During the year	-	-	-	-	
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-	
4.	Yogesh Madhusudan Bhatt – Company Secretary					
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	
	Changes During the year	-	-	-	-	
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-	



INDEBTEDNESS (Rs. In Lakhs)						
Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment						
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	Secured Loans excluding deposits			Total Indebtedness		
i) Principal Amount	31,451.97	-	-	31,451.97		
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	-	-	0		
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	-	-	0		
Total (i+ii+iii)	31,451.97	-	-	31,451.97		
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness		
* Addition	5254	-	-	5254		
* Reduction	27,452.50	-	-	27,452.50		
Net Change	2,508.75	-	-	2,508.75		
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness		
i) Principal Amount	33,960.72	-	-	33,960.72		
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-		
iii) Interest accrued but not due		-		-		
Total (i+ii+iii)	33,960.72	-	-	33,960.72		



	1							
VI.	REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL							
A.	Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager: Not Applicable as Company has not appointed any Managing Director, Whole Time Directors and /or Manager.							
	Remuneration to other directors:							
В.	Remoneration to other directors.							
	Not Applicable as Company has not appointed any Independent and not paid any remuneration to Non-Executive Directors							
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act - Not Applicable as company is Private Limited Company.							
C.								
	SI. no.	Particulars of Remuneration		Key Managerial F	Personnel (In Lakhs)			
			CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total		
	1	Gross salary	-	15.60	-	15.60		
		(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	15.60	-	15.60		
		(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Incometax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-		
		(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-		
	2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-		
	3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-		
	4	Commission	-	-	-	-		
		- as % of profit	-	-	-	-		
		- others, specify	-	-	-	-		
	5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-		
		Total	_	15.60	-	15.60		



PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: During the year under review, no penalty or other punishment was imposed on Company, directors or any officers of the Company for any alleged offence under the Companies Act, 2013 or rules framed there under. During the year the Company or any officer of the Company has not made any application to any authority for compounding of offence under the said Act.

For and on behalf of Board For, Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited.

Pravinbhai V. Patel Chairman & Director DIN: 00008911

Date: 28.09.2023 Place: Vadodara

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PATEL CHOLOPURAM THANJAVUR HIGHWAY PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of PATEL CHOLOPURAM THANJAVUR HIGHWAY PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2023, the statement of Profit and Loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, its profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by ICAI and specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone 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 of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting

Independent Auditors' Report on standalone financial statements (*Continued***)**

Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a

Independent Auditors' Report on standalone financial statements (*Continued***)**

material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply, in material respect, with the Ind AS 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 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure II.
- (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:
 - i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would have a material impact its financial position;

Independent Auditors' Report on standalone financial statements (*Continued***)**

- ii) Based on the assessment made by the company, there are no material foreseeable losses on its long term contracts that may require any provisioning
- iii) In view of there being no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund for the year under audit, the reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief and, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under subclause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v) No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
- vi) As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. April 1, 2023 reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For JLN US & Company Chartered Accountants FRN 101543W

CA Mahesh Menaria Partner M No. 400828 UDIN: 23400828BGWIGE5064

Udaipur, August 31, 2023

Independent Auditors' Report on standalone financial statements (*Continued***)**

Annexure – I to the Independent Auditors Report Referred to in our report of even date, to the members of PATEL CHOLOPURAM THANJAVUR HIGHWAY PRIVATE LIMITED for the year ended March 31, 2023

- i) (a) According to the information and explanations provided to us, there are no fixed assets in existence with company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations provided to us, there are no immovable properties included in the fixed assets of the company and accordingly the reporting requirements under sub clause (c) of clause (i) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.
- ii) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has sub-contracted the entire construction / operation related activities and therefore does not carry any inventories. Hence, the reporting requirements under clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.
- iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, the reporting requirements under sub-clause (a), (b) and (c) of Clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.
- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable and hence the reporting requirements under clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.
- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits during the period under audit. Consequently, the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder are not applicable.
- vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act for the company. We have broadly reviewed such records and are of the opinion that prima-facie, the prescribed records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, the company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and any other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities in India.

According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no undisputed amounts in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues which in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

Independent Auditors' Report on standalone financial statements (*Continued***)**

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no applicable statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- ix) Based upon the audit procedures carried out by us and on the basis of information and explanations provided by the management we are of the opinion that the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to banks / Financial Institutions. The company does not have any borrowings from government or Debenture Holders.
- x) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans taken by the company have been ultimately utilised for the purpose for which they were taken.
- xi) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys during the year by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xii) Based on the audit procedures performed by us for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the Standalone Financial Statements and as per the information and explanations given to us by the management, we report that we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
- xiii) The company is not a Nidhi Company and hence the reporting requirements under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.
- xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the company with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details thereof have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.

Independent Auditors' Report on standalone financial statements (*Continued***)**

- xvi) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xvii) The statutory auditors resigned due to their inability to empanel with NHAI amidst the Covid-19 pandemic.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xix) As per the information and explanations provided to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them.
- xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India, 1934.
- xxi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For JLN US & Company Chartered Accountants FRN 101543W

CA Mahesh Menaria Partner M No. 400828 UDIN: 23400828BGWIGE5064

Udaipur, August 31, 2023

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023		(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Note	As at	As at	
•	No.	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
I ACCETC				
I. ASSETS 1 Non-current assets				
(a) Financial Assets	4	20.014.01	4 1 4 2 1 2	
(i) Other non current financial assets	4	20,914.91	4,143.12	
(b) Deffered Tax Asset (Net)	5	38.63	434.35	
(c) Other Non Current assets	6	466.22	462.69	
Total Non-current Assets		21,419.76	5,040.16	
2 Current assets				
(a) Financial Assets				
(i) Trade Receivables	7	11,695.48	-	
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	75.46	329.79	
(iii) Bank Balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	8a	2,728.09	0.93	
(iv) Other current financial assets	9	35,679.38	39,645.21	
(b) Current tax assets (Net)	10	628.82	138.00	
(c) Other current assets	11	6,259.86	6,510.74	
Total Current assets		57,067.09	46,624.67	
Total Assets		78,486.85	51,664.83	
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1 Equity				
(a) Equity Share capital	12	4,040.00	4,040.00	
(b) Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature	13	7,810.55	7,180.55	
(c) Other Equity	14	12,053.86	725.29	
Total Equity		23,904.41	11,945.84	
2 Liabilities				
(i) Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	15	30,993.38	30,115.26	
(ii) Other Non-current financial Liabilities	16	2.78	0.96	
(b) Long Term Provisions	17	6.49	5.46	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		31,002.65	30,121.68	
(ii) Current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities	40	2 062 67	4 226 74	
(i) Borrowings	18	2,963.67	1,336.71	
(ii) Trade payables	19			
(A) Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises		-	-	
and Small Enterprises.		0.002.60	4.452.26	
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other		9,802.68	4,152.26	
than micro enterprises and small				
enterprises.		1 505 44	1 224 20	
(iii) Other current financial liabilities (b) Short Torm Provisions	20	1,595.14	1,331.38	
(b) Short Term Provisions	21	0.58	0.39	
(c) Other current liabilities Total Current liabilities	22	9,217.72	2,776.57	
Total Liabilities Total Liabilities] }	23,579.79	9,597.31	
Total Equity and Liabilities] }	54,582.44	39,718.99	
Significant Accounting Policies	1& 2	78,486.85	51,664.83	
Accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements	10.2			

Accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

For, JLN US & Co.

Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited

Arvindbhai V. Patel

DIN- 00009089

Director

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 101543W

Pravinbhai V. Patel Director DIN-00008911

Mahesh Menaria Partner Membership No. - 400828

Place: Udaipur Place: Vadodara Date: 20 June , 2023 Date: 20 June , 2023

Yogesh Bhatt **Company Secretary** ICSI Reg. No.:- A26349

Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited CIN:U45309GJ2017PTC099166

Profit and Loss Statement for the year ended on March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

		Note	Year ended	(₹ in Lakhs) Year ended
	Particulars	No.	March 31,2023	March 31,2022
		110.	1710110110110110110110110110110110110110	111011011011
ı	Income			
	Revenue from Operations	23	30,046.27	31,615.98
	Other Income	24	102.86	208.17
	Total Income		30,149.13	31,824.15
Ш	Expenses			
	Construction expenses	25	14,269.22	20,071.09
	Operation & maintenance expenses	26	120.97	142.67
	Employee benefits expense	27	70.72	78.47
	Finance costs	28	3,634.34	2,741.87
	Other Expenses	29	330.08	311.81
	Total Expenses		18,425.33	23,345.91
Ш	Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax (II - I)		11,723.80	8,478.24
ıv	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax	32	-	-
	(2) Deferred Tax	32	395.60	(18.56)
	(3) Short/Excess of provision of Income Tax	32	-	-
			395.60	(18.56)
v	Profit/(Loss) after Tax (III - IV)		11,328.20	8,496.80
	Other comprehensive income			
	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of defined benefit (liability)/ asset		0.50	1.77
	Income tax related to above items		(0.13)	(0.45)
VI	Other comprehensive income (Net of Taxes)		0.37	1.32
VII	Total comprehensive income for the Year (V- VI)		11,328.57	8,498.12
	Basic and Diluted Loss per Share (EPS)	35	28.04	21.03
Sign	ificant Accounting Policies	1&2		

Accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

For, JLN US & Co.

Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 101543W

Pravinbhai V. Patel Director

Arvindbhai V. Patel

Director DIN-00008911 Director DIN- 00009089

Yogesh Bhatt Company Secretary ICSI Reg. No.:- A26349

Membership No. - 400828

Mahesh Menaria

Partner

Place: Udaipur Date: 20 June , 2023 Place: Vadodara Date: 20 June , 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

			(\ III Lakiis)
D:	articulars	Year ended	Year ended
	ai ticulai s	March 31,2023	March 31,2022
A Ca	sh Flow from Operating activities		
Pr	ofit / (Loss) Before Tax	11,723.80	8,478.24
Ac	ljustment For:		
Fir	nance Cost	3,634.34	2,741.87
Int	terest income on FDR	(43.45)	(0.05)
Op	perating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	15,314.69	11,220.06
Ac	ljustment For Working Capital Changes:		
Ch	nanges in Financial Assets and Other Assets	(24,254.09)	(26,199.19)
Ch	nanges In Financial Liabilities and Other Payables	12,358.36	(2,873.73)
Ca	ish Generated From Operations	3,418.96	(17,852.86)
Di	rect Tax Paid	(490.32)	(1.35)
Ne	et Cash from Operating Activities	2,928.64	(17,854.21)
B Ne	et Cash Used In Investing Activities	-	-
C Ca	ish Flow From Financing Activities:		
Pr	oceeds from / (Repayments of) Long term borrowings	2,505.08	19,365.24
Ins	struments Entirely Equity in Nature	630.00	1,045.00
Int	terest and Other Borrowing Cost Paid	(3,634.34)	(2,741.87)
Int	terest income on FDR	43.45	0.05
Ne	et Cash Generated From/ (Used In) Financing Activities	(455.81)	17,668.42
Ne	et Increase/ (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)	2,472.83	(185.79)
	pening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalent	330.72	516.51
·	osing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalent	2,803.55	330.72

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

1. The above Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

 ${\bf 2. \ \ Cash\ and\ cash\ equivalent\ comprises\ of:}$

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with banks:			
- In Fixed Deposit		2,728.09	0.93
- Current Accounts		75.46	329.79
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2.803.55	330.72

Significant Accounting Policies

1& 2

Accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date For, JLN US & Co.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 101543W

Pravinbhai V. Patel Arvindbhai V. Patel
Director DIN-00008911 DIN- 00009089

Yogesh Bhatt Company Secretary ICSI Reg. No.:- A26349

Membership No. - 400828

Mahesh Menaria

Partner

Place: Udaipur Place: Vadodara
Date: 20 June , 2023 Date: 20 June , 2023

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on March 31, 2023

A Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance as at April 1, 2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of April 1,2022	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2022-23	Balance as at March 31, 2023
4,040.00		4,040.00	Ť.	4,040.00

Balance as at April 1, 2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of April 1,2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2021-22	Balance as at March 31, 2022
4,040.00	-	4,040.00	•	4,040.00

B Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance as at April 1, 2022	Changes in Instruments due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of April 1,2022	Changes in Instruments during the year 2022-23	Balance as at March 31, 2023
7,180.55	-	7,180.55	630.00	7,810.55

Balance as at April 1, 2021	Changes in Instruments due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of April 1,2021	Changes in Instruments during the year 2021-22	Balance as at March 31, 2022
6,135.55	-	6,135.55	1,045.00	7,180.55

C Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Other Equity (₹ in La				
Particulars	Retained Earning	Other Comprehensive Income - Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	Total Other Equity	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	(7,772.98)	0.15	(7,772.83)	
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period				
errors				
Restated balance at the beginning of April 1,2021				
Profit/ (Loss) Transfer to Retained Earnings	8,496.80	1.32	8,498.12	
Balance at the end of the year March 31, 2022	723.82	1.47	725.29	
Balance as at April 1, 2022	723.82	1.47	725.29	
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period				
errors				
Restated balance at the beginning of April 1,2022				
Profit/ (Loss) Transfer to Retained Earnings	11,328.20	0.37	11,328.57	
Balance at the end of the year March 31, 2023	12,052.02	1.84	12,053.87	

Significant Accounting Policies

1&2

Accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date For, JLN US & Co.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 101543W

Pravinbhai V. Patel
Director
DIN-00008911

Arvindbhai V. Patel
Director
DIN- 00009089

Mahesh Menaria Yogesh Bhatt
Company Secretary
Partner ICSI Reg. No.:- A26349
Membership No. - 400828

Place: Udaipur Place: Vadodara
Date: 20 June , 2023 Date: 20 June , 2023

PATEL CHOLOPURAM THANJAVUR HIGHWAY PRIVATE LIMITED

Independent Auditors' Report on standalone financial statements (*Continued***)**

Annexure - II to the Independent Auditors Report

Referred to in our report of even date, to the members of PATEL CHOLOPURAM THANJAVUR HIGHWAY PRIVATE LIMITED for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of PATEL CHOLOPURAM THANJAVUR HIGHWAY PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 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 (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

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 Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

PATEL CHOLOPURAM THANJAVUR HIGHWAY PRIVATE LIMITED

Independent Auditors' Report on standalone financial statements (*Continued***)**

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 Standalone 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 fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

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, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, 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.

For JLN US & Company Chartered Accountants FRN 101543W

CA Mahesh Menaria Partner M No. 400828 UDIN: 23400828BGWIGE5064

Udaipur, August 31, 2023

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited ("the Company") is a company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. It's is wholly owned subsidiary of Patel Infrastructure Limited. The registered office of the company is located at Patel House, besides Prakruti Resort, Chhani road, Chhani, Vadodara, Gujarat – 391740.

The Company was incorporated as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) in September, to augment for Four laning of Cholopuram - Thanjavur fromkm.116.440 to 164.275 section of NH-45C in the state of Tamilnadu under NHDP-IV on Hybrid Annuity Mode (the "Project") on design, build, operate and transfer (the "DBOT Annuity" or "Hybrid Annuity") basis. As per the Service Concession Arrangement, NHAI grants to the Company exclusive right, license and authority to construct, operate and maintain the project during the Construction Period of 730 days and Operation Period of 15 years commencing from COD.

The financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on August 31, 2023.

1. Statement on Significant Accounting Policies, Key Accounting Estimates and Judgements:

1.1 Basis for Preparation:

Standalone Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared as per Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2020 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS).

Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period in accordance with Ind AS.

1.2 Functional and Presentation Currency:

These Standalone Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the also the functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs, except per share data, face value of equity shares and expressly stated otherwise.

1.3 Key accounting estimates and judgements:

The application of the Company's accounting policies in the preparation of the Standalone financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, accompanying disclosures and disclosures of contingent liabilities. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and any revisions thereto are recognized prospectively. Actual results may differ from these estimates which could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

1.4 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described in the below mentioned notes.

i) Fair value measurement of financial instruments:

In estimating the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, the Company uses market observable data to the extent available. Where such Level 1 inputs are not available, the

Company establishes appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

ii) Income Tax Expense

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amounts of current taxes, deferred taxes and tax credits that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

iii) Revenue Recognition based on Percentage of Completion:

Based on the survey of work undertaken by qualified professionals, percentage of completion for each project is derived. Accordingly, based on percentage of work completed, contract revenue is recognised in the financial statements.

iv) Provision for estimated losses on construction contracts:

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed contract revenues, the expected loss is required to be recognized as an expense immediately. The major component of contract estimate is budgeted costs to complete the contract. While estimating the total costs, management makes various assumptions such as the timeliness of project completion, the estimated costs escalations and consumption norms.

1.5 Current / Non-Current Classification:

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

- i. the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- ii. the asset is intended for sale or consumption;
- iii. the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- iv. the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;
- v. In the case of a liability, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company assesses promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of transaction price is allocated.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price as specified in the contract with the customer. It excludes taxes or other amounts collected from customers in its capacity as an agent.

The Company constructs the infrastructure (road) used to provide a public service and operates and maintains that infrastructure for a specified period of time. Under Appendix D to Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers, this arrangement is accounted for based on the nature of the consideration. The intangible asset is used to the extent that the Company receives a right to charge the users of the public service. The financial asset is used when the Company has an unconditional right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services.

Design-Build-Operate-Transfer (DBOT) contracts on hybrid annuity basis contain three Streams of revenue- Construction revenue, Financing income and Operations and maintenance (O&M) income. The construction stream of DBOT revenues and accounted for in the construction phase of DBOT, O&M income is recognized in the operating phase of the DBOT, while finance income is recognized over a concession period based on the imputed interest method.

The Company is rendering Construction and Maintenance Services to NHAI under the Hybrid Annuity Model.

Effective April 1, 2018, the company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognized. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18. The company has adopted Ind AS 115 using the cumulative catch up transition method. The effect of initially applying this standard is recognised at the date of initial application (i.e. April 1, 2018). The standard is applied retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application and the comparative information in the statement of profit and loss is not restated – i.e. the comparative information continues to be reported under Ind AS 18. Significant accounting policies – Revenue recognition in the Annual report of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018, for the revenue recognition policy as per Ind AS 18. The adoption of Ind AS 115 does not have significant effect on the financial results.

For Recognition of Revenue, the Company has identified its performance obligation as Construction Services activity and Maintenance activity.

Revenue related construction services provided under service concessionaire arrangement is recognized based on the stage of completion of the work performed. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to input method i.e. cost incurred till the date in proportion to total estimated cost to complete the work.

Revenue from Operation & Maintenance activities are recognized at an amount for which it has right to consideration (i.e. right to invoice) from customer that corresponds directly with the value of the performance completed to that date

Utility shifting Income is recognised as and when the work is completed and the same is certified by the Client.

Interest Income

Finance Interest income from financial asset is recognised using effective interest rate method.

b. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of such asset. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All others borrowing cost are recognized in the profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

c. Financial Instruments

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

• Financial assets

i. Initial recognition and measurement of financial assets

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

ii. Subsequent measurement of financial assets

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

• Financial assets at amortized cost:

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

• Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI).

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI is classified as at FVTPL.

iii. De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is de-recognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

iv. Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets. Expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities

i. Initial recognition and measurement of financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

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

ii. Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

Loans and Borrowings

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

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

iii. Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from its balance sheet when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new

liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the Company currently has 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.

d. Fair Value Measurement

The company measures financial instrument such as Investment in Mutual Fund at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the company's accounting

policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable on yearly basis.

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

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- · Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortized cost)

e. Impairment – Non-financial assets

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

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecasts calculation. These budgets and forecasts calculations generally covering a period of the concession agreements using long terms growth rates applied to future cash flows.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the CGU level, as appropriate and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

f. Income Tax

Income tax comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It is recognized in the profit and loss statement, except to the extent that it relates to and item recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with Income tax 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences excepts when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax losses and carry forward of unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which those temporary differences, losses and tax credit can be utilized excepts when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

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

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

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

g. Project work-in-progress

Project work-in-progress represents uncertified inventory valued at contract rate pending final certification.

h. Provisions Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated at the reporting date.

Provision are recognized base on the best estimate of the management with respect to the amount 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.

Disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

A contingent asset is not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements where and inflow of economic benefits is probable.

i. Provisions

General

Provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

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

Contractual obligation to restore the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability

The Company has contractual obligations to maintain the road to a specified level of serviceability or restore the road to a specified condition before it is handed over to the grantor of the Concession Agreements. Such obligations are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure that would be required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. The timing and amount of such cost are estimated and determined by estimated cash flows, expected to be incurred in the year of overlay. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to such obligation. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognised in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of such obligation are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate.

j. Cash and cash equivalents

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

k. Earnings per share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit / loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit / loss attributable to ordinary equity holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

I. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

3. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

a. Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general-purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

b. Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

c. Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

4 Other Non-current financial assets

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Receivable under Service Concession Agreement with NHAI	20,914.44	1,498.77
Receivable for Annuity, Interest & Operation & Maintenance	-	2,643.88
Security Deposits & Retention Money	0.47	0.47
Total	20,914.91	4,143.12

5 Deferred tax assets / Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Deferred Tax Assets			
MAT Credit Entitlement	93.45	93.45	
Unabsorbed Losses	40.53	431.74	
Provision for Gratuity, Compensated Absences and Bonus	1.34	1.08	
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Prepaid Expenses	96.69	91.92	
Total	38.63	434.35	

6 Other Non current assets

Particulars	As at	As at	
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Unamortised Processing Fees	342.82	327.62	
Other Prepaid Expenses	123.40	135.07	
Total	466.22	462.69	

7 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good	11,695.48	ı
Total	11,695.48	-

Note 7.1 Refer Note 7.1 for Trade receivables ageing schedule for the years ended as on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

eash and eash Equivalents			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Balance with banks*		•	
- In Current Accounts	75.46	329.79	
Total	75.46	329.79	

^{*} Including balance in Escrow account of Rs. 75.46 Lakhs (P.Y. 329.59 Lakhs)

8a Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance with banks		
-In Fixed Deposit Accounts	2,728.09	0.93
Total	2,728.09	0.93

^{*}Above Fixed Deposits made with bank is given to customers as Security and Earnest Money Deposit and Lien Marked with bank for borrowings.

(₹ in Lakhs)

9 Other Current financial assets

Dantianlana	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Security Deposits & Retention Money	418.55	32.43
Receivable under Service Concession Agreement with NHAI	34,535.32	38,943.25
Interest accured but not due	725.51	669.53
Total	35,679.38	39,645.21

9.1 For Related party transactions and outstanding balances, Refer Note 30

10 Current tax assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current tax assets	628.82	138.00
Total	628.82	138.00

11 Other Current assets

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balance with Government authorities	4,657.51	5,075.59
Mobilisation advance given	1,496.98	1,348.72
Unamortised Processing Fees	32.22	28.39
Prepaid Expenses	73.15	58.00
Advance to Suppliers	-	0.04
Total	6,259.86	6,510.74

11.1 For Related party transactions and outstanding balances, Refer Note 30

12 Equity Share capital

Equity Share capital		
Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Authorised:		
4,10,00,000 (P.Y. 4,10,00,000) equity share capital of Rs.10 Each	4,100.00	4,100.00
Issued, Subscribed & fully Paid up:		
4,04,00,000 (P.Y. 4,04,00,000) equity share capital of Rs.10 Each fully paid up	4,040.00	4,040.00
Total	4,040.00	4,040.00

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period :

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year (In Number)	4,04,00,000	4,04,00,000
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Equity Shares at the end of the year (In Number)	4,04,00,000	4,04,00,000

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year (In Amount)	40,40,00,000	40,40,00,000
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Equity Shares at the end of the year (In Amount)	40,40,00,000	40,40,00,000

(b) Rights of Shareholders:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled for one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution to all preferential amounts if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the Number of Equity shares held by the share holders.

(₹ in Lakhs)

(c) Shares held by holding company and its subsidiaries

Particulars	% of Holding	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Equity Shares			
Holding Company			
4,04,00,000 (P.Y. 4,04,00,000) equity shares are	100	4 0 4 0 0 0	4.040.00
held by Patel Infrastructure Limited *	(P.Y. 100)	4,040.00	4,040.00

^{*} Including Nominee Shares

(d) Share holding of promoters:

The details of the shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2023 are as follows:

Name of Promoter	No. of shares	% of Total Shares	% of change during the year
Patel Infrastructure Limited	4,03,99,999.00	100.00%	NIL
Pravinbhai Patel	1.00	0.00%	NIL

The details of the shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Name of Promoter	No. of shares	% of Total Shares	% of change during the year
Patel Infrastructure Limited	4,03,99,999.00	100.00%	NIL
Pravinbhai Patel	1.00	0.00%	NIL

13 Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature	7,810.55	7,180.55
Total	7,810.55	7,180.55

- 13.1 During the year, the Holding Company invested an additional Rs. 630.00 Lakhs (P. Y. Rs. 1,045.00 Lakhs) in the perpetual securities and converted Rs. 0.00 Lakhs (P.Y. Rs. 0.00 lakhs) into equity share capital. The perpetual securities have no maturity/ redemption terms and are repayable at the option of the Company. There is no charge of Interest on these perpetual securities. As these Securities are perpetual in nature and ranked senior only to the share capital of the Company and do not have any redemption obligation, these are considered to be in the nature of Equity Instruments.
- 13.2 For Related party transactions and outstanding balances, Refer Note 30

14 Other Equity

Particulars	As at	As at March 31, 2022	
Particulars	March 31, 2023		
Retained earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the year	723.82	(7,772.98)	
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company	11,328.20	8,496.80	
Balance at the end of the year	12,052.02	723.82	
Other Comprehensive Income - Remeasurement			
of Defined Benefit Plans			
Balance at the beginning of the year	1.47	0.15	
Actuarial Gain / Loss on Defined Benefit Plans	0.37	1.32	
Balance at the end of the year	1.84	1.47	
Total	12,053.86	725.29	

15 Long Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at	As at
Fai ticulai S	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Secured Term loan from banks	27,531.34	30,115.26
Secured Term Ioan from Financial Institutions	3,462.04	-
Total	30,993.38	30,115.26

Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited CIN:U45309GJ2017PTC099166

15.1 Details of long-term borrowings

Sr.	Lender	Nature of	Sanction Amount	Amount	Rate of interest	Repayment /
No.		Facility	(Rs in Lakhs)	Outstanding	(p.a)	Modification of
				as on 31st March, 2023		Terms
				(Rs in Lakhs)		
1	Punjab National Bank (PNB)	Term Loan	44,589.00	30,171.33	1 year PNB MCLR + 1.3%	Refer Note Below
2	India Infrastructure Finance Company	Term Loan	20,000.00	3,785.72	1 year MCLR of Lead	Refer Note Below
	Limited (IIFCL)				Lender plus Applicable	
					Spread	
	Total		64,589.00	33,957.05		

The Grouping amount includes Mobilization Advance Bank Guarantee amounting of Rs 74 Crore.

15.2 Repayment / Modification of Terms:-

Door to Door tenor of 16 years 7 Months comprising of 13.5 years of repayment in 28 structured semi-annual installments as per repayment schedule.

Moratorium Period of 7 Months

Sr.	Repayment Date	Repayment %	Repayment %
No.		PNB	IIFCL
1	31st May-22	2.13%	1.50%
2	30th November-22	2.13%	2.35%
3	31st May-23	2.25%	2.35%
4	30th November-23	2.25%	2.35%
5	31st May-24	2.75%	2.40%
6	30th November-24	2.75%	2.40%
7	31st May-25	3.00%	2.40%
8	30th November-25	3.00%	2.40%
9	31st May-26	3.13%	2.40%
10	30th November-26	3.13%	2.40%
11	31st May-27	3.25%	2.40%
12	30th November-27	3.25%	2.75%
13	31st May-28	3.75%	3.95%
14	30th November-28	3.75%	3.95%
15	31st May-29	3.50%	3.95%
16	30th November-29	3.50%	3.95%
17	31st May-30	3.75%	3.95%
18	30th November-30	3.75%	3.95%
19	31st May-31	4.00%	3.95%
20	30th November-31	4.00%	4.60%
21	31st May-32	4.13%	4.60%
22	30th November-32	4.13%	4.60%
23	31st May-33	4.38%	4.95%
24	30th November-33	4.38%	4.95%
25	31st May-34	4.50%	4.95%
26	30th November-34	4.50%	5.06%
27	31st May-35	5.50%	5.27%
28	30th November-35	5.50%	5.27%
	Total	100.00%	100.00%

15.3 Nature of Security:-

The obligations of the Borrower under the Facility and all interest and other amount in respect thereof shall be secured on a pari-passu basis, amongst the lenders participating in the Facility, by a first ranking security interest (as permitted by Concession Agreement) over the following:

- 1. All Borrower's movable and immovable assets both present and future, except project assets;
- 2. All project documents and all rights, titles, permits, approvals, clearances and interests of the Borrower in, to and in respect of all assets of the Projects;
- 3. All contractor guarantees, performance bonds and any letter of credit that may be provided by any party in favour of the Borrower;
- 4. All insurance policies taken by the Borrower;
- 5. Borrower's Escrow Account in relation to the Projects and other accounts of the Borrower, including without limitation the Borrower's interests in the accounts opened as per the Escrow Agreement along with the amount lying therein; and
- 6. Subject to Section 19 (2), (3) of Banking Regulation Act 1949, pledge of 51% of paid up equity of the Borrower held by the Sponsor. Provided that any enforcement of the pledge over shares shall be subject to the provisions of the Concession Agreement. Pledge shall reduce to 30% post COD with the approval of lenders.

 $Security\ as\ stipulated\ above\ shall\ be\ created\ in\ favour\ of\ the\ Security\ Trustee\ for\ the\ benefit\ of\ the\ Lenders.$

The entire security creation (other than execution of Escrow and Substitution Agreement) shall be created and perfected upfront prior to disbursement and the execution of Escrow and Substitution Agreement shall be created and perfected within 30 days of initial disbursement of Facility.

Any disbursements pending perfection of security shall be at the sole discretion of the Lenders.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

16 Other Non current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Security Deposit and Retention Money	2.78	0.96
Total	2.78	0.96

16.1 For Related party transactions and outstanding balances, Refer Note 30.

17 Long Term Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Provision for Employee Benefits		·	
Provision for Gratuity	2.17	1.72	
Provision for Compensated Absences	4.32	3.74	
Total	6.49	5.46	

17.1 Refer Note 33

18 Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured-Current maturities of long term borrowings - From Banks	2,639.99	1,336.71
- From Financial Institutions	323.68	-
Total	2,963.67	1,336.71

18.1 Refer Note 15.1, 15.2 & 15.3

19 Trade Payables

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a)	Dues to Micro and Small (Refer Note 19.2)	-	-
(b)	Dues to Others	9,802.68	4,152.26
	Total	9,802.68	4,152.26

- **19.1** Trade Payable are payable on account of goods purchased and services availed in the normal course of business.
- 19.2 Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED) which came into force from 2 October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with the Management, there are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues (including interest on outstanding dues) which are outstanding as at balance sheet date.
- 19.3 For Related party transactions and outstanding balances, Refer Note 30
- **19.4** Fair value of trade payables are not materially different from the carrying value presented.
- 19.5 Refer Note 19.5 for Trade payables ageing schedule for the years ended as on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited CIN:U45309GJ2017PTC099166 Notes to Standalone Financial Statement Note 19.5 Trade Payable Ageing Schedule

(₹in Lakhs)

As at 31 st March,2023							
Particulars	0	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-		
(ii) Others	9,757.31	35.81	0.13	9.44	9,802.68		
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	ı	-	ı		
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-		

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March,2022 Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	4,070.08	82.10	0.08	-	4,152.26
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

20 Other current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Security Deposits & Retention Money	316.86	157.51
Interest accrued but not due on Mobilisation Advance	1,273.37	1,170.21
Employee related dues	4.91	3.66
Total	1,595.14	1,331.38

20.1 For Related party transactions and outstanding balances, Refer Note 30

21 Short Term Provisions

Particulars	As at	As at	
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Provision for Gratuity	0.12	0.01	
Provision for Compensated Absences	0.46	0.38	
Total	0.58	0.39	

21.1 Refer Note 33

22 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at	
rai ticulai s	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Mobilisation advance received from NHAI	1,529.08	2,383.17	
Other Advance received from NHAI	7,158.41	-	
Statutory Dues payables	530.23	393.40	
Total	9,217.72	2,776.57	

23 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	March 31,2023	March 31,2022
(a) Revenue from Sale of Services		
Revenue from Construction Services	14,023.07	20,365.82
Revenue from Utility Shifting work	417.62	368.74
Revenue from Change of Scope	847.41	-
(b) Other Operating Revenue		
Finance Income on financial assets carried at amortised cost	14,758.17	10,881.42
Total	30,046.27	31,615.98

24 Other Income

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	
Particulars	March 31,2023	March 31,2022	
Interest Income on Financial Asset carried at amortized cost			
Interest on Fixed Deposit	43.45	0.05	
Interest Income on Mobilisation advance	56.27	140.44	
Interest on IT Refund	2.93	-	
Insurance Claim receipt	-	66.71	
Compensated Absences	-	0.80	
Misc. Income	0.21	0.17	
Total	102.86	208.17	

24.1 For Related party transactions and outstanding balances, Refer Note 30

(₹ in Lakhs)

25 Construction Expenses

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	March 31,2023	March 31,2022
Civil Sub Contracting Expenses	13,051.89	19,704.85
Civil Utility Charges	413.00	366.24
Civil Work of Change of Scope	804.33	•
Total	14,269.22	20,071.09

25.1 For Related party transactions and outstanding balances, Refer Note 30

26 Operation & Maintenance Expenses

Particulars	Year ended	
Particulars	March 31,2023	March 31,2022
Operation and maintenance expenses	120.97	101.34
Major maintenance expenses	-	41.33
Total	120.97	142.67

26.1 For Related party transactions and outstanding balances, Refer Note 30

27 Employee Benefits Expenses

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	
Particulars	March 31,2023	March 31,2022	
Salaries, Wages and Incentives	69.01	77.47	
Gratuity Expense	1.06	1.00	
Compensated Absences	0.65	-	
Total	70.72	78.47	

27.1 For Related party transactions and outstanding balances, Refer Note 30

28 Finance Costs

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	
Particulars	March 31,2023	March 31,2022	
Interest on Security and Other Deposits (Refer Note 30)	-	6.63	
Interest on Mobilisation advance	103.16	268.62	
Interest on Term Loan (Refer note 15.1)	3,198.28	2,337.80	
Other Borrowing Cost	332.90	128.82	
Total	3,634.34	2,741.87	

29 Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	March 31,2023	March 31,2022
Independent Engineer Fees	129.51	149.23
Insurance	124.20	99.37
Rates and Taxes	0.15	0.04
Audit Fees	2.75	2.25
Legal and Professional Charges	62.22	59.79
Travelling and Conveyance	0.18	
Electricity Exp	11.07	1.13
Total	330.08	311.81

29.1 Payment to auditors

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2023	Year ended March 31,2022	
-For Statutory Audit	2.75	2.25	
Total	2.75	2.25	

Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited CIN:U45309GJ2017PTC099166 Notes to Standalone Financial Statement Note 7.1 Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

(₹ In Lakhs)

	As at 31 st March,2023					
Particulars	Out	tstanding for follo	wing periods fror	n due date of pay	ment	
ratticulais	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	11,587.44	-	-	-	-	11,587.44
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	i	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	1	-	-	1
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	1	-	-	1

(₹ In Lakhs)

			As at 31	st March,2022		(₹In Lakhs
	Out	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	1	-	1	1	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

30 Related Party Disclosures and Transactions:

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \textbf{Following is the list of related parties with whom the Company has entered into transactions:} \\ \hline \end{tabular}$

Particulars	For the year ended			
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
Holding Company	Patel Infrastructure Limited	Patel Infrastructure Limited		
	Patel Bridge Nirman Private Limited	Patel Bridge Nirman Private Limited		
	Patel Highway Management Private	Patel Highway Management Private		
	Limited	Limited		
	Patel Hospitality Private Limited	Patel Hospitality Private Limited		
Fellow Subsidiaries	Patel Darah Jhalawar Highway Private	Patel Darah Jhalawar Highway Private		
	Limited	Limited		
	Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway	Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway		
	Private Limited Patel Shethiyahopu Cholapuram	Private Limited Patel Shethiyahopu Cholapuram		
	Highway Private Limited	Highway Private Limited		
	Pravinbhai Patel - Director	Pravinbhai Patel - Director		
	Arvindbhai Patel - Director	Arvindbhai Patel - Director		
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Madhubhai P. Vaviya - Director	Madhubhai P. Vaviya - Director		
	Yogesh Bhatt- Company Secretary	Yogesh Bhatt- Company Secretary		
	V G Patel Foundation	V G Patel Foundation		
	Swan Medicot LLP	Swan Medicot LLP		
Enterprises over which KMP and/or Relatives of KMP are	The Trillium	The Trillium		
able to exercise significant Influence	Patel Texcot Pvt Limited	Patel Texcot Pvt Limited		
	Patel Structural Private Limited	Patel Structural Private Limited		
	SPG Infracon Pvt. Ltd.	SPG Infracon Pvt. Ltd.		
	Road Shield Pvt Ltd	Road Shield Pvt Ltd		
	Solucio Infra Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Solucio Infra Solutions Pvt. Ltd.		
	Patcon Infra Pvt Ltd	Patcon Infra Pvt Ltd		
	Osat Pharma India LLP (w.e.f.			
	16.01.23)	-		
	Smitaben Pravinbhai Patel - Wife of	Smitaben Pravinbhai Patel - Wife of		
	Pravinbhai Patel- Share holder &	Pravinbhai Patel- Share holder &		
	Director of Holding Company	Director of Holding Company		
	Ramaben Dineshbhai Vaviya - wife of	Ramaben Dineshbhai Vaviya - wife of		
Deletion of MACD	Dineshbhai Vaviya - Share holder &	Dineshbhai Vaviya - Share holder &		
Relatives of KMP	Director of Holding Company	Director of Holding Company		
	Sangitaben Madhubhai Vaviya - Wife	Sangitaben Madhubhai Vaviya - Wife		
	of Madhubhai Vaviya - Share holder &	of Madhubhai Vaviya - Share holder &		
	Director of Holding Company	Director of Holding Company		
		1		

Related Party Transactions:

Doublandons	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	March 31,2023	March 31,2022
Sub-ordinate Loan Received		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	630.00	1,045.00
Mobilisation Advance given during the year		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	1,496.98	-
Mobilisation Advance recovered during the year		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	1,273.43	1,904.06
COS Advance recovered during the year		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	75.28	-
Civil Sub-Contract Charges		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	13,051.89	19,704.86
Civil Utility Charges		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	413.00	366.24
Civil Work of Change of Scope		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	804.33	-
Operation & Maintenance expense		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	120.97	-
Security deposit retained during the year		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	222.41	267.50
Security deposit released during the year		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	61.25	533.62

(₹ in Lakhs)

30 Related Party Disclosures and Transactions:

Following is the list of related parties with whom the Company has entered into transactions:

Tollowing is the list of related parties with whom the compa	ily has checica into transactions.	
Interest Expense on Security and Other Deposits		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	-	6.63
Interest Income on Mobilisation advance		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	56.27	140.44
Bank Guarantees given during the year		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	-	3,364.00
Bank Guarantees released during the year		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	3,364.00	1,204.41
Remuneration paid		
Yogesh Bhatt	15.60	14.40
Smitaben Patel	12.00	12.00
Ramaben Vaviya	-	6.40
Sangitaben Vaviya	-	6.40

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Closing balance of Sub-ordinate Loan Received		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	7,810.55	7,180.55
Trade Payables		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	9,615.81	3,969.16
Security deposit		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	319.65	158.48
Closing Balance of Mobilisation Advance		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	1,496.98	1,273.43
Closing Balance of COS Advance		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	0.00	75.28
Bank Guarantees		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	672.80	4,036.80
Remuneration payable		
Yogesh Bhatt	1.35	0.97
Smitaben Patel	-	0.66
Bonus Payable		
Yogesh Bhatt	0.07	0.07
Smitaben Patel	0.07	0.07

Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited CIN:U45309GJ2017PTC099166 Note 31: Financial Ratios

Following	Ratios to be Disclosed:	Numerator	Denominator	For the year ended	For the year ended	%	Reason for variance
				March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	Variance	
a.	Current Ratio,	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.42	4.86	-50%	Due to trade Receivables during the year, the
							ratio impacted.
b.	Debt-Equity Ratio,	Total Debt #1	Shareholders Equity	1.42	2.63	-46%	Due to increase in Borrowing impacted Debt to
							equity ratio
c.	Debt Service Coverage	Earnings available for Debt	Debt Service #3	2.41	4.09	-41%	Due to increase in finance cost and reduction in
	Ratio,	service #2					profit resulting from the change in financial
							assets.
d.	Return on Equity Ratio,	Net Profit after taxes	Average Shareholder's equity	0.63	1.18	-47%	Due to increase in finance cost and reduction in
							profit resulting from the change in financial
							assets.
e.	Inventory turnover ratio,	Revenue from Operations #6	Average Inventory	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
f.	Trade Receivables	Revenue from Operations #6	Average Trade Receivables	5.14	N.A.	N.A.	Major reduction in Trade Receivables and Work
	turnover ratio,						income as compared to Last year.
g.	Trade payables turnover	Construction Expenses	Average Trade Payables	2.05	5.56	-63%	Major reduction in Trade Payables and
	ratio,						Construction expenses as compared to Last year.
h.	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations #6	Average Working Capital	0.85	1.80	-53%	Major reduction in Work income as compared to
	(Net working capital						Last year.
	turnover Ratio),						
i.	Net profit ratio,	Net Profit	Revenue from Operations #6	0.38	0.27	40%	Increase in profit is due to increase Finance
							income on increase financial asset
j.	Return on Capital	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed #5	0.28	0.27	5%	NA
	employed,						
k.	Return on investment	Current Value of Investment	Average Cost of Investment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	(ROI).	I	I	I		1	

Notes
#1 Debt represents all liabilities
#2 Earnings available for Debt service represents Profit Before Tax + Finance Cost + Depreciation
#3 Debt Service represents Interest + Principal Repayment
#4 Net gain on investment represents Bealized and unrealized gain during the year
#5 Capital Employed represents Equity and Non current liabilities (excluding provisions)
#6 Revenue from Operations represents sale of service.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2023

Note 32 : Movement in Deferred tax Assets/ Liabilities

A. Amount Recognised in Profit and Loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at March
Particulars	March 31,2023	31,2022
Current income tax:		
(Excess) / Short provision of earlier periods	-	-
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary		
differences	395.60	(18.56)
Total	395.60	(18.56)

B. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	As at	As at March
Particulars	March 31,2023	31,2022
Accounting profit before tax	11,723.80	8,478.24
Applicable Income tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expense	2,950.65	2,133.80
Deferred Tax expenses accounted in books	395.60	(18.56)
Effect of expense not allowed for tax purpose	1,681.13	594.63
Effect of expense allowed for tax purpose	(4,184.62)	(2,742.74)
Effect of carried forward losses	(447.15)	14.30
Effect of Deductions Claimed for tax purpose	-	-
(Excess) / Short provision of earlier periods	-	-
Ind AS Adjustments	-	-
Tax on book profit as per Normal provision of IT	-	-
Income tax expense	395.60	(18.56)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit		
and loss	395.60	(18.56)

C. Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Particulars	Balance as at April 01, 2022	Recognized in profit or loss during 2022- 23	Recognized in OCI during 2022-23	Balance as at March 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Assets				
Unabsorbed Business loss	431.74	(391.21)	-	40.53
MAT Credit Entitlement	93.45	-	-	93.45
Provision for Gratuity, Compensated Absences and Bonus	1.08	0.38	(0.13)	1.34
Deferred Tax Liabilities				0.5.50
Prepaid Expenses	91.92	4.77	-	96.69
Total	434.35	(395.60)	(0.13)	38.63

Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited CIN:U45309GJ2017PTC099166 Note 33: Employee Benefits

(a) Defined Contribution Plan

The Company's contribution to Provident Fund aggregating Rs. NIL has been recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss under the head Employee Benefits Expense.

(b) Defined Benefit Plan:

Gratuity

The Company operates a defined benefit plan (the Gratuity plan) covering eligible employees, which provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment.

The status of gratuity plan as required under Ind AS-19 :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
i. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of defined benefit obligation		
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations at the beginning of the Year	1.73	2.49
Current Service Cost	0.94	0.84
Past service Cost	-	-
Interest Cost	0.12	0.16
Benefit paid	-	-
Change in financial assumptions	(0.12)	(0.04)
Experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	(0.39)	(1.72)
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the Year	2.29	1.73

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ii. Reconciliation of the Present value of defined benefit obligation and Fair value of		
plan assets		
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the Year	2.29	1.73
Fair Value of Plan assets at the end of the Year	-	-
Net Asset / (Liability) recognized in balance sheet as at the end of the Year	2.29	1.73

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
iii. Gratuity Cost for the Year		
Current service cost	0.94	0.84
Interest Cost	0.12	0.16
Past service Cost	-	-
Expenses recognised in the income statement	1.06	1.00

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
iv. Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (Gain) / loss		
Change in financial assumptions	(0.12)	(0.04)
Experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	(0.39)	(1.72)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense		
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	(0.50)	(1.77)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
v. Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.40%	6.85%
Annual Increase in Salary Cost	10.00%	10.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	10.00%	10.00%

Mortality Rates as given under Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate Retirement Age 60 Years.

vi. Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and attrition rate. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting year, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis is given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Defined Benefit Obligation(Base)	2.29	1.73

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		
ratticulais		Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / + 0.5%)		2.39	2.19	1.80	1.66
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity		4.60%	-4.29%	4.30%	-4.03%
Salary Growth Rate (- / + 0.5%)		2.20	2.38	1.66	1.79
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)		-3.90%	4.02%	-3.74%	3.83%
Withdrawal Rate (- / + 10%)		2.33	2.24	1.77	1.68
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)		2.09%	-2.02%	2.59%	-2.50%

vii. Effect of Plan on Entity's Future Cash Flows

a) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Weighted Average duration of the defined benefit obligation - 8.27 years

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Duration of the defined benefit obligation		
1st Following Year (*)	0.12	0.01
2nd Following year	0.15	0.09
3rd Following Year	0.14	0.14
4th Following Year	0.13	0.13
5th Following Year	0.15	0.36
Above 5	1.60	1.01
Total	2.29	1.73

^{*} Amount below 1000/-

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India's securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

The defined plans expose the Company to actuarial risks such as Interest rate risk, Salary risk, Investment risk.

Interest rate risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increase the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Salary Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Investment Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

b) Other Long Term Employee Benefits

Amount of Rs 0.65 Lakhs (P.Y. (0.80) Lakhs) towards compensated absences is recognised as an expense and included in "Employee benefits expense" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.40%	6.85%
Annual Increase in Salary Cost	10.00%	10.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	10.00%	10.00%

Mortality Rates as given under Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14). Ultimate Retirement Age 60 Years.

34 Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurement

A Categories of Financial Instruments

(₹ in Lakhs)

		Amount as at March 31, 2023			
Particulars		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financia	l assets				
(i)	Trade Receivables	-	-	11,695.48	11,695.48
(ii)	Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	75.46	75.46
(iii)	Bank Balance other than Cash and cash	-	-	2,728.09	2,728.09
(iv)	Other financial assets	-	-	56,594.29	56,594.29
	Total	-	-	71,093.32	71,093.32
Financia	l liabilities				
(i)	Trade payables	-	-	9,802.68	9,802.68
(ii)	Long Term Borrowings	-	-	30,993.38	30,993.38
(iii)	Short Term Borrowings	-	-	2,963.67	2,963.67
(iv)	Other financial liabilities	-	-	1,597.92	1,597.92
	Total	_	_	45,357.65	45,357.65

		Amount as at March 31, 2022			
Particulars		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financia	l assets				
(i)	Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	329.79	329.79
(ii)	Bank Balance other than Cash and cash	-	-	0.93	0.93
(")	equivalents				
(iii)	Other financial assets	-	-	43,788.33	43,788.33
	Total	-	-	44,119.05	44,119.05
Financia	ıl liabilities				
(i)	Trade payables	-	-	4,152.26	4,152.26
(ii)	Long Term Borrowings	-	-	30,115.26	30,115.26
(iii)	Short Term Borrowings	-	-	1,336.71	1,336.71
(iv)	Other financial liabilities	-	-	1,332.34	1,332.34
	Total	_	-	36,936.57	36,936.57

B Capital Management

- (i) For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The Company strives to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that they can maximize returns for the shareholders and benefits for other stake holders. The Company aims to maintain an optimal capital structure through combination of debt and equity in a manner so as to minimize the cost of capital.
- (ii) Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors its capital using Gearing Ratio, Net Debt (Short Term and Long Term Borrowings including Current maturities) divided by Total Equity (Capital plus Net Debt).

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Long Term Borrowings	30,993.38	30,115.26
Short Term Borrowings	2,963.67	1,336.71
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalents	75.46	329.79
Net Debt	33,881.59	31,122.18
Net Debt	33,001.39	31,122.10
Total equity	23,904.41	11,945.84
Total Capital	23,904.41	11,945.84
Gearing Ratio (In times)	1.42	2.61

(iii) In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the borrowings that define the capital structure requirements.

C Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to support its operations. The Company's financial assets include cash & cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a Current Corporate Affairs Committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. This committee provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedure and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each risk, which are summarised as below:

35 Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurement: (Cont...)

1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and commodity risk.

1.1 Interest Rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's working capital obligations with floating interest rates. The Company is carrying its working capital borrowings primarily at variable rate. The Company expects the variable rate to decline, accordingly the Company is currently carrying its loans at variable interest rates.

Particulars	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Financial Liabilities:			
a) Variable Rate Borrowings (₹in Lakhs)	33,957.05	31,451.97	
% change in interest rates	0.50%	0.50%	
Impact on Profit for the year (₹ in Lakhs)	169.79	157.26	
b) Fixed Rate Borrowings (₹ in Lakhs)	-	-	
Financial Assets:			
a) Fixed Rate deposits with bank (₹ in Lakhs)	2.728.09	0.93	

1.2 Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not have exposure in foreign currency.

Cradit Rick

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is having majority of the receivables from Government Authorities and hence they are secured from credit losses in the future.

3 Liquidity Risk

The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds by estimating the future cash flows. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, cash credit facilities and bank loans. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding. The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Within	2 to 5	More than 5 Year	Carrying Amount
	1 Year Year			,8
As at March 31, 2023				
Borrowings	2,963.67	9,337.62	21,655.76	33,957.05
Trade Payables	9,757.31	45.37	-	9,802.68
Other Financial Liabilities	1,595.14	-	-	1,595.14
As at March 31, 2022				
Borrowings	1,336.71	8,020.25	22,095.01	31,451.97
Trade Payables	4,070.08	82.18	-	4,152.26
Other Financial Liabilities	1,331.38	-	-	1,331.38

36 Earning Per Share

Particulars	Units	Year ended March 31,2023	Year ended March 31,2022
Profit/ (Loss) afer tax	₹ in Lakhs	11,328.20	8,496.80
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	In Nos.	4,04,00,000	4,04,00,000
Basic and Diluted Profit/(Loss) per share	₹	28.04	21.03

37 Segment Reporting

The Operating segment of the company is identified to be "DBFOT" or "Hybrid Annuity", as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews business performance at an overall company level as one segment and hence, does not have any additional disclosures to be made under Ind AS 108 Operation Segments. Further, the comapny also primarily operates under one geographical segment namely India.

38 Disclosures as required by Appendix E of Ind AS 115 relating to "Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures"

(I) Description and classification of the arrangement

The Company has entered into Concession Agreement ('CA') with National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) dated July 19, 2016 for the purpose of augmenting the existing road from km 7.090 to km 53.585 (approximately 48.05 km) in the state of Gujarat by Four-Laning thereof on Design, Built, Operate and Transfer ("DBOT Annuity" or "Hybrid Annuity") basis. As per the CA, NHAI grants to the Company exclusive right, license and authority to construct, operate and maintain the project during the Construction Period of 910 days and Operation Period of 15 years commencing from COD.

Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2023

(II) Significant Terms of the Arrangements

(a) Bid Project Cost:-

The cost of the construction of the project which is due and payable by NHAI as on the Bid date is considered as the bid project cost under the concession agreement. The bid project cost has been finalised as INR 8190.00 Million as at the bid date. Bid project cost is inclusive of the cost of construction, interest during construction, working capital, physical contingencies and all other costs including adjustment of Price Index Multiple, expenses and charges for and in respect of the construction of the project.

(b) Adjusted Bid Project Cost:

The Bid Project Cost adjusted for variation between the price index occurring between the reference index date preceding the bid dateand the reference index date imeediately preceding the appointed date shall be deemed to be the Bid Project Cost at commencement of Construction.

(c) Payament of Bid Project Cost:-

40% of the Bid Project Cost, adjusted for the Price Index Multiple, shall be due and payable to the company in 5 equal installments of 8% each during the Construction Period in accordance with the provisions of Clause 23.4 of the SCA.

The remaining Bid Project Cost, adjusted for the Price Index Multiple, shall be due and payable in 30 biannual installments commencing from the 180th day of COD in accordance with the provision of Clause 23.6 of the SCA.

Interest shall be due and payable on the reducing balance of Completion Cost at an interest rate equal to the applicable Bank Rate plus 3%. Such interest shall be due and payable biannually along with each installment specified in Clause 23.6.3 of SCA.

(d) Bonus on early completion:-

The SCA also provides for the payment of Bonus to the company in the event the COD is achieved on or more than 30 days prior to the schedule completion date. The schedule completion date of the construction is August 06, 2019.

(e) Operation & Maintenance Payments:-

All Operation and Maintenance expenditure shall be borne by the company. However, as provided in SCA, the company shall be entitled to receive lump sum financial support in the form of biannual payments by the NHAI, which shall be computed on the amount quoted in the O&M bid. Each installment of O&M payment shall be the product of the amount determined in accordance with the terms of the SCA and the price index multiple on the reference index date preceding the due date of payment thereof.

(f) Escrow Account:-

In terms of the SCA, the company shall enter into an Escrow Agreement, substatially in the form set forth in schedule 'O' of the SCA, with NHAI, Escrow bank and senior lenders and shall establish Escrow Account with the Escrow bank. The company also require to deposit and made withdrawals as described in the Escrow Agreement. Accordingly, the company has entered into an Escrow agreement with the ICICI Bank Ltd and NHAI.

(g) Restriction on assignment and charges:-

In terms of the SCA the company shall not assign, transfer or dispose of all or any rights and benefits under SCA or create any encumbrances thereto except with prior consent of NHAI.

(h) Changes to the Concession during the period

There has been no change in the concession arrangement during the year.

(i) Classification of the Concession

The Company has applied the principles enumerated in Appendix E of Ind AS – 115 titled "Service Concession Arrangement" and has classified the arrangement as a Financial Asset resulting in recognition of an Financial Asset. Revenue is recognised during the construction period as revenue from construction services as well as financial income.

(III) INDAS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

As per Ind AS-115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", if the amount due from grantor (i.e. Financial Asset) is measured at amortised cost, Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' requires recognition of interest income / expense calculated using effective interest method (i.e. EIR) in profit or loss account. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument.

Accordingly, finance income of Rs. 5,215.51 Lakhs have been recognized using EIR & as against actual interest income on annuity received from NHAI as per service concession agreement of Rs. Nil. Such accounting treatment is in consonance with requirement laid by Ind AS-115.

1 Disaggregation of Revenue (a)

Based on type of Services			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For	r the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Contract Price		12,141.45	20,410.62
Adjustments for:			
Price variations		3,146.65	323.94
Revenue from Contracts		15 288 10	20 734 56

Movement of Contract Balances

	Movement of Contract Balances				
(i)	Advance from Customers	For the year ended March	For the year ended		
		31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
	Opening Balance	2,383.17	6,449.73		
	Advance Received during the year	1,738.89	-		
	Advance Adjusted / Recovered	2,592.98	4,066.55		
	Closing Balance	1,529.08	2,383.17		

.,	Financial Asset	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
	Opening Balance	40,442.02	16,829.66
	Recognised during the year	22,772.23	28,603.36
	Receipt during the year	7,764.50	4,990.99
	Closing Balance	55,449.75	40.442.02

- 39 There is NIL contingent liabilities and NIL capital commitments as at the year end .
- Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever required. 40

As per our report of even date For, JLN US & Co. **Chartered Accountants** ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 101543W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited

Pravinbhai V. Patel Director DIN-00008911

Arvindbhai V. Patel Director DIN- 00009089

Mahesh Menaria Partner Membership No. - 400828 Place: Udaipur Date: 20 June , 2023

Place: Vadodara

Yogesh Bhatt

Date: 20 June , 2023

Company Secretary

ICSI Reg. No.:- A26349