audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Ind AS Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

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

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

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

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" which expresses an unmodified opinion.

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

   i. The Company has no pending litigation which would impact its financial position except those disclosed in Ind AS Financial Statements;

   ii. The Company does not envisage any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contract requiring provision;

   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, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

      b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

      c) Based on such audit procedures that we have 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.

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NEW DELHI
Chartered Accountants

v. The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year and until the date of this report is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

3. 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, according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, managerial remuneration paid/provided by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 004661N)

GIANENDER & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants

Manju Agrawal
(Partner)
(M No. 083878)
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th April, 2023
UDIN: 23083878BGZBPW6305

Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report of GAWAR KHAJUWALA BAP HIGHWAY PRIVATE LIMITED for the Year ended as on 31st March, 2023

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report on even date: -

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, Right-of-use Assets and Intangible Assets:

a,b,c,d)The Company does not have any fixed asset, Intangible Asset & Immovable property as at 31st March, 2023, therefore paragraph 3(i)(a),(b),(c) & (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

e) There are no proceedings which have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder. Hence, reporting under Para 3(i)(e) is not applicable.

ii. a) As the Company is engaged in the business of infrastructure development, operations and its maintenance and there is no inventory in hand at any point of time, hence paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Hence, reporting under Para 3(ii) (b) is not applicable.

iii. The Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Hence, reporting under Para 3(iii) is not applicable.

iv. The Company has not entered into any transaction in respect of loans, investments, guarantee and securities, which attracts compliance to the provisions of the sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

v. The Company has not accepted deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits and the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under. Hence, reporting under Para 3(v) is not applicable.

vi. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the Company and we are of the opinion that prima-facie the prescribed records have been maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with the view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

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vii. In respect of statutory dues:

a. The Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities. As on 31st March, 2023, there are no undisputed statutory dues payables for period exceeding for a period more than six month from the date they become payable.

b. There are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

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

ix. In respect to the borrowings:

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 government or any government authority.
c. The Company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.
d. On an overall examination of the Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
e. On an overall examination of the Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
f. The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

x. a) The Company has not raised the money by way of initial public offer/ further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.

b) During the year, 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, reporting under Para 3(x)(b) is not applicable.

xi. a) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management which have been relied by us, there were no frauds on or by the Company noticed or reported during the period under audit.

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 to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Hence, reporting under Para 3(xii) is not applicable.

xx. (a) There are no amount remaining unspent in respect of other than ongoing projects. Therefore, reporting under this para 3 (xx) (a) is not applicable.

(b) Company is not spending any amount in respect of ongoing projects. Hence, reporting under para 3 (xx) (b) is not applicable.

xxi. Paragraph 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company as the Ind Financial Statements under reporting are not consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 004661N)

Manju Agrawal
(Partner)
(M No. 083878)
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th April, 2023
UDIN: 23083878BGZBPW6305

ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
(Referred to in our Report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements of **GAWAR KHAJUWALA BAP HIGHWAY PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note"). 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 with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements 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 with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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 with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements.

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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, based on the internal control with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls With reference to Ind AS Financial Statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 004661N)

GIANENDER & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants

Manju Agrawal
(Partner)
(M No. 083878)
Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th April, 2023
UDIN: 23083878BGZBPW6305

GAWAR KHAJUWALA BAP HIGHWAY PVT. LTD.

Regd. Office: DSS-378, Sector 16-17, Hisar-125001, Haryana

(CIN :- U45309HR2018PTC073651)

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
I. ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	3	22,312.52	24,749.16
(ii) Other non current financial assets	4	599.91	3,029.06
Total Non-current assets		**22,912.43**	**27,778.22**
2 Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	3	3,549.61	2,978.03
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	363.40	36.80
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	6	3,544.61	30.08
(b) Current tax assets (net)	7	203.10	619.79
(c) Other current assets	8	1,620.91	2,739.43
Total Current assets		**9,281.63**	**6,404.13**
TOTAL ASSETS		**32,194.06**	**34,182.35**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	9	5,300.00	5,300.00
(b) Other equity	10	5,010.85	3,904.48
Total Equity		**10,310.85**	**9,204.48**
2 Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11	19,139.96	22,061.32
(ii) Other financial liabilities	12	-	414.19
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	13	537.03	574.44
Total Non - current liabilities		**19,676.99**	**23,049.95**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	1837.51	1715.01
(ii) Trade payables			
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	15	38.94	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	16	164.48	174.98
(b) Other current liabilities	17	165.29	37.93
Total Current liabilities		**2,206.22**	**1,927.92**
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		32,194.06	34,182.35
Company Overview and Significant Accounting Policies	1& 2		

The notes referred above are the integral part of the financial statement

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the board

For Glanender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 04661N

Manju Agrawal
Partner
M. No. : 083878

Rakesh Kumar
Director
DIN:-02082036

Ravinder Kumar
Director
DIN:-01045284

Yogesh Mahajan
Director and Chief Executive Officer
DIN:-08905094

Vineet Goel
Chief Financial Officer

PoojaMittal
Company Secretary
ICSI M No. A49700

Place : New Delhi
Date : 27th April, 2023

GAWAR KHAJUWALA BAP HIGHWAY PVT. LTD.

Regd. Office: DSS-378, Sector 16-17, Hisar-125001, Haryana

(CIN :- U45309HR2018PTC073651)

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended on 31st March, 2023	For the year ended on 31st March, 2022
I. **Income**			
Revenue from operations	18	5,613.90	8,655.28
Other income	19	225.51	110.69
Total income (I)		**5,839.41**	**8,765.97**
II. **Expenses**			
Contract cost	20	620.78	4,563.92
Employee Benefit Expenses	21	5.44	2.43
Finance cost	22	1,472.08	1,937.70
Other expenses	23	55.20	60.87
Total expenses (II)		**2,153.50**	**6,564.92**
III. **Profit/ (Loss) before Tax (I - II)**		**3,685.91**	**2,201.05**
IV. **Less: Tax expense**	24		
(1) Current tax		973.95	516.36
(2) Deferred tax		(37.41)	45.47
V. **Profit / (Loss) for the period (III-IV)**		**2,749.37**	**1,639.22**
VI. **Other comprehensive income**			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
VII. **Total comprehensive income for the period (V-VI)**		**2,749.37**	**1,639.22**
VIII. Earnings per share (Face Value ₹ 10/- per share)	40		
(1) Basic (in Rs.)		5.19	3.09
(2) Diluted (in Rs.)		5.19	3.09

As per our report of even date attached

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 04661N

Manju Agrawal
Partner
M. No. : 083878

Place : New Delhi
Date : 27th April, 2023

For and on behalf of the board

Rakesh Kumar
Director
DIN:-02082036

Ravinder Kumar
Director
DIN:-01045284

Yogesh Mahajan
Director and Chief Executive Officer
DIN:-08905094

Vineet Goel
Chief Financial Officer

Pooja Mittal
Company Secretary
ICSI M No. A49700

GAWAR KHAJUWALA BAP HIGHWAY PVT. LTD.

Regd. Office: DSS-378, Sector 16-17, Hisar-125001, Haryana

(CIN :- U45309HR2018PTC073651)

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on 31st March, 2023

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2023	For the year ended on 31st March, 2022
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Net profit before Tax	3,685.91	2,201.05
Adjustment for:		
Add: Finance cost	1,472.08	1,937.70
Less: Interest income	(195.43)	(110.69)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	**4,962.56**	**4,028.06**
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities - current	2.19	2.64
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables - current	38.94	(4,398.14)
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	127.36	(334.54)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non-current financial assets	-	(2.35)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	1,118.52	181.40
(Increase)/Decrease in other current tax assets	511.14	-
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivable	1,865.06	(1,168.77)
Cash Generated From Operations	**8,625.77**	**(1,691.70)**
Direct taxes paid	(1,068.40)	(625.01)
Net Cash from Operating Activities: (A)	**7,557.37**	**(2,316.71)**
B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities:		
Interest income	195.43	110.69
Net investments in fixed deposits	(1,085.38)	(2,645.85)
Net Cash from Investing Activities: (B)	**(889.95)**	**(2535.16)**
C. Cashflow From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from share capital	-	-
Proceeds from secured borrowings	-	47,425.00
Repayment of secured borrowings	(1,715.00)	(35,287.86)
Proceeds from unsecured borrowings	613.00	1,786.44
Repayment of unsecured borrowings	(1,718.05)	(7435.00)
Payment for Interim dividend	(1,643.00)	-
Interest charges paid	(1,873.09)	(1323.20)
Other finance charges paid	(4.68)	(12.22)
Transaction cost paid	-	(271.64)
Net Cash from Financing Activities: (C)	(6,340.82)	4,881.52
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents During The Year (A+B+C)	326.60	29.65
Opening cash and cash equivalents	36.80	7.15
Closing cash and cash equivalents	363.40	36.80
Net Cash Flow	326.60	29.65

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
1. Components of Cash & Cash equivalents:		
Balance with Banks	113.98	32.28
Cash in hand	4.46	4.52
Cheque in hand	164.30	-
Balances in Deposit	80.66	-
Total	363.40	36.80

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the board

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 04661N

Manju Agrawal
Partner
M. No. : 083878

Rakesh Kumar
Director
DIN:-02082036

Ravinder Kumar
Director
DIN:-01045284

Yogesh Mahajan
Director and Chief Executive Officer
DIN:-08905094

Vineet Goel
Chief Financial Officer

Pooja Mittal
Company Secretary
ICSI M No. A49700

Place : New Delhi
Date : 27th April, 2023

GIANENDER & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants NEW DELHI

Gawar Khajuwala Bap Highway Pvt. Ltd. HISAR

If the Company does not have a sufficient basis to measure the progress of completion or to estimate the total contract revenues and costs, revenue is recognized only to the extent of contract cost incurred for which recoverability is probable irrespective of the stage of completion of contract.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

In accordance with Ind AS 37, the Company recognises an onerous contract provision when the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits to be received.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms

Unearned and deferred revenue ("contract liability") is recognised when there is billings in excess of revenues. Advance payments received from customers for which no services are rendered are presented as advance from customers

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Company reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by industry verticals, geography and nature of services

The Company accounts for volume discounts and pricing incentives to customers by reducing the amount of revenue recognized at the time of sale.

Revenues are shown net of Goods & Service Tax, applicable discounts and allowances.

b) Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable EIR. Other income is accounted for on accrual basis. Where the receipt of income is uncertain, it is accounted for on receipt basis.

c) Dividend income is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on the date that the Company's right to receive payment is established.

2.04 Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term highly liquid investments being not free from more than insignificant risk of change are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents. Bank overdrafts which are part of the cash management process is included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

2.05 Cash flow statement

Cash flow statement is prepared segregating the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method. Under the indirect method, the net profit/(loss) is adjusted for the effects of:

(a) transactions of a non-cash nature;

(b) any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and,

(c) all other items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows.

The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information. Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) are reflected as such in the Cash Flow Statement. Those cash and cash equivalents which are not

GIANENDER & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants

Gawar Khajuwala Bap Highway Pvt. Ltd. HISAR

Gawar Khajuwala Bap Highway Pvt. Ltd. HISAR

available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet are also included under this category with a specific disclosure.

2.06 Current & Non Current classification :

Current Asset :

An asset shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

(a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;

(b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded.

(c) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date, or

(d) It 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.

All other assets shall be classified as non-current.

Current Liabilities:

A liability shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

(a) it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;

(b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

(c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date : or

(d) the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not effect its classification. All other liabilities shall be classified as non-current.

2.07 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable and for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

Depreciation on assets have been provided on straight-line basis based on the life of asset as specified in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on additions/ deductions is calculated pro-rata from/ to the day of additions/ deductions.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal of an item of property plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement or profit and loss.

Depreciation charge for impaired assets is adjusted in future periods in such a manner that the revised carrying amount of the asset is allocated over its remaining useful life.

GAWAR KHAJUWALA BAP HIGHWAY PVT. LTD.

Regd. Office: DSS-378, Sector 16-17, Hisar-125001, Haryana

(CIN :- U45309HR2018PTC073651)

Statement of changes in equity as at 31st March, 2023

A. Share Capital:

Equity share capital

Amount in Lakhs

Movement during the period	For the year ended on 31st March, 2023		For the year ended on 31st March, 2022	
Particulars	**Number of shares**	**Share capital**	**Number of shares**	**Share capital**
Shares having face value of Rs 10/-				
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	5,30,00,000	5,300.00	5,30,00,000	5,300.00
Changes in equity share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	5,30,00,000	5,300.00	5,30,00,000	5,300.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-		-	
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**5,30,00,000**	**5,300.00**	**5,30,00,000**	**5,300.00**

* Holding Company Gawar Construction Limited has pledged 1,59,00,000 shares to Axis Trustee Services Limited in terms of the Debenture Trust Deed dated December , 2021

B. Other Equity

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	
	Debenture Redemption Reserve	**Retained Earnings**
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 01.04.2021	-	2,265.26
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	**2,265.26**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,639.22
Transfer during the year	2,281.50	(2,281.50)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**2,281.50**	**1,622.98**
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 01.04.2022	2,281.50	1,622.98
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors		
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	2,281.50	1,622.98
Total comprehensive income for the current year	-	2749.37
Dividends	-	(1,643.00)
Transfer during the year	(171.50)	171.50
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**2,110.00**	**2,900.85**

*Note for DRR

In accordance with Sec. 71 Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rule, 2014 read with the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Amendment Rules, 2019, out of profits of the company, Minimum 10% of the value of Debenture outstanding have been maintained to Debenture Redemption Reserves (DRR).

As per our report of even date attached

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 04661N

Manju Agrawal
Partner
M. No. : 083878

For and on behalf of the board

Rakesh Kumar
Director
DIN:-02082036

Ravinder Kumar
Director
DIN:-01045284

Yogesh Mahajan
Director and Chief Executive Officer
DIN:-08905094

Vineet Goel
Chief Financial Officer

Pooja Mittal
Company Secretary
ICSI M No. A49700

Place : New Delhi
Date : 27th April, 2023

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

1. Corporate Information

Gawar Khajuwala Bap Highway Pvt. Ltd. is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) incorporated on 18th day of April 2018 for the purpose of upgradation of 2 lane with paved shoulder/4 lane of khajuwala - poogal section (Design Chainage 0+000 to 30+812) and Poogal - Dantour - Jaggasar - Gokul - Goddu-Ranjeetpura - Charanwala - Naukh - Bap section of NH-911 (Design Chainage 1+430 to 182 +725) (Total Length 2122.107 Km) under Bharatmala Pariyojna in the state of Rajasthan on Hybrid Annuity Mode. As per the SCA, NHAI grants to the Company exclusive right, license and authority to construct, operate and maintain the project during the Construction Period of 730 (Seven Hundred and Thirty) days and Operation Period of 15 (Fifteen) years commencing from COD.

The Financial Statement were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of directors on 27th April, 2023

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.01 Basis of preparation

(a) Compliance with IndAS

The Company's financial statements comply in all material respects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act).

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following items

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value
Net defined benefit (asset)/liability	Fair value of plan assets (if any) less present value of defined benefit obligations
Assets held for sale	Fair value less costs to sell

(c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IndAS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets, liabilities (including contingent liabilities), income and expenses. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/ materialize. Estimates include the useful lives of property plant and equipment and intangible fixed assets, allowance for doubtful debts/advances, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, provisions for resurfacing obligations, fair value measurement etc.

(d) Measurement of fair values

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

• Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that entity can access at measurement date

• Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and

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Gawar Khajuwala Bap Highway Pvt. Ltd. HISAR

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2.02 Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of accounts along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards.

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all value are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except otherwise stated.

2.03 Revenue recognition

a) The Company derives revenue primarily from fixed price construction contracts. After the construction of the projects, company will receive annuity from the client , which will be recognise as revenue in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the concession period of the respective projects based on the implicit rate of return embedded in the projected cash flows. Such income is duly adjusted for any variation in the amount and timing of the cash flows in the period in which such variation occurs. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

The Company has applied the guidance in Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers', by applying the revenue recognition criteria for each of the distinct performance obligation.

The arrangements generally meet the criteria for considering construction contracts and related services as distinct performance obligation. For allocating the consideration, the Company has measured the revenue in respect of distinct performance obligation at its stand-alone selling price, in accordance with principles given in Ind AS 115.The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or a service to a customer. The method for recognizing revenues and costs depends on the nature of the services rendered:

The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Group performs; or

The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or

The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and an entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where one of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Fixed Price Contract

Revenues from fixed-price contracts are recognized using the "percentage-of-completion" method. Percentage of completion is determined based on project costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated project costs required to complete the project. The cost expended (or input) method has been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity.

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2.08 Rights under Service Concession Arrangements Annuity Projects (Unconditional right to receive cash from Authority)

Where Company has acquired contractual rights to receive specified determinable amounts, such rights are recognised and classified as "Financial Assets', even though payments are contingent on Company ensuring that the infrastructure meets the specified quality or efficiency requirements. Such financial assets are classified as "Receivables against Service Concession Arrangements".

Any Viability Gap Funding (VGF) in the form of equity support in connection with project construction is accounted as a receivable and is adjusted to the extent of actual receipts.

Pre-operative expenses including administrative and other general overhead expenses that are directly attributable to the development or acquisition of right under service Concession Arrangements are allocated and recognised and classified as "Financial Assets".

2.09 Investments

Trade investments comprise investments in entities in which the Group has strategic business interest.

Investments, which are readily realizable and are intended to be held for not more than one year, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

Long-term investments (excluding investment properties), are carried individually at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such investments. Current investments are carried individually, at the lower of cost and fair value. Cost of investments include acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties. The determination of carrying amount of such investments is done on the basis of weighted average cost of each individual investment.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with the requirements of cost model.

2.10 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest calculated using the effective interest method, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilized for acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset up to the date of capitalization of such asset are added to the cost of the assets. Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

2.11 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/ (loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential

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equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

2.12 Income taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates, positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and provisions are established where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However deferred income tax is not accounted if it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability that at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset/liability is realised or settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, when the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances related to the same authority.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in Statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity wherein the related tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

2.13 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

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

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

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in notes in case of a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible . Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefits are probable.

2.14 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of profit and loss are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial

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assets or financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of profit and loss are recognised immediately in Statement of profit and loss.

a) **Financial Assets**

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets

Investments in debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (unless the same are designated as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)):

• The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

• The contractual terms of instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (unless the same are designated as fair value through profit or loss)

• The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

• The contractual terms of instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments at FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments and all changes are recognised in profit or loss

Investments in equity instruments are classified as FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI for equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Interest income, dividend income and exchange difference (on debt instrument) on FVTOCI debt instruments is recognised in profit or loss and other changes in fair value are recognised in OCI and accumulated in other equity. On disposal of debt instruments FVTOCI the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in other equity is reclassified to profit & loss. However in case of equity instruments at FVTOCI cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit & loss on disposal of investments.

b) **Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition, as financial liabilities as fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised costs using Effective Interest Rate method.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are subsequently measured at fair value.

Financial guarantee contracts are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

c) **Impairment of financial assets (Expected Credit Loss Model)**

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The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset and financial guarantees not designated at FVTPL

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract/agreement and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e.. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, through the expected life of the financial instrument.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the life-time expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increase significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the life-time cash shortfalls that will result if the default occurs within 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of a change in the amount of the expected credit loss. To achieve that, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

2.15 Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

2.16 Claims

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts are disclosed under contingent liabilities. Claims made by the company are recognised as and when the same is approved by the respective authorities with whom the claim is lodged.

2.17 Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure. Commitments are classified and disclosed as follows:

(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for

(ii) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid

(iii) Funding related commitment to subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies and

(iv) Other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

Other commitments related to sales/procurements made in the normal course of business are not disclosed to avoid excessive details.

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Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended on 31st March, 2023

3 Trade receivables

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non- Current		
Receivable under service concession arrangement	25,111.37	27,135.49
Less : Transfer to current trade receivables	2,798.85	2,386.33
Total	22,312.52	24,749.16
Current		
Receivable under service concession arrangement	2,798.85	2,386.33
Other Receivable	650.76	491.55
Withheld money	100.00	100.15
Total	3,549.61	2,978.03
Total	25,862.13	27,727.19

* Other receivable includes amount of GST amount receivable for interest on annuity/annuity from National Highway Authority of India Rs. 366.90 Lakh

4 Other non-current financial assets

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Security deposits	2.36	2.36
Deposits with banks:		
- Fixed deposits having more than 12 months remaining maturity	597.55	3,026.70
Total	599.91	3,029.06

5 Cash and cash equivalents

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with banks:-		
-In current accounts	113.98	32.28
Cash in hand	4.46	4.52
Cheque in hand	164.30	-
Balances in Deposit		
-Original maturity less than 3 month	80.66	-
Total	363.40	36.80

6 Bank balances other than above:

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
In deposit accounts:-		
- Remaining maturity less than 12 months remaining maturity	1,801.43	30.08
*In earmarked accounts:-		
- Balance held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments having less than 12 months remaining maturity	1,743.18	-
Total	3,544.61	30.08

* Maintained for DRR and DSRA

7 Current tax assets (net)

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
TDS deducted during the year & advance tax paid	1,068.40	625.01
Less: Provision for Tax during the year	973.95	516.36
	94.45	108.65
Income tax receivable for FY 2019-20	-	461.89
Income tax receivable for FY 2020-21	-	49.25
Income tax receivable for FY 2021-22	108.65	-
Total	203.10	619.79

8 Other current assets

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance with revenue authorities	1,611.78	2,730.01
Advance other than capital advance	-	0.53
Labour Cess	0.06	-
Prepaid expenses	9.07	8.89
Total	1,620.91	2,739.43

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Gawar Khajuwala Bap Highway Pvt. Ltd. HISAR

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended on 31st March, 2023

9 Equity share capital

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
AUTHORISED:		
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	5,300.00	5,300.00
	5,300.00	5,300.00
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP:		
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up.	5,300.00	5,300.00
Total	5,300.00	5,300.00

Foot Notes:

i. Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end :

Equity share

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number	Amount in Lakhs	Number	Amount in Lakhs
Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	5,30,00,000	5,300.00	5,30,00,000	5,300.00
Equity shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less : Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of equity shares at the end of the year	5,30,00,000	5,300.00	5,30,00,000	5,300.00

ii Terms and rights attached to equity shares

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 to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting. However, no dividend was proposed during the year by the board of directors.

iii. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares held	% of Holding	No. of shares held	% of Holding
Gawar Construction Limited & its nominees	5,30,00,000	100.00	5,30,00,000	100.00

iv. Details of shares held by Holding Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares held	% of Holding	No. of shares held	% of Holding
Gawar Construction Limited & its nominees	5,30,00,000	100.00	5,30,00,000	100.00

v. Details of shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2023		
	No. of shares held	%of Total shares	% Change during the year
Gawar Construction Limited & its nominees	5,30,00,000	100.000	-

Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2022		
	No. of shares held	% of Total shares	% Change during the year
Gawar Construction Limited & its nominees	5,30,00,000	100.000	-

10 Other equity

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(A) Retained earning		
Opening balance	1,622.98	2,265.26
Add: Total comprehensive income for the year	2,749.37	1,639.22
(Less): Profit distributed as Interim Dividend	(1,643.00)	-
Add/(Less): Transferred from/(to) debenture redemption reserve	171.50	(2,281.50)
	2,900.85	1,622.98
(B) Debenture redemption reserve*		
Opening balance	2,281.50	-
Add/(Less): Transferred from /(to) retained earnings	(171.50)	2,281.50
	2,110.00	2,281.50
Total(A+B)	5,010.85	3,904.48

*Note for DRR

In accordance with Sec. 71 Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rule, 2014 read with the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Amendment Rules, 2019, out of profits of the company, Minimum 10% of the value of Debenture outstanding have been maintained to Debenture Redemption Reserves (DRR).

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Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended on 31st March, 2023

11 Borrowings - Non Current

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured *		
Non convertible debentures	21,100.00	22,815.00
Less: Transaction cost	122.53	143.72
	20,977.47	22,671.28
Unsecured**		
Loans from related parties : Gawar Construction Limited	-	1,105.05
	20,977.47	23,776.33
Less : Transfer of current maturity of long term borrowing under the head" Current Borrowings"	1,837.51	1,715.01
Total	19,139.96	22,061.32

***Note for secured loan :**

Non convertible debentures have been secured by-

i. First Charge by way of hypothecation of all the fixed assets /movable assets of the Company (other than Project assets) and being informed from time to time to Lenders;

ii. First charge on the Project's book debts, operating cash flows, receivables, commissions, revenues of whatsoever nature and wherever arising, present and future intangibles, goodwill, uncalled capital (present and future);

iii. First charge on Project's bank accounts, including but not limited to the escrow account opened in a designated bank, where all cash inflows from the Project shall be deposited and all proceeds shall be utilized in a manner and priority to be decided by the Lenders/Investors.

iv. Assignment of all the Company's rights and interests under all the agreements related to the Project, letter of credit (if any), and guarantee or performance bond provided by any party for any contract related to the Project in favour of the Issuer;

v. Assignment of all applicable insurance policies.

vi. Pledge of 51% equity shares and preference shares (subject to Banking Regulation Act i.e. not more than 30% share for any single Lender) of the Borrower till the Facility is entirely repaid.

****Note for unsecured loan :**

Loan is having rate of interest of 12% p.a compounded annually (w.e.f achievement of PCOD/COD. Loan has been repaid during the financial year.

12 Other financial liabilities : Non-current

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Interest payable on unsecured loan	-	414.19
Total	-	414.19

13 Deferred tax assets/ liabilities (net)

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax liabilities		
- Receivable under service concession arrangement	537.03	574.55
Sub-total (A)	537.03	574.55
Less: Deferred tax assets		
- Unclaimed preliminary expenditure	-	(0.11)
Sub-total (B)	-	(0.11)
Total (A - B)	537.03	574.44

Movement of deferred tax assets/ liabilities

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2023		For the year ended on 31st March, 2022	
	Receivable under service concession arrangement	Unclaimed preliminary expenditure	Receivable under service concession arrangement	Unclaimed preliminary expenditure
Opening balance	574.55	(0.11)	529.18	(0.21)
Recognised in profit & Loss	(37.52)	0.11	45.37	0.10
Recognised in OCI	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	537.03	0.00	574.55	(0.11)
DTL/(DTA)	Deferred tax liabilities	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	Deferred tax assets
Closing balance (Deferred tax liabilities net)		537.03		574.44

14 Borrowings : Current

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current maturity of long term borrowing	1,837.51	1,715.01
Total	1,837.51	1,715.01

GIANENDER & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants

Gawar Khajuwala Bap Highway Pvt. Ltd. HISAR

Gawar Khajuwala Bap Highway Pvt. Ltd. HISAR

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended on 31st March, 2023

15 Trade payables

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		
Payables to related party		
Gawar Construction Limited	38.86	-
Payables to others		
Others	0.08	-
Total	**38.94**	-

16 Other financial liabilities : Current

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
To Related Party		
Gawar Construction Limited	-	3.39
To Other		
Interest payable on NCD	156.08	168.77
Audit fee payable	2.70	2.70
IE fee payable	5.70	-
Salary Payable	-	0.12
Total	**164.48**	**174.98**

17 Other current liabilities

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Statutory dues		
TDS payable	165.29	34.32
Other Balances		
Labour cess payable	-	3.61
Total	165.29	37.93

GAWAR KHAJUWALA BAP HIGHWAY PVT. LTD.

Regd. Office: DSS-378, Sector 16-17, Hisar-125001, Haryana

(CIN :- U45309HR2018PTC073651)

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended on 31st March, 2023

18 Revenue from operations — Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2023	For the year ended on 31st March, 2022
Construction and O&M income	723.02	3,592.37
EIR - Income	4,890.88	4,016.63
Bonus for early completion	-	1,029.59
Utility shifting income	-	16.69
Total	5,613.90	8,655.28

19 Other income — Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2023	For the year ended on 31st March, 2022
Interest received on fixed deposits (net)	195.43	110.69
Interest received on Income Tax Refund	30.08	-
Total	225.51	110.69

20 Contract cost — Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2023	For the year ended on 31st March, 2022
Construction cost :		
EPC expenses	33.80	2,948.82
Utility shifting expenses	-	16.69
Bonus paid for early completion of work	-	1,029.59
Operation & maintenance and PMF cost	473.43	450.88
Other Construction Cost		
Bank charges	-	6.87
Insurance charges	63.47	56.83
Misc. recovery by department	50.08	53.49
Technical consultancy charges	-	0.75
Total	620.78	4,563.92

21 Employee Benefit Expenses — Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2023	For the year ended on 31st March, 2022
Salaries to staff	5.44	2.43
Total	5.44	2.43

22 Finance cost — Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2023	For the year ended on 31st March, 2022
Interest expenses	1,467.40	1,925.48
Other finance expenses	4.68	12.22
Total	1,472.08	1,937.70

23 Other expenses — Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2023	For the year ended on 31st March, 2022
Statutory auditor expenses:		
-Statutory audit fee	3.00	3.00
-Certification Fees	0.30	0.10
-Other fees	2.40	2.00
Tax Audit Fees	1.50	1.25
Duties & Taxes	0.91	-
Fee & subscription	1.48	2.23
Miscellaneous expenses	1.17	3.27
CSR expenditure	35.10	31.30
Professional and consultancy charges	9.34	17.72
Total	55.20	60.87

* Refer note no. 42

24 Income tax expense

(a) Income tax expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss — Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2023	For the year ended on 31st March, 2022
Current tax	973.95	516.36
Deferred tax	(37.41)	45.47
Total income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	936.54	561.83

(b) The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March, 2023	For the year ended on 31st March, 2022
Profit before tax	3,685.91	2,201.05
Income tax expense @ 25.168%	927.67	553.95
Tax on expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	8.87	7.88
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	936.54	561.83

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