==

Annual Report 2021-22
of
Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members,
Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited,

Your directors have pleasure in presenting their 4th **Annual Report** together with Audited Accounts of the Company and Auditors' Report thereon for the year ended on 31st March, 2022.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY/STATE OF COMPANYS' AFFAIRS/RESULTS

The Company's financial performance on standalone basis, for the year ended March 31, 2022 is summarised here under:

PARTICULARS	2021-22 (Rs. In Lacs)	2020-21 (Rs. In Lacs)
Total Income	45,525.54	54,918.27
Total Expenditure	36,827.42	52,399.63
Profit Before Tax	**8,698.12**	**2,518.64**
Tax Expense:		
(i) Current Tax	-	-
(ii) Deferred Tax	(1,266.83)	(305.26)
(iii) (Excess)/ Short provision of earlier periods		-
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	**9,964.95**	**2,823.90**
Other Comprehensive income		-
Total Comprehensive income	**9,964.95**	**2,823.90**

CURRENT DEVELPOMENT

That your company is Special Purpose Vehicle to execute the project awarded by National Highway Authority of India Limited for undertaking the development, maintenance and management of 8 laning of a section of the Vadodara-Kim Expressway between Manubar and Sanpa starting from km 292 to km 323 under NHDP-VI (Phase IA-Package III) in the state of Gujarat to be executed on hybrid annuity mode basis (hereinafter referred to as the "Project"). The turnover marked in current financial year was Rs. 45,313.8 Lakhs turnover against a turnover of Rs. 54,918.27 Lakh of the previous year. Further, it is to be noted that IE has recommended to NHAI to issue Provisional Commercial Operation Date (PCOD) to Company on 29.05.2022.

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, 2022 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.
1.	Board Meetings	5(Five)	29.07.2021, 03.09.2021, 19.11.2021, 31.01.2022, 15.03.2022

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.

AUDITORS

(i) Statutory Auditor

M/s. Manubhai & Shah LLP., Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad (ICAI Registration No.: 106041W/ W100136), who is the statutory auditor of your Company, holds office until the conclusion of 6th Annual General Meeting to be held in 2024, subject to ratification of its appointment at every AGM, if required under law.

Pursuant to Section 40 of Companies Amendment Act, 2017 notified on May 7, 2018, there is no need to place the matter relating to ratification of appointment by members at every Annual General meeting. Hence ratification of appointment by members shall not be place in the upcoming AGM and onwards.

M/s. Manubhai & Shah LLP., Chartered Accountants, has also 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.

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, a Cost Accountant as a Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year beginning from April 1, 2021 and ended March 31, 2022 and on recommendation of Board he has appointed for the financial year beginning from April 1, 2022 ended March 31, 2023. 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 2021-22, 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 2021-22 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 year were in the ordinary course of business on arm's length basis and were in ordinary course of business. Same detail has been provided in AOC – 2 attached as Annexure – I.

DIVIDEND: No dividend is recommended for the financial period ending on 31.03.2022.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT IF ANY AFFECTIG 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 March 08, 2019. so no 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 Redressal) 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, 2022.

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

There is no change in Share Capital of the Company, during the year under review.

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. transfer any amount to reserves, pursuant to proviso of section 133(3) (j) of Companies Act, 2013

2. As 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 Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited

Place: Vadodara
Date: 29.09.2022

Pravinbhai V. Patel - 00008911
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 year ended March 31, 2022, which were not at arm's length basis.

2. Details of 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)
Patel Infrastructure Limited – Holding Company	Sub - Contract Related Service	As per Sub - Contract	Sub – Contract Expense	30,594.63
Patel Infrastructure Limited – Holding Company	Sub - Contract Related Service	As per Contract	Utility Work	153.99
Patel Infrastructure Limited – Holding Company	Sub - Contract Related Service	As per Contract	Insurance Claim Work	218.93

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 Vadodara-Kim Expressway
Private Limited

Place:Vadodara
Date:29.09.2022

Pravinbhai V. Patel - 00008911
Chairman & Director

Annexure – II : Form No. MR-3:
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 VADODARA-KIM EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U45309GJ2018PTC101801**)**
"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 VADODARA-KIM EXPRESSWAY 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, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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, 2022 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'**):-

a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);

b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
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 (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period); and
h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);

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. (No Director was appointed or ceased during the audit period)

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

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th September, 2022

SUNIL A. MULCHANDANI
Proprietor

ACS No.: 36327, COP No.: 17400
UDIN: A036327D001083098

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 VADODARA-KIM EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U45309GJ2018PTC101801**)**
"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:

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial records based on our audit.

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

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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
Date: 29th September, 2022

SUNIL A. MULCHANDANI
Proprietor
ACS No.: 36327, COP No.: 17400
UDIN: A036327D001083098

Annexure – II: 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 31/03/2022

I	REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:	
i	CIN	U45309GJ2018PTC101801
ii	Registration Date	12-04-2018
iii	Name of the Company	PATEL VADODARA-KIM EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
iv	Category of the Company	Company Limited By Shares
v	Address of the Registered office & 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 :	ho@patelinfra.com
	Website, if any:	N.A
vi	Whether listed company	Unlisted

vii	Name and Address of Registrar & Transfer Agents (RTA):-	
	Name of RTA:	BIGSHARE SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
	Address :	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 62638299
	Email Address :	rajeshm@bigshareonline.com

II.	PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY OF THE COMPANY		1
	All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-		
Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product / service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Construction and Maintenance of Road (Section F)	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)

IV.	SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)								
i.	Category-wise Share Holding								
Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoter s									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	5,20,00,000	-	5,20,00,000	100%	5,20,00,000	-	5,20,00,000	100%	0%
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Foreign									
a) NRI - Individual/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other - Individual/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)	5,20,00,000	-	5,20,00,000	100%	5,20,00,000	-	5,20,00,000	100%	0%

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

2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	5,20,00,000	-	5,20,00,000	100%	5,20,00,000	-	5,20,00,000	100%	0%

ii	Shareholding of Promoters							
Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		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	
1	M/s. Patel Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	5,19,99,994	100%	51%	5,19,99,994	100%	51%	0%
2	Mr. Pravinbhai Vithalbhai Patel (Nominee of Patel Infrastructure Limited)	1	0.01	0%	1	Negligible	0%	0%
3	Mr. Arvind Vithalbhai Patel (Nominee of Patel Infrastructure Limited)	1	0.01	0%	1	Negligible	0%	0%
4	Mr. Dineshbhai Pragjibhai Vaviya (Nominee of Patel Infrastructure Limited)	1	0.01	0%	1	Negligible	0%	0%
5	Mr. Madhubhai Pragjibhai Vaviya (Nominee of Patel Infrastructure Limited)	1	0.01	0%	1	Negligible	0%	0%
6	Mr. Sureshbhai Pragjibhai Vaviya (Nominee of Patel Infrastructure Limited)	1	0.01	0%	1	Negligible	0%	0%
7	Mr. Krunal Arvindbhai Patel (Nominee of Patel Infrastructure Limited)	1	0.01	0%	1	Negligible	0%	0%
	TOTAL	5,20,00,000	100.00	51%	5,20,00,000	100.00	51%	0%

iii	*Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)*				
	Name of shareholder	Shareholding at the beginning 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.	Patel Infrastructure Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	5,19,99,994	100	5,19,99,994	100
	Changes During the year	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	5,19,99,994	100	5,19,99,994	100
2.	Pravinbhai Vithalbhai Patel				
	At the beginning of the year	1	Negligible	1	Negligible
	Changes During the year	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	1	Negligible	1	Negligible
3.	Arvind Vithalbhai Patel				
	At the beginning of the year	1	Negligible	1	Negligible
	Changes During the year	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	1	Negligible	1	Negligible
4.	Dineshbhai Pragjibhai Vaviya				
	At the beginning of the year	1	Negligible	1	Negligible
	Changes During the year	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	1	Negligible	1	Negligible
5.	Madhubhai Pragjibhai Vaviya				
	At the beginning of the year	1	Negligible	1	Negligible
	Changes During the year	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	1	Negligible	1	Negligible
6.	Sureshbhai Pragjibhai Vaviya				

	At the beginning of the year	1	Negligible	1	Negligible
	Changes During the year	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	1	Negligible	1	Negligible
7.	Krunal Arvindbhai Patel				
	At the beginning of the year	1	Negligible	1	Negligible
	Changes During the year	-	-	-	-
	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 beginning 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
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Nil					

v.	*Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:*				
	For each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning 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	1	Negligible	1	Negligible
	Changes During the year	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	1	Negligible	1	Negligible
3.	Madhubhai Pragjibhai Vaviya - 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
4.	Prahalad Ray Mundra - Company Secretary				
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Changes During the year	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-

INDEBTEDNESS (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	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
i) Principal Amount	38103.72	-	-	38103.72
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	296.28	-	-	296.28
Total (i+ii+iii)	38400.00	-	-	38400.00
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
* Addition	25740.00	-	-	25740.00
* Reduction	-	-	-	-
Net Change	25740.00	-	-	25740.00
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
i) Principal Amount	64140.00	-	-	64140.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.31	-	-	0.31
Total (i+ii+iii)	64140.31	-	-	64140.31

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.					
B.	*Remuneration 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.	*REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD*					
	Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel (In Lakhs)			
			CEO	Prahalad Ray Mundra (Company Secretary)	CFO	Total
	1	Gross salary	-	-	-	-
		(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
		(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax 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	-	-	-	-

VII.	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.

By order of the Board of Director
For, Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited.

Pravinbhai V. Patel
Chairman & Director
DIN: 00008911

Date: 29.09.2022
Place: Vadodara

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as 'financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Theron

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

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Board’s Report, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 ‘The Auditor’s responsibilities relating to other information’.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting 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 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
In preparing the Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the company’s ability to continue as 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. As required by Section143(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 including other comprehensive income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 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 – B"**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the company's financial controls over financial reporting.

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we report that the company being a private limited company provision, of section 197(16) is not applicable.

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. The Company did not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
   ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
   iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv.

(a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

(d) The company has not declared or paid any dividend in the year and hence reporting requirement for compliance with Section 123 of the Act is not applicable.

For Manubhai & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.106041W/W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No. 100116
UDIN: 22100116AOIKFJ8250

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: August 4, 2022

Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report the members of Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited of even date)

Report on Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') of the Company

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

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

(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant & equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details of intangible assets.

(b) The property, plant & equipment have been physically verified during the year by the management, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to size of the Company and nature of property, plant & equipment. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of immovable property as disclosed in note no. 4 to the financial statement are held in the name of the company.

(d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) In respect of Inventories:

(a) The company had no inventory during and at the year end. Therefore, the reporting requirement is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets, therefore, the reporting requirement of paragraph 3(ii) (b) is not applicable.

(iii) In respect of investment made, guarantee or security provided and granted any loans or advances in nature of loans:

During the year, the Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security, granted loans to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Hence the reporting requirements of paragraph 3(iii) is not applicable.

(iv) In respect of compliance of section 185 and 186 of the Act:

The company has not given loans, or provided guarantees or security, attracting the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Hence the reporting requirements of paragraph 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable.

(v) In respect of deposits:

The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of deposits) rules, 2014 (as amended). Hence, the reporting requirements of clause 3(v) of the order are not applicable.

(vi) In respect of maintenance of cost records:

The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act for the business activity carried out by the company. Thus reporting requirement under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(vii) In respect of statutory dues:

(a) In our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Customs, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Customs, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) There were no disputed amounts payable in respect of goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues as at March 31, 2022.

(viii) In respect of unrecorded incomes:

There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

(ix) In respect of loans, borrowings, and funds:

(a) The company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) The company has utilized funds for the purpose for which it was obtained.

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

(e) The company does not have subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Hence the reporting requirements of paragraph 3(ix) (e) of the Order are not applicable.

(f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence the reporting requirements of clause 3(ix) (f) of the Order are not applicable.

(x) In respect of money raised by way of public offer, preferential allotment and private placement:

(a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer during the year. Hence the reporting requirements of clause 3(x) of the order are not applicable.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Hence the reporting requirements of clause 3(x) of the order are not applicable.

(xi) In respect of fraud:

(a) No fraud by the company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report

(c) As represented by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.

(xii) In respect of Nidhi company:

The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the reporting requirement of Clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In respect of transactions with related parties in compliance of sections 177 and 188 of the Act and its disclosures:

In our opinion, all the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and also the details which have been disclosed in the Financial Statements are in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

(xiv) In respect of Internal audit:

(a) The company has internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the company during the year, in determining nature timing and extent of our audit procedure.

(xv) In respect of non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him:

The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with directors. Hence, reporting requirement of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable.

(xvi) In respect of company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934:

(a) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, hence reporting requirement of clause 3(xvi) (a) (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable.

(b) The Company is not part of any group.

(xvii) In respect of cash losses:

The Company has not incurred cash losses in the Financial Year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) In respect of resignation by statutory auditor:

There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the company during the year.

(xix) In respect of ratios, ageing, realisation of financial assets and payments of financial liabilities:

On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which cause us to believe that any material uncertainty exist as on the date of audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. However, we 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 audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

(xx) In respect of CSR:

According to information and explanation given to us, based on examination of the financial statement of the company, the Company is not required to spend amount as per Section 135 of the Act for CSR in the current financial year. Therefore, reporting under clause 3 (xx) of the Order is not applicable.

For Manubhai & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.106041W/W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No. 100116
UDIN: 22100116AOIKFJ8250

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: August 4, 2022

Report on Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Annexure 'B' To the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the Financial Statements of Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited.

In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited (The Company) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have also audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company.

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 ICAI. 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that;

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls 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, 2022, 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 ICAI.

For Manubhai & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 106041W/W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No. 100116
UDIN: 22100116AOIKFJ8250

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: August 4, 2022

Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited
CIN:U45309GJ2018PTC101801
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022 **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
I. ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	**4**	12.41	12.62
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Others Non-Current Financial Assets	**5**	75,588.57	40,556.55
(c) Deferred tax assets (Net)	**6**	1,538.44	271.60
(d) Other Non Current assets	**7**	1,780.11	1,841.12
Total Non-current Assets		**78,919.53**	**42,681.89**
2 Current assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	**8**	784.97	4,526.11
(ii) Other current financial assets	**9**	14,991.25	28,042.99
(b) Current tax assets (Net)	**10**	921.55	806.25
(c) Other current assets	**11**	9,321.44	10,600.62
Total Current assets		**26,019.21**	**43,975.97**
Total Assets		**1,04,938.74**	**86,657.86**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	**12**	5,200.00	5,200.00
(b) Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature	**13**	15,420.00	12,745.96
(c) Other Equity	**14**	12,581.47	2,616.52
Total Equity		**33,201.47**	**20,562.48**
2 Liabilities			
(i) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	**15**	63,178.21	38,400.00
(ii) Other Non-current financial liabilities	**16**	54.98	245.62
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**63,233.19**	**38,645.62**
(ii) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	**17**	962.10	-
(ii) Trade payables	**18**		
(A) Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises.		-	-
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		6,074.25	18,616.92
(ii) Other current financial liabilities	**19**	656.55	3,598.91
(b) Other current liabilities	**20**	811.18	5,233.93
Total Current liabilities		**8,504.08**	**27,449.76**
Total Liabilities		**71,737.27**	**66,095.38**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**1,04,938.74**	**86,657.86**
Significant Accounting Policies	**1 to 3**		

Accompanying notes 1 to 36 are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For Manubhai & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 106041W/W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 100116

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: August 04, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited

Pravinbhai V. Patel
Director
DIN- 00008911

Arvind V. Patel
Director
DIN- 00009089

Prahalad Ray Mundra
Company Secretary
ICSI Membership No.: A19742

Place: Vadodara
Date: August 04, 2022

Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited
CIN:U45309GJ2018PTC101801
Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended on March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
I	**Income**			
	Revenue from Operations	**21**	45,313.08	54,548.00
	Other Income	**22**	212.46	370.27
	Total Income		**45,525.54**	**54,918.27**
II	**Expenses**			
	Construction Expenses	**23**	30,967.55	50,048.73
	Employee benefits expense	**24**	1.75	3.02
	Finance costs	**25**	5,494.01	2,111.61
	Depreciation	**3**	0.21	0.21
	Other expenses	**26**	363.90	236.06
	Total Expenses		**36,827.42**	**52,399.63**
III	**Profit Before Tax (II - I)**		**8,698.12**	**2,518.64**
IV	**Tax Expense:**			
	(1) Deferred tax	**29**	(1,266.83)	(305.26)
			(1,266.83)	(305.26)
V	**Profit after Tax (III - IV)**		**9,964.95**	**2,823.90**
VI	**Other comprehensive income**		-	-
VII	**Total comprehensive income for the Year (V- VI)**		**9,964.95**	**2,823.90**
VIII	**Earning per equity share**			
	Basic and Diluted Profit/(Loss) per Share (EPS)	**31**	**19.16**	**5.43**
Significant Accounting Policies		**1 to 3**		

Accompanying notes 1 to 36 are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For Manubhai & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 106041W/W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 100116

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: August 04, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited

Pravinbhai V. Patel
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DIN- 00008911

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Director
DIN- 00009089

Prahalad Ray Mundra
Company Secretary
ICSI Membership No.: A19742

Place: Vadodara
Date: August 04, 2022

Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited
CIN:U45309GJ2018PTC101801
Statement of Cash Flow for the period ended on March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31,2022**	**Year ended March 31,2021**
A Cash Flow from Operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	**8,698.12**	**2,518.64**
Adjustment For:		
Finance Cost	5,494.01	2,111.61
Fair valuation adjustment on security and other deposits (net)	-	30.26
Depreciation	0.21	0.21
Finance Income on Financial assets carried at amortised assets	(13,949.03)	(3,877.89)
Interest Income on FDR	-	(125.92)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	**243.31**	**656.91**
Adjustment For Working Capital Changes:		
Changes in Financial Assets and Other Assets	(6,691.06)	(30,063.67)
Changes In Financial Liabilities and Other Payables	(20,098.43)	(9,304.15)
Cash Generated From Operations	**(26,546.18)**	**(38,710.91)**
Direct Taxes paid (Net)	(115.30)	(106.47)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	**(26,661.48)**	**(38,817.38)**
B Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		
Net Cash Generated From/ (Used In) Investing Activities	**-**	**-**
C Cash Flow From Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from / (Repayments of) long term borrowings	25,740.31	38,400.00
Proceeds Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature	2,674.04	6,116.50
Interest and Other Borrowing Cost Paid	(5,494.01)	(2,111.61)
Interest Income on FDR	-	125.92
Net Cash Generated From/ (Used In) Financing Activities	**22,920.34**	**42,530.81**
Net Increase/ (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)	**(3,741.14)**	**3,713.43**
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalent	**4,526.11**	**812.68**
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalent	**784.97**	**4,526.11**

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".

2. Cash and cash equivalent comprises of:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at March 31, 2021**
Balances with banks:		
- Current Accounts	784.96	4,526.03
Cash in Hand	0.01	0.08
Cash and cash equivalents	**784.97**	**4,526.11**

Significant Accounting Policies
Accompanying notes 1 to 36 are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For Manubhai & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 106041W/W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 100116

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: August 04, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited

Pravinbhai V. Patel
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Prahalad Ray Mundra
Company Secretary
ICSI Membership No.: A19742

Place: Vadodara
Date: August 04, 2022

Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited
CIN:U45309GJ2018PTC101801
Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended on March 31, 2022

A Equity Share Capital (₹ in Lakhs)

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
5,200.00	-	5,200.00	-	5,200.00

Balance as at April 1, 2020	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of April 1,2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2020-21	Balance as at March 31, 2021
5,200.00	-	5,200.00	-	5,200.00

B Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature (₹ in Lakhs)

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
12,745.96	-	12,745.96	2,674.04	15,420.00

Balance as at April 1, 2020	Changes in Instruments due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of April 1,2020	Changes in Instruments during the year 2020-21	Balance as at March 31, 2021
6,629.46	-	6,629.46	6,116.50	12,745.96

C Other Equity (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Retained Earning	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2020	**(207.38)**	**(207.38)**
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of April 1,2020	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) Transfer to Retained Earnings	2,823.90	2,823.90
Balance at the end of the year March 31, 2021	**2,616.52**	**2,616.52**
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**2,616.52**	**2,616.52**
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	9,964.95	9,964.95
Balance at the end of the year March 31, 2022	**12,581.47**	**12,581.47**

Significant Accounting Policies
Accompanying notes 1 to 36 are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For Manubhai & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 106041W/W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 100116

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: August 04, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited

Pravinbhai V. Patel
Director
DIN- 00008911

Arvind V. Patel
Director
DIN- 00009089

Prahalad Ray Mundra
Company Secretary
ICSI Membership No.: A19742

Place: Vadodara
Date: August 04, 2022

Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited
Statement of Significant Accounting policies and Other Explanatory Notes

CORPORATE INFORMATION
Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway 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 whole 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 April 12, 2018, to construct road from Km 292.00 to Km 323.00 on Manubar to Sanpa section of Vadodara Mumbai Expressway (herein after called the "Vadodara Mumbai Expressway") in the State of Gujarat by eight laning thereof (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 04, 2022.

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 (lnd 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.

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. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Property, Plant and Equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price inclusive of taxes, commissioning expenses, etc. upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Borrowing costs on Property, Plant and Equipments are capitalised when the relevant recognition criteria specified in Ind AS 23 Borrowing Costs is met.

Depreciation on all assets of the Company is charged on straight line method over the useful life of assets at the rates and in the manner provided in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 for the proportionate period of use during the year. Depreciation on assets purchased /installed during the year is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of such purchase /installation.

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

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

c. 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.

d. 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 amortised 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 amortisation 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 amortisation 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 realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

e. 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 re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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)

f. 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.

g. 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.

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.

l. 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

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below.

Ind AS 16: Property Plant and equipment

The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognized in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its Standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The amendment specifies that the ‘cost of fulfilling’ a contract comprises the ‘costs that relate directly to the contract’. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact is not expected to be material.

Ind AS 109: Financial Instruments

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the ‘10 percent’ test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its Standalone financial statements.

Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited
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Note 4 - Property, Plant & Equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Gross carrying amount	Property, Plant & Equipment	
	Building	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2020	13.10	13.10
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**13.10**	**13.10**
Balance as at April 1, 2021	13.10	13.10
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**13.10**	**13.10**

Accumulated depreciation	Property, Plant & Equipment	
	Building	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2020	0.27	0.27
Depreciation / amortisation for the year	0.21	0.21
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**0.48**	**0.48**
Balance as at April 1, 2021	0.48	0.48
Depreciation / amortisation for the year	0.21	0.21
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**0.69**	**0.69**

Net Carrying Amount	Property, Plant & Equipment	
	Building	Total
As at March 31, 2021	12.62	12.62
As at March 31, 2022	12.41	12.41

Other Notes

(a) The Company has neither given nor taken any assets on finance lease.

(b) Estimated useful life of the assets is in line with useful life prescribed in schedule II of The Companies Act, 2013.

Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

5 Other Non-current financial assets

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at March 31, 2021**
Receivable under Service Concession Agreement	75,578.91	40,541.66
Security Deposits (Refer Note 27)*	9.66	14.89
Total	**75,588.57**	**40,556.55**

(* Includes Rs.62,875 to related party)

6 Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (Net)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at March 31, 2021**
Deferred tax Liabilities		
Excess of depreciation and amortization on fixed assets under income tax law over depreciation and amortization provided in accounts	0.84	0.64
Unamortised Processing Fees	485.33	517.53
Less: Deferred Tax Assets		
Unabsorbed Business losses	2,024.60	789.77
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (Net)	**1,538.44**	**271.60**

7 Other Non current assets

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at March 31, 2021**
Unamortised Processing Fees	1,780.11	1,841.12
Total	**1,780.11**	**1,841.12**

8 Cash and Bank Balance

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at March 31, 2021**
(A) Cash and Cash Equivalents		
a) Balance with banks*	784.96	4,526.03
b) Cash in Hand	0.01	0.08
Total (A)	**784.97**	**4,526.11**

* Including balance in Escrow account of Rs. 710.91 Lakhs (P.Y. 4383.18 Lakhs)

(₹ in Lakhs)

9 Other Current financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Interest accrued but not due	538.73	428.80
Other Current Receivable	33.04	26.86
Receivable under Service Concession Agreement	13,950.85	26,492.64
Security Deposits	468.63	1,094.69
Total	**14,991.25**	**28,042.99**

10 Current tax Assets(Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current tax Assets	921.55	806.25
Total	**921.55**	**806.25**

11 Other Current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance with Government authorities	9,132.15	8,094.85
Prepaid Expenses	41.05	224.23
Unamortised Processing Fees	148.24	141.54
Mobilisation Advance given (Refer Note 27)	-	2,140.00
Total	**9,321.44**	**10,600.62**

12 Equity Share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised:		
5,20,00,000 equity share capital of Rs. 10 Each	5,200.00	5,200.00
Issued, Subscribed & fully Paid up :		
5,20,00,000 (P.Y.5,20,00,000) equity share capital of Rs.10 Each fully paid up	5,200.00	5,200.00
Total	**5,200.00**	**5,200.00**

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year (In Number)	5,20,00,000	5,20,00,000
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Equity Shares at the end of the year (In Number)	**5,20,00,000**	**5,20,00,000**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year (In Amount)	52,00,00,000	52,00,00,000
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Equity Shares at the end of the year (In Amount)	**52,00,00,000**	**52,00,00,000**

(₹ in Lakhs)

(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.

(c) Shares held by holding company and its subsidiaries

Particulars	**% of Holding as at March 31, 2021**	**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at March 31, 2021**
Equity Shares **Holding Company**			
5,20,00,000 (P.Y. 5,20,00,000) equity shares are held by Patel Infrastructure Limited*	100 (PY 100%)	5,200.00	5,200.00

* Including Nominee Shareholder

(d) Share holding of promoters:

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**
Mr. Pravinbhai Vithalbhai Patel	1	0.00	NIL
Mr. Arvind Vithalbhai Patel	1	0.00	NIL
Mr. Dineshbhai Pragjibhai Vaviya	1	0.00	NIL
Mr. Madhubhai Pragjibhai Vaviya	1	0.00	NIL
Mr. Sureshbhai Pragjibhai Vaviya	1	0.00	NIL
Mr. Jay Pravinbhai Patel	1	0.00	NIL
Patel Infrastructure Limited	5,19,99,994	100.00	NIL

The details of the shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Name of Promoter	**No. of shares**	**% of Total Shares**	**% of change during the year**
Mr. Pravinbhai Vithalbhai Patel	1	0.00	NIL
Mr. Arvind Vithalbhai Patel	1	0.00	NIL
Mr. Dineshbhai Pragjibhai Vaviya	1	0.00	NIL
Mr. Madhubhai Pragjibhai Vaviya	1	0.00	NIL
Mr. Sureshbhai Pragjibhai Vaviya	1	0.00	NIL
Mr. Jay Pravinbhai Patel	1	0.00	NIL
Patel Infrastructure Limited	5,19,99,994	100.00	NIL

(₹ in Lakhs)

13 Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature (Refer Note 27)	15,420.00	12,745.96
Total	**15,420.00**	**12,745.96**

13.1 During the year, the Holding Company invested an additional Rs. 2,674.04 Lakh (P.Y. 6,116.50 Lakh) in the form of perpetual unsecured loan. The loan have no maturity/ redemption terms and are repayable at the option of the Company. There is no charge of Interest on these unsecured Loan. As these loan 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.

13.2 For Related party transactions and outstanding balances, Refer Note 27.

14 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,616.52	(207.38)
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company	9,964.95	2,823.90
Balance at the end of the year	**12,581.47**	**2,616.52**

15 Long Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured Term loan from banks	51,318.50	38,400.00
Secured Term loan from Financial Institutions	11,859.71	-
Total	**63,178.21**	**38,400.00**

Refer Note no 15.1, 15.2 & 15.3

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on March 31, 2022

15.1 Details of Long-Term Borrowings

Sr. No.	Lender	Nature of Facility	Sanction Amount (Rs in Lakhs)	Amount Outstanding as on 31st March, 2022 (Rs. In Lakhs)	Rate of Interest	Repayment / Modification of Terms
1	Yes Bank Limited (YBL)	Term Loan	52,100.00	52,100.00	1 Year YBL MCLR plus applicable spread	Refer Note Below
2	PTC India Financials Services Ltd (PFS)	Term Loan	10,000.00	9,140.00	1 Year YBL MCLR plus applicable spread	Refer Note Below
3	India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL)	Term Loan	20,000.00	2,900.31	PFSBR +/- Adjusted spread	Refer Note Below
	Total		**82,100.00**	**64,140.31**		

15.2 Repayment / Modification of Terms

Door to Door tenor of 16 years 329 days in the following manner:-

• 2 years 298 days of construction period; and

• Moratorium Period of 7 Months

• 14 years of repayment in 28 structured half yearly instalments commencing 7 months from the COD, in accordance with the amortisation schedule, which are as under:

Sr. No.	Repayment Date	Repayment % YBL, PFS & IIFCL
1	30th November-22	1.500%
2	31st May-23	1.500%
3	30th November-23	2.500%
4	31st May-24	2.500%
5	30th November-24	2.800%
6	31st May-25	2.800%
7	30th November-25	3.000%
8	31st May-26	3.000%
9	30th November-26	3.150%
10	31st May-27	3.150%
11	30th November-27	3.400%
12	31st May-28	3.400%
13	30th November-28	3.625%
14	31st May-29	3.625%
15	30th November-29	3.900%
16	31st May-30	3.900%
17	30th November-30	4.150%
18	31st May-31	4.150%
19	30th November-31	4.450%
20	31st May-32	4.450%
21	30th November-32	4.750%
22	31st May-33	4.750%
23	30th November-33	5.100%
24	31st May-35	5.100%
25	30th November-35	5.100%
26	31st May-36	5.100%
27	30th November-36	2.575%
28	31st May-37	2.575%
Total		**100.000%**

15.3 Nature of Security:-

Subject to the terms of the Concession Agreement, the Facility is secured, untill the Final Settlement Date by the following:

1. First pari-passu charge on all tangible movable assets, including cash flows, receivables, movable plant and machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles and all other movable assets of the company, both present and future, save and except the Project Assets;
2. First pari-passu charge over all the Accounts including the Escrow Account and the sub-accounts (or any account in substitution thereof) that may be opened in accordance with this Loan Agreement, the Supplementary Escrow Agreement or any of the other Project Documents and all funds from time to time deposited therein, the Receivables and all Authorised Investments or other securities;

3. First pari-passu charge on all intangible assets, if any including but not limited to goodwill, rights, undertaking, intellectual property and uncalled capital present and future excluding the Project Assets (provided that all amounts received on account of any of these shall be deposited in the Escrow Account and that the charges on the same shall be subject to the extent permissible as per the priority specified in the Concession Agreement/ Escrow Agreement;
4. First pari-passu charge by way of assignment (hypothecation/ IOM as applicable) on:

(i) all the right, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever in the Project Documents (as defined under Concession Agreement) including Concession Agreement and EPC Contract.

(ii) the right, title and interest benefits, claims and demands whatsoever in, to and under all the Government Approvals and clearances;

(iii) all the right, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever in any letter of credit, guarantee including contractor guarantees and liquidated damages and performance bond provided by any party to the Project Documents and; and

(iv) all the right, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever under all Insurance Contracts;

5. Subject to Section 19 (2), (3) of Banking Regulation Act 1949, pledge of 51% of the share capital of the Company held by Shareholders till maturity of the Facility, including equity share capital, preferance shares, Promoter CCDs/CCPs subject to prevailing Banking regulations and a Non Disposal Undertaking for the balance share capital. Company shall ensure that the voting rights of the pledged shares do not fall below the percentage of shares pledged during the tenor of the facility. Any change in shareholding pattern of theCompany shall be subject to Lender's approval.

Provided that for all the Security from 1 to 5 mentioned above:

The aforesaid mortgages charges, assignments by way of security, guarantees and the pledge of equity shares shall in all respects rank pari-passu inter-se amongst the Lenders, in accordance with the Concession agreement, without any preference to one over the other or others;

The above security is required to be created and perfected (alongwith execution of facility documents) upfront prior to disbursement.

(₹ in Lakhs)

16 Other Non current financial liabilities

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at March 31, 2021**
Security And other Deposits (Refer Note 27)	54.98	245.62
Total	**54.98**	**245.62**

17 Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at March 31, 2021**
Secured-Current maturities of long term borrowings		
- From Banks	781.50	-
- From Financial Institutions	180.60	-
Total	**962.10**	**-**

Refer Note no 15.1, 15.2 & 15.3

18 Trade Payables

Particulars		**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at March 31, 2021**
(a)	Dues to Micro and Small (Refer Note 18.2)	-	-
(b)	Dues to Others	6,074.25	18,616.92
	Total	**6,074.25**	**18,616.92**

18.1 Trade Payable are payable on account of goods purchased and services availed in the normal course of business.

18.2 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.

18.3 For Related party transactions and outstanding balances, Refer Note 27.

18.4 Fair value of trade payables are not materially different from the carrying value presented.

18.5 Refer Note 18.5 for Trade payables ageing schedule for the years ended as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statement
Note 18.5 Trade Payable Ageing Schedule

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March,2022				
	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	6,074.25	-	-	-	6,074.25
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March,2021				
	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	18,555.04	61.88	-	-	18,616.92
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

19 Other current financial liabilities

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at March 31, 2021**
Security Deposits & Retention Money	656.22	2,773.14
Interest accrued but not due on Mobilisation Advance	-	825.65
Employee related dues	0.21	-
Office Rent Deposit	0.12	0.12
Total	**656.55**	**3,598.91**

19.1 Refer Note 27 for related party transection

20 Other current liabilities

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at March 31, 2021**
Statutory Dues payables	811.18	953.93
Mobilisation advance received	-	4,280.00
Total	**811.18**	**5,233.93**

21 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	**Year ended March 31,2022**	**Year ended March 31,2021**
(a) Revenue from Sale of Services		
Revenue from Construction Services	31,210.06	50,465.07
Revenue from Utility Shifting work	153.99	205.04
(b) Other Operating Revenue		
Finance Income on Financial assets carried at amortised assets	13,949.03	3,877.89
Total	**45,313.08**	**54,548.00**

22 Other Income

Particulars	**Year ended March 31,2022**	**Year ended March 31,2021**
Interest Income on Financial Asset carried at amortized cost		
Interest Income on Security and Other Deposits	-	30.26
Interest Income on Mobilisation Advance	110.48	70.34
Interest on Fixed Deposit Receipts	-	125.92
Rent Income	0.71	0.65
Insurance claim receipt	101.15	139.68
Misc. Income	0.12	3.42
Total	**212.46**	**370.27**

22.1 Refer Note 27 for related party transections

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

23 Construction Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Sub Contracting Expenses	30,594.63	49,843.69
Sub Contracting Expenses of Utility Shifting work	153.99	205.04
Sub Contracting Expenses of Insurance claim	218.93	-
Total	**30,967.55**	**50,048.73**

23.1 Refer Note 27 for related party transections

24 Employee Benefits Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Salaries, Wages and Incentives	1.75	3.02
Total	**1.75**	**3.02**

25 Finance Costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Interest on Security and Other Deposits (Refer Note 27)	45.90	-
Interest on Mobilisation Advance	189.86	188.67
Interest on Long Term Borrowings (Refer note 15.1)	5,008.32	1,436.00
Other Borrowing Cost	249.93	382.29
Other Interest	-	104.65
Total	**5,494.01**	**2,111.61**

26 Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Audit Fees	2.25	2.25
Legal and Professional Charges	33.48	41.91
Independent Engineer Fees	122.96	126.39
Insurance	198.38	60.17
Rates and Taxes	0.28	0.05
Electricity Expenses	6.51	5.29
Misc. Exps	0.04	-
Total	**363.90**	**236.06**

(₹ in Lakhs)

27 Related Party Disclosures and Transactions:
Following is the list of related parties with whom the Company has entered into transactions:

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2022	**March 31, 2021**
Holding Company	Patel Infrastructure Limited	Patel Infrastructure Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries	Patel Bridge Nirman Private Limited Patel Highway Management Private Limited Patel Hospitality Private Limited Patel Darah-Jhalawar Highway Private Limited Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited Patel Shethiyahopu Cholapuram Highway Private Limited	Patel Bridge Nirman Private Limited Patel Highway Management Private Limited Patel Hospitality Private Limited Patel Darah-Jhalawar Highway Private Limited Patel Cholopuram-Thanjavur Highway Private Limited Patel Shethiyahopu Cholapuram Highway Private Limited
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Pravinbhai Patel - Director Arvindbhai Patel - Director Madhubhai Vaviya -Director Prahalad Ray Mundra (Company Secretary) Appointed w.e.f. 18.02.2021	Pravinbhai Patel - Director Arvindbhai Patel - Director Madhubhai Vaviya -Director Prahalad Ray Mundra (Company Secretary) Appointed w.e.f. 18.02.2021
Enterprises over which KMP and/or Relatives of KMP are able to exercise significant Influence	V G Patel Foundation Swan Medicot LLP Patel Texcot Private Limited The Trilium Patel Structural Private Limited SPG Infracon Pvt. Ltd. Road Shield Pvt Ltd Solucio Infra Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Patcon Infra Pvt Ltd	V G Patel Foundation Swan Medicot LLP Patel Texcot Private Limited The Trilium Patel Structural Private Limited SPG Infracon Pvt. Ltd. Road Shield Pvt Ltd Solucio Infra Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Patcon Infra Pvt Ltd

Related Party Transactions:

Particulars	**Year ended March 31,2022**	**Year ended March 31,2021**
Sub-ordinate Loan Received during the year		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	2,674.04	6,116.50
Sub-Contracting Expenses		
Patel Infrastructure Limited - EPC Work	30,594.63	49,843.69
Patel Infrastructure Limited - Utility Work	153.99	205.04
Patel Infrastructure Limited - Insurance claim Work	218.93	-
Security deposit retained during the year		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	938.39	1,495.31
Security deposit released during the year		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	3,291.85	-
Interest Income on Security and Other Deposits		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	-	30.26
Interest Expense on Security and Other Deposits		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	45.90	-
Interest Income on Mobilisation advances given		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	110.48	70.34
Mobilisation advance Paid during the year		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	4,280.00	-
Mobilisation advance recovered during the year		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	-	4,280.00
Bank Guarantees given during the year		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	3,327.00	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

27 Related Party Disclosures and Transactions:

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

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at March 31, 2021**
Closing balance of Sub-ordinate Loan Received		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	15,420.00	12,745.96
Closing balance of Mobilisation advance given		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	-	4,280.00
Trade Payables		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	6,048.38	18,592.02
Security deposit		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	711.20	3,018.77
Bank Guarantees		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	3,327.00	-
Interest Receivable		
Patel Infrastructure Limited	538.73	428.80
Security deposit (Maintenance Deposit)		
The Trilium	0.63	0.63

Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited
CIN:U45309GJ2018PTC101801
Note 28: Financial Ratios

Following Ratios to be Disclosed:		Numerator	Denominator	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	% Variance	Reason for variance
a.	Current Ratio,	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	3.06	1.60	91%	Decrease in current assets as compared to previous year
b.	Debt-Equity Ratio,	Total Debt #1	Shareholders Equity	2.16	3.21	-33%	Increase in net worth
c.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio,	Earnings available for Debt service #2	Debt Service #3	2.58	2.19	18%	Increased in finance cost due to increase in term loan
d.	Return on Equity Ratio,	Net Profit after taxes	Average Shareholder's equity	0.37	0.18	111%	During the year, project is on completion stage, hence company received grant and inflation both. Further, during the year company have profit in their books.
e.	Inventory turnover ratio,	Revenue from Operations #6	Average Inventory	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
f.	Trade Receivables turnover ratio,	Revenue from Operations #6	Average Trade Receivables	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
g.	Trade payables turnover ratio,	Construction Expenses	Average Trade Payables	2.51	2.50	0%	N.A.
h.	Net capital turnover ratio (Net working capital turnover Ratio),	Revenue from Operations #6	Average Working Capital	2.66	3.80	-30%	During the year, Liabilities pertains to Mob advance has been paid off, hence decrease in liabilities.
i.	Net profit ratio,	Net Profit	Revenue from Operations #6	0.22	0.05	325%	Project is on completion stage and co have recognised income based on % completion method
j.	Return on Capital employed,	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed #5	0.15	0.08	88%	Increased in term loan due to project is on completion stage.
k.	Return on investment (ROI).	Current Value of Investment	Average Cost of Investment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Notes
#1 Debt represents all liabilties
#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 Realized 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.

Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited
CIN:U45309GJ2018PTC101801
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on March 31, 2022

Note 29 : Movement in Deferred tax Assets/ Liabilities

A. Amount Recognised in Profit and Loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(32.00)	(136.40)
Carried forward tax losses	(1,234.83)	(168.86)
Total	**(1,266.83)**	**(305.26)**

B. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Accounting profit before tax	**8,698.12**	**2,518.64**
Applicable Income tax rate	**25.17%**	**25.17%**
Computed expected tax expense	**2,189.14**	**633.89**
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(32.00)	(136.40)
Effect of expense not allowed for tax purpose	83.85	98.04
Effect of expense allowed for tax purpose	(22.21)	(21.29)
Effect of carried forward losses	(1,234.83)	(168.86)
Tax effect due to non-taxable income for tax purposes	(2,250.78)	(710.64)
Tax on book profit as per Minimum Alternate Tax	-	-
Effect of change in tax rate	-	-
Total	**(1,266.83)**	**(305.26)**
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**(1,266.83)**	**(305.26)**

C. Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Balance as at March 31, 2021	Recognized in profit or loss during 2021-22	Recognized in OCI during 2021-22	Balance as at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax Liabilities				
Excess of depreciation and amortization on fixed assets under income tax law over depreciation and amortization provided in accounts	0.64	0.20	-	0.84
Unamortised Processing Fees	517.53	(32.20)	-	485.33
Less: Deferred Tax Assets				
Unabsorbed Business loss	789.77	1,234.82	-	2,024.60
Total	**271.60**	**1,266.83**	**-**	**1,538.44**

30 Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurement

A Categories of Financial Instruments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount as at March 31, 2022			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial assets				
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	784.97	784.97
(ii) Other financial assets	-	-	90,579.82	90,579.82
Total	**-**	**-**	**91,364.79**	**91,364.79**
Financial liabilities				
(i) Trade payables	-	-	6,074.25	6,074.25
(ii) Long Term Borrowings			63,178.21	63,178.21
(iii) Other financial liabilities	-	-	711.53	711.53
(iv) Short Term Borrowings			962.10	962.10
Total	**-**	**-**	**70,926.09**	**70,926.09**

Particulars	Amount as at March 31, 2021			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial assets				
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4,526.11	4,526.11
(ii) Other financial assets	-	-	68,599.54	68,599.54
Total	**-**	**-**	**73,125.65**	**73,125.65**
Financial liabilities				
(i) Trade payables	-	-	18,616.92	18,616.92
(ii) Long Term Borrowings			38,400.00	38,400.00
(iii) Other financial liabilities	-	-	3,844.53	3,844.53
Total	**-**	**-**	**60,861.45**	**60,861.45**

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 March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Long Term Borrowings	63,178.21	38,400.00
Short Term Borrowings	962.10	-
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalents	784.97	4,526.11
Net Debt	63,355.34	33,873.89
Total equity	33,201.47	20,562.48
Total Capital	33,201.47	20,562.48
Gearing Ratio (In times)	1.91	1.65

(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:

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.

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.

1.3 Commodity Risk

The Company is is affected by price volatility of certain commodities. Its operating activities require the on-going

2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. 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 1 Year**	**2 to 5 Year**	**More than 5 Year**	**Carrying Amount**
As at March 31, 2022				
Borrowings	962.10	15,650.24	47,527.97	64,140.31
Trade Payables	6,074.25	-	-	6,074.25
Other Financial Liabilities	656.55	54.98	-	711.53
As at March 31, 2021				
Borrowings	-	7,526.40	30,873.60	38,400.00
Trade Payables	18,616.92	-	-	18,616.92
Other Financial Liabilities	3,598.91	245.62	-	3,844.53

31 Earning Per Share:

Particulars	Units	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Profit/(Loss) afer tax	₹ in Lakhs	9,964.95	2,823.90
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	In Nos.	5,20,00,000	5,20,00,000
Basic and Diluted Loss per share	₹	19.16	5.43

32 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 addional disclosures to be made under Ind AS 108 Operation Segments. Further, the comapny also primarily operates under one geographical segment namely India.

33

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 May 11, 2018 for the purpose of Construction of road from km 292.00 to km 323.00 (approximately 31 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 730 days and Operation Period of 15 years commencing from COD.

(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 ₹ 171200 Lakhs 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 occuring between the reference index date preceeding the bid date and the reference index date imeediately preceeding the appointed date shall be deemed to be the Bid Project Cost at commencement of Construction.

(c) Payment 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 provison 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 23.6.4 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 March 08, 2021.

(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 YES 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) IND AS 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 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. 13,949.03 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 the year ended March 31, 2022**	**For the year ended March 31, 2021**
Contract Price	29,106.75	48,740.84
Adjustments for:		
Price variations	2,103.31	1,724.23
Utility Work	153.99	205.04
Revenue from Contracts	**31,364.05**	**50,670.11**

2 Movement of Contract Balances **(₹ in Lakhs)**

(i)

Financial Asset	**For the year ended March 31, 2022**	**For the year ended March 31, 2021**
Opening Balance	67,034.30	32,116.42
Recognised during the year	45,159.08	54,342.96
Receipt during the year	22,663.62	19,425.09
Closing Balance	**89,529.76**	**67,034.30**

34 There is NIL contingent liabilities and NIL capital commitments as at the year end .

35 No subsequent event have been observed which may required an adjustment on the Balance Sheet date.

36 Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever required.

As per our report of even date
For Manubhai & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 106041W/W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 100116

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: August 04, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Patel Vadodara-Kim Expressway Private Limited

Pravinbhai V. Patel
Director
DIN- 00008911

Arvind V. Patel
Director
DIN- 00009089

Prahalad Ray Mundra
Company Secretary
ICSI Membership No.: A19742

Place: Vadodara
Date: August 04, 2022