DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of
Himalyan Expressway Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Himalyan Expressway Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the 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, 2025, the profit and loss, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date..

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter – Inappropriateness to Going Concern assumption

We draw attention to Note 1.2.3 to the Financial Statements, which indicates that the Company has accumulated losses, and its net worth has fully eroded as at March 31, 2025. The Company's liabilities exceeded its total assets as at the balance sheet date. Also, the Company has defaulted in payment of its term loan from ICICI Bank and entered into a definitive agreement dated April 02, 2024, with respect to endorse the concession of the Project in favour of the New SPV for the balance concession period subjected to receipt of NHAI final approval. As a result, and in the absence of any alternate business plans and funding support, the going concern assumption is not appropriate for the preparation of financial statements of the Company as at and for the period ended March 31, 2025. Accordingly, these Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared on a non-going concern basis i.e. assets are measured at lower of carrying amount and estimated net realisable values and liabilities are stated at their fair value in the financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of Matter – Damages and penalty imposed by the NHAI

We draw attention to Note 30.1 to the Financial Statements, which describe that National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has imposed the penalty and damages aggregating to INR 3,298.00 Lakhs on account of non-compliance of contractual obligation of the Concession Agreement. However, basis the current proceeding and submission made by the Company for waiver, as defined in the Note 30.1, the management is of the view that the Company will succeed in waiver of penalty imposed by the NHAI and thus no adjustment is required to be made in this Financial Statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES
FRN : 000561N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

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Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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 the 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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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), changes in equity and cash flows 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial 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 and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 control 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 with reference to financial statements 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.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in 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;

   c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows 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 prescribed under Section 133 of the Act:

   e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act:

   f. The matter described in Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company;

   g. With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph (j)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);

   h. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting;

   i. 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, according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year;

   j. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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:

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i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2025 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 30 to the financial statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, 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;

v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi. Based on our examination, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software e. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

Additionally, the audit trail, where enabled, has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For **Doogar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000561N

Vardhman Doogar
Partner
Membership No. 517347

UDIN: 25517347BMHXKD7719
Place: Noida, Uttarpradesh
Date: 14-05-2025

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under, Report on "Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report to the members of Himalyan Expressway Limited of even date)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and furnished by the Company, and the books of account and records examined by us during the course of our audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

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

a. (A) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the records produced before us, we are of the opinion that the Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets

b. The Company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment to cover all the assets once every three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, discrepancies noticed on such verification were accounted for in the books of account.

c. There is no immovable property, held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

d. The Company has chosen cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets does not arise.

e. Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its standalone financial statements does not arise.

ii. (A) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory and have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts

(B) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii. The Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loan and advances in nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable.

iv. There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.

vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government, the maintenance of Cost Records has been prescribed u/s. 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We are of the view that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

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vii. In respect of statutory dues:

a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax ('GST'), Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of GST, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of disputes, except for the following:

Sl. No.	Nature of Statute	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period(s) to which the amount relates (F.Y.)	[illegible] Lakhs)	
					Gross	Amount deposited under [illegible]
1.	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	High Court	2008-2009	60.97	60.97
2.	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	High Court	2010-2011	74.88	74.88
3.	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	High Court	2011-2012	31.94	31.94
4.	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	CIT(Appeals)	2022-2023	73.35	-

viii. According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

ix. (a)The Company has defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institutions, banks and Government / debenture holders during the year as stated below. This matter has been disclosed in notes to the financial statements:

Name of the Party	Nature of payment	[illegible] (INR in Lakhs)	[illegible] or unpaid
ICICI Bank Limited	Principal	9,631.29 *	35-1131 Days
ICICI Bank Limited	Interest	15,846.49**	1-1949 Days
Jaiprakash Associates Limited (Preference Share Holder)	Principal and Dividend	5,800.00***	118 Days

*Principal payment amounting to INR 9,631.29 Lakhs remains unpaid as on March 31, 2025.
** Interest payment amounting to INR 15,846.49 Lakhs remains unpaid as on March 31, 2025.
*** Refer Note No. 12 to the financial statements.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained any term loans, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not raised funds on short term basis.

(e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

x. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanation give to us, company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under Clause 3(x)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xi. (a) During the course of the examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company noticed or reported during the year, nor have been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) During the course of the examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, report under section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4 was not required to be filed. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(c) During the course of the examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us and as represented to us by the management, no whistle blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanation and records made available by the company, the Company has complied with the provision of Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

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

xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable.

(b) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year. However, the Company has incurred any cash losses of INR 59.33 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year respectively.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) is not applicable.

xix. As indicated in the "Emphasis of Matter Paragraph" of our Main Audit Report the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on other than going concern basis. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES FRN. 000561N New Delhi Chartered Accountants statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, we are of the opinion that material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company may not be 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.

xx. The Company is not required to contribute any amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xx)(a)&(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **Doogar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000561N

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES FRN: 000561N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Vardhman Doogar
Partner
Membership No. 517347

UDIN: 25517347BMHXKD7719

Place: Noida, Uttar Pradesh
Date: 14-05-2025

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report on the financial statements of Himalyan Expressway Limited

(Referred to in paragraph 2(h) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 financial statements of Himalyan Expressway Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 financial statements were established and maintained and whether 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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 authorisations 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.

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Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Doogar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000561N

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES FRN: 000561N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Vardhman Doogar
Partner
Membership No. 517347

UDIN: 25517347BMHXKD7719

Place: Noida, Uttarpradesh
Date: 14-05-2025

HIMALYAN EXPRESSWAY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2025

CIN : U45400HR2007PLC036891
Registered Office
Toll Plaza, Chandi Mandir, NH 5, Panchkula,
Haryana, India-134107

HIMALYAN EXPRESSWAY LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2025
(All Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	16.93	41.68
Intangible assets	3	-	22,997.25
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	4	-	5.95
Non -Current tax assets (net)	5	-	-
Total non-current assets		16.93	23,044.88
Current assets			
Inventories	6	-	2.88
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	4,654.57	1,373.66
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	8	2.95	2.79
Other financial assets	9	315.76	15.98
Current Tax Assets (Net)	10	20.41	3.97
Other current assets	11	1.67	69.14
Total current assets		4,995.34	1,468.42
Assets classified as held for sale	44	17,684.38	-
Total assets		22,696.65	24,513.30
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	12	11,809.00	11,809.00
Other equity	13	(58,917.25)	(52,879.46)
Total equity		(47,108.25)	(41,070.46)
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	14	19,224.71	18,570.97
Provisions	15	5.40	5.97
Other non-current liabilities	16	-	7,353.02
Total non-current liabilities		19,230.11	25,929.96
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	17	27,219.40	26,540.52
Trade payables	18		
total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		736.26	815.53
Other financial liabilities	19	15,855.08	12,284.79
Other current liabilities	20	7.33	5.38
Provisions	21	8.11	7.58
Total current liabilities		43,826.18	39,653.80
Liabilities related to assets held for sale	44	6,748.61	-
Total liabilities		69,804.90	65,583.76
Total equity and liabilities		22,696.65	24,513.30

Summary of material accounting policies 1
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

For Doogar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 000561N

Vardhman Doogar
(Partner)
Membership № 517347
Signed at Noida on

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ranvijay Singh
Director & CFO
DIN-00020876

Kailash Chander Batra
Director
DIN-02506465

Vir Pratap Arora
Director
DIN 00197070

Sudhir Rana
CFO
PAN-ABXPR6612I1

Monika Rawat
Company Secretary
M.No. A-73844

HIMALYAN EXPRESSWAY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCh 31, 2025
(All Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Discontinuing operations			
Revenue from operations	22	5,396.53	4,747.67
Other income	23	873.65	722.72
Total income		6,270.18	5,470.39
Expenses			
Operating and maintenance expenses	24	447.25	507.74
Employee benefits expense	25	477.85	456.76
Finance costs	26	5,819.61	5,481.97
Depreciation and amortization expense	27	1,958.69	2,988.19
Impairment of toll collection right	27A	3,471.34	7,396.50
Other expenses	28	132.63	132.95
Total expenses		12,307.39	16,964.11
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax		(6,037.20)	(11,493.72)
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(6,037.20)	(11,493.72)
Tax expense:			
Current tax			
Tax adjustment earlier years		-	40.05
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the period		(6,037.20)	(11,533.77)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plan		(0.59)	0.09
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other comprehensive income		(0.59)	0.09
Total comprehensive income for the period		(6,037.79)	(11,533.68)
Earnings per equity share (face value of INR 10 each)	29		
Basic		(5.11)	(9.77)
Diluted		(5.11)	(9.77)
Summary of material accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

For Doogar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 000561N

Vardhman Doogar
(Partner)
Membership # 51[illegible]
Signed at Noida on

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ranvijay Singh
Director & CEO
DIN-00020876

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Director
DIN-02506465

Vir Pratap Arora
Director
DIN 00197070

Sudhir Rana
CFO
PAN-ABXPR6612H

Monika Rawat
Company Secretary
M.No. A-73844

HIMALYAN EXPRESSWAY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(All Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Discontiuning operations		
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit before tax and exceptional items	(6,037.20)	(11,493.72)
Add: Depreciation	1,958.69	2,988.19
Add: Impairment of toll collection right	3,471.34	7,396.50
Add: Finance costs	3,796.95	3,670.16
Less: Interest income	(149.74)	(0.28)
Less: Grant amortisation	(624.38)	(721.30)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**2,415.66**	**1,839.55**
Adjustment for :		
(Increase) / decrease in other current assets	(312.35)	(10.87)
(Increase) / decrease in other non -current assets	(2.05)	-
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	(77.46)	(155.37)
Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	1.95	(2.53)
Increase / (decrease) in non-current liabilities	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	(0.64)	2.06
Cash generated from operations	**2,025.12**	**1,672.84**
Income tax paid, net of refund	(16.44)	17.92
Net cash generated from operating Activities	**2,008.68**	**1,690.76**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Interest received	149.74	0.28
Investment in fixed deposits	(0.16)	4.28
Purchase of fixed assets	(1.48)	(0.30)
Net cash generated from investing activities	**148.10**	**4.26**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings, net	1,332.63	(706.88)
Interest paid	(208.51)	(278.28)
Net cash used in financing Activities	**1,124.12**	**(985.16)**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**3,280.91**	**709.86**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,373.66	663.80
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**4,654.57**	**1,373.66**

Notes:
1. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set in the Ind AS-7 "Cash Flow Statement".

2. Figures in bracket represents cash outflow.

Summary of material accounting policies 1
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

HIMALYAN EXPRESSWAY LIMITED

For Doogar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 000561N

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES FRN: 000561N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Vardhman Doogar
(Partner)
Membership # 517347
Signed at Noida on

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ranvijay Singh
Director & CEO
DIN-00020876

Kailash Chander Batra
Director
DIN-02506465

Vir Pratap Arora
Director
DIN-09197070

Sudhir Rana
CFO
PAN-ABXPR6612H

Monika Rawat
Company Secretary
M.No. A-73844

HIMALYAN EXPRESSWAY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(All Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance as at April 01, 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2025
11,809.00	-	11,809.00	-	11,809.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Equity component of Financial Instruments*	Reserve and Surplus	Total
		Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**15,663.85**	**(57,009.62)**	**(41,345.77)**
Profit for the period	-	(11,533.77)	(11,533 77)
Other comprehensive income	-	0.09	0.09
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**15,663.85**	**(68,543.30)**	**(52,879.46)**
Loss for the period	-	(6,037.20)	(6,037.20)
Other comprehensive income	-	(0.59)	(0.59)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**15,663.85**	**(74,581.10)**	**(58,917.25)**

*represents equity component of 25,00,000, 11% redeemable preference shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid up and Jaiprakash Associates Limited (holding company) has provided interest free unsecured loan of INR 17,800.00 lacs in compliance with loan agreement with ICICI Bank Limited. (Refer note 13)

Summary of material accounting policies 1
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

For Doogar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 000561N

Vardhman Doogar
(Partner)
Membership # 517347
Signed at Noida on

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ranvijay Singh
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Director
DIN: 09197070

Sudhir Rana
CFO
PAN-ABXPR6612H

Monika Rawat
Company Secretary
M.No. A-73844

1. Material accounting policies and other explanatory information

1.1 General Information

The Company is having rights through concession agreement dated August 31,2007 for design, engineering, finance, construction, development, operation & maintenance, rehabilitation and strengthening of the existing 2 land road and widening to 4 lane divided carriageway facility highway from Km 39.860 to Km 67.000 of the Zirakpur to Parwanoo Section including Pinjor–Kalka-Parwanoo Bypass section of National Highway No. 22 in the states of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh, India on build, operate and transfer basis. In order to reduce debt of the Company, the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on January 25, 2024 have approved the substitution of the concessionaire. Lenders of the Company, namely ICICI Bank Limited and India Infradebt Ltd. have elected Neo Infra Income Opportunities Fund acting through New Asset Management Private Ltd., its investment manager (Neo Asset) as the successful bidder.

The Lenders, Buyer, and the Company have since then executed a definitive agreement ("Agreement") on April 02, 2024 for the substitution of concessionaire, encompassing the sale of toll rights for the remaining concession period. Pursuant to the terms outlined in the Agreement, the substitution of the Company with the new Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) of Neo Asset is contingent upon approval from the NHAI. The Company has received in-principle approval from the NHAI on December 30, 2024 and final approval on March 29.2025. The transaction consideration INR 18,000 lacs is subject to adjustments in accordance with the terms specified in the Agreement.

1.2 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

1.2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Company has adopted accounting policies that comply with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated February 16, 2015 under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013. Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements. The financial statements referred hereinafter have been prepared in accordance with the requirements and instructions of Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013, amended from time to time, applicable to companies to whom Ind AS applies.

The material accounting policy information related to preparation of the financial statements has been disclosed in the respective notes. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the impact of matter stated in 1.2.3 (read with note 1.1) regarding going concern

1.2.2 Use of estimates and judgements: -

The preparation of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31. 2025 (hereinafter to be referred as "financial statements") require estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of asset and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of the revenue and the expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

1.2.3 Going Concern assumption:-

The Company has been incurring continuous losses due to lower traffic on the toll road, resulting in a net loss of INR 6,037.79 lacs during the period. Additionally, the Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by INR 27,895.07 lacs. The accumulated losses amount to INR 74,581.10 lacs, and the Company's net worth has been fully eroded as of March 31, 2025.

Furthermore, the Company has been in continuous default in the repayment of its term loan obtained from ICICI Bank Limited. The Company had formally requested ICICI Bank for a one-time settlement of its outstanding debt by proposing the substitution of the concessionaire for the remaining concession period. Subsequently, a definitive agreement has been entered into, as mentioned in Note 1.1 above.

Due to these factors, and in the absence of an alternative business plan or funding support, the going concern assumption is no longer appropriate for the preparation of the Company's financial statements as of and for the period ended March 31, 2025. Accordingly, these Financial Statements have been prepared on a non-going concern basis, where assets are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and estimated net realizable value and liabilities are recorded at their fair value. However, the Board of Directors currently does not have any intention of liquidating the Company.

1.3 Material accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared using the material and other accounting policies and measurement bases summarized below:

I. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE): -

PPE are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The carrying amount of a property, plant and equipment is de-recognised when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or on disposal.

Machine spares that can be used only in connection with an item of PPE and their use is expected for more than one year are capitalized.

Depreciation on property plant and equipment is provided on straight line method based on estimated useful life of assets as prescribed in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on additions to / deduction from property plant and equipment during the year is charged on Pro-rata basis / up to the month in which the asset is available for use / disposal.

Gains and losses on de-recognition/disposals are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of those assets. Gains and Losses if any, are recognised in the statement of profit or loss on de-recognition or disposal as the case may be.

II. Intangible Assets:-

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an intangible asset includes purchase cost including any import duties and non-refundable taxes. and any directly attributable costs on making the asset ready for its intended use.

i. The Cost of Softwares are amortized on a straight line basis over a period of six years.

ii. Amortization on Intangible Assets (Toll Road) is provided in the manner prescribed in Serial-3(ii) of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The amortisation period and method are reviewed at least at each reporting period. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is changed accordingly.

III. Capital work in progress:-Capital work-in-progress represents capital expenditure incurred in respect of the project under execution and is carried at cost. Cost includes construction costs, borrowing costs capitalized and other direct expenditure

IV. Asset held for sale:-

Non-current assets or disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through sale rather than through continuing use. The condition for classification of held for sale is met when the non-current asset or the disposal group is available for immediate sale and the same is highly probable of being completed within one year from the date of classification as held for sale. Non current assets or disposal groups held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

A gain or loss of the non current asset is recognised at the date of de-recognition. Once classified as held-for sale, property, plant and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated.

V. Borrowing Cost:-

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES FRN: 000561N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

HIMALYAN EXPRESSWAY LIMITED

Borrowing cost included interest and amortization of ancillary cost incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

VI. Impairment of non-financial assets: -

An assets is treated as impaired, when carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable amount. An impaired loss is charged to statement of profit and loss in the year in which an assets is identified as impaired. The impaired loss is recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there is a change in the estimate of the recoverable amount.

VII. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdraft as they are being considered as integral part of the Company's cash management. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

VIII. Retirement and other employee benefits: -

Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting year. Re measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest). is reflected immediately in the Balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the year in which they occur. Re measurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to Statement of profit and loss. Past service cost is recognised in Statement of profit and loss in the year of a plan amendment or when the Company recognises corresponding restructuring cost whichever is earlier Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements):
- net interest expense or income; and
- re-measurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in Statement of profit and loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expenses'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES FRN: 000561N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

HIMALYAN EXPRESSWAY LIMITED

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the year the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

IX. Tax Expenses:-

Income Tax is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current Tax:-Current Tax are recognized in statement of profit & loss except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Deferred Tax:- Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at reporting date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences when they revered based on the laws that have been enacted or substantially in acted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the unused tax credit to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the losses will be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits.

X. Earnings Per Share:-

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholder' and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

XI. Provisions and contingencies:-

a) Provisions:-

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, 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. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES FRN : 000561N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

HIMALYAN EXPRESSWAY LIMITED

b) Contingencies:-

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

XII. Revenue Recognition:-

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account the contractually defined terms of payment net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates, excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Revenue is recognized from toll road based on Toll Fee Collected.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the outstanding amount and the rate applicable. Interest received on income tax refund is accounted for on actual receipts basis.

XIII. Government grant;-

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets are included in current or non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to statement to profit or loss in the proportion of the amortized cost of related assets and presented within other income.

XIV. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements:-

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgements, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement:

a) Property, plant and equipment
The Company assess the remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment. Management believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable, the estimates and assumptions made to determine depreciation are critical to the Company's financial position and performance.

b) Income taxes
Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the standalone financial statements

c) Contingencies
Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

XV. Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (India Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025 MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES FRN: 000561N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

HIMALYAN EXPRESSWAY LIMITED

HIMALYAN EXPRESSWAY LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(All Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No. 2

Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Plant & machinery	Motor vehicles	Office equipments	Furniture & fixtures	Computers	Total
At Cost						
As at April 01, 2023	54.55	88.28	42.28	27.79	5.83	218.73
Additions	-	-	0.12	0.19	-	0.30
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets held for sale^	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	54.55	88.28	42.40	27.98	5.83	219.04
Additions	-	-	1.48	-	-	1.48
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets held for sale^	(54.55)	(66.03)	(43.88)	(27.98)	(5.83)	(198.27)
As at March 31, 2025	-	22.25	-	-	-	22.25
Accumulated depreciation						-
As at April 01, 2023	37.27	62.72	40.09	25.47	5.66	171.22
Depreciation for the period	3.21	2.65	0.03	0.24	-	6.14
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Assets held for sale^	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	40.48	65.38	40.12	25.72	5.66	177.36
Depreciation for the period	2.42	2.64	0.22	0.21	-	5.49
Impairement loss	0.79	0.00	0.09	0.07		0.95
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Assets held for sale^	(43.69)	(62.70)	(40.43)	(26.00)	(5.66)	(178.48)
As at March 31, 2025	-	5.32	-	-	-	5.32
Net Block						
As at March 31, 2024	14.07	22.91	2.28	2.26	0.17	41.68
As at March 31, 2025	-	16.93	-	-	-	16.93

a) Refer note 14 for property, plant and equipment pledged as security.

^ Refer Note 44

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES FRN: 000561N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

HIMALYAN EXPRESSWAY LIMITED

HIMALYAN EXPRESSWAY LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(All Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No. 3
Intangible assets

Particulars	Intangible assets under Service Concession Agreement*	Software	Total
Gross carrying amount			
As at April 01, 2023	**69,267.90**	**258.23**	**69,526.13**
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Assets held for sale^	-	-	-
As at April 01, 2024	**69,267.90**	**258.23**	**69,526.13**
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Assets held for sale^	(69,267.90)	(258.23)	**(69,526.13)**
As at March 31, 2025	-	-	-
Accumulated amortization and impairment			
As at April 01, 2023	**35,894.35**	**255.98**	**36,150.33**
Amortisation for the period	2,981.34	0.71	2,982.05
Impairment loss	7,396.50	-	7,396.50
Disposals	-	-	-
Assets held for sale^	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**46,272.19**	**256.69**	**46,528.88**
Amortisation for the period	1,952.66	0.54	1,953 20
Impairment loss	3,470.22	0.18	**3,470.40**
Disposals	-	-	-
Assets held for sale^	**(51,695.08)**	**(257.40)**	**(51,952.48)**
As at March 31, 2025		-	-
Net carrying amount			
As at March 31, 2024	**22,995.71**	**1.54**	**22,997.25**
As at March 31, 2025	-	-	-

* Right to collect toll from the project Zirakpur parwanoo expressway (Toll road)
^ Refer note 44

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES FRN : 000561N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

HIMALYAN EXPRESSWAY LIMITED

(All Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note no. 4		
Other financial assets (non-current)		
Unsecured, considered good - Measured at amortised cost		
Security deposits	7.99	5.95
Less: Assets classified as held for sale (refer note 44)	(7.99)	-
	-	5.95
Note no. 5		
Non-Current tax assets (net)		
Taxes paid*	167.79	167.79
Less: Provision for income tax	167.79	167.79
	-	-

*includes amount paid under protest amounting INR 167.79 lacs

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note no. 6		
Inventories (valued at cost or NRV whichever is lower)		
Stores and spares	4.58	2.88
Less: Assets classified as held for sale (refer note 44)	(4.58)	
	-	2.88
Note no. 7		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	14.86	14.20
Balances with banks		
- In current account (refer note 7.1 and 7.2)	255.18	1,359.46
- In deposit accounts with maturity upto three months (refer note 7.1)	4,384.53	-
	4,654.57	1,373.66

7.1 Includes INR 4,384.58 lacs in deposit account.

7.2 Includes bank balance INR Nil with Punjab National Bank and J&K Bank. These bank account remained dormant due to pending KYC of autorised signatory and balance confirmation is not available. No transaction has been carried out in these account and the account in Punjab National Bank has been closed during the year and Management is of the view that no adjustment needed in this respect in these financial statements.

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note no. 8		
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Other bank balances		
Earmarked balances with banks*	2.95	2.79
	2.95	2.79

*Pledged with government authorities

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note no. 9		
Other financial assets (current)		
Advance against expenses	0.69	0.43
Other receivables	315.07	15.55
	315.76	15.98
Note no. 10		
Current tax assets (net)		
Taxes paid (net of provisions)	20.41	3.97
	20.41	3.97
Note no. 11		
Other current assets		
Prepaid expenses	79.00	69.14
Advance to Vendor	1.02	
Less: Assets classified as held for sale (refer note 44)	(78.35)	
	1.67	69.14

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Note no. 12
Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number	Amount (Lakhs)	Number	Amount (Lakhs)
Authorised share capital:				
Equity shares of INR 10 each	12,50,00,000	12,500.00	12,50,00,000	12,500.00
11% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of INR100/- each	25,00,000	2,500.00	25,00,000	2,500.00
Issued, subscribed & fully paid up share capital:				
Equity shares of INR 10 each	11,80,90,000	11,809.00	11,80,90,000	11,809.00

(i) **Terms/rights attached to equity shares:**
The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10 per share and holder of the equity share is entitled to one vote per share and entitled for pro-rata dividend, if any declared/paid by the company, subject to approval of shareholders.

(ii) **Terms/rights attached to preference shares:**
The rate of dividend on preference shares will be decided by the Board of Directors as and when issued. Preference shares as and when issued shall have the cumulative right to receive dividend as and when declared and shall have preferential right of repayment on amount of capital. Pursuant to non payment of divident for three consecutive years preference shareholders is entitled to one vote per share. The Company had initially issued preference shares to its Holding Company, which were due for redemption on December 4, 2022. Upon the Company's request, the redemption period was extended by two years on November 12, 2022, with the revised redemption date being December 4, 2024. Subsequently, on November 5, 2024, the Company submitted a further request to the Holding Company seeking an extension of the redemption period by an additional eight years. Approval for this extension is currently awaited from RP of Holding Company

(iii) **Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number	Amount (Lakhs)	Number	Amount (Lakhs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	11,80,90,000	11,809.00	11,80,90,000	11,809.00
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	**11,80,90,000**	**11,809.00**	**11,80,90,000**	**11,809.00**

(iv) **Details of the shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:**

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Jaiprakash Associates Limited and its nominees	11,80,90,000	100%	11,80,90,000	100%

(v) **Shares held by the holding company:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
Equity Shares	No. of Shares	Amount (Lakhs)	No. of Shares	Amount (Lakhs)
Jaiprakash Associates Limited and its nominees	11,80,90,000	11,809.00	11,80,90,000	11,809.00

(vi) **Details of shares held by promoters at the end of the period**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	% of shares held	Change in shareholding	% of shares held	Change in shareholding
Promoters	100%	0%	100%	0%

(vii) Details of equity shares allotted as fully paid-up without payment being received in cash during the period of five years immediately preceeding the balance sheet date is NIL

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	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note no. 13		
Other equity		
Reserve and surplus		
Retained earnings	(74,581.10)	(68,543.30)
Equity component of Financial Instrument	15,663.85	15,663.85
	(58,917.25)	(52,879.46)

(i) Retained earnings

Retained earnings comprise of the profits/(losses) of the company earned till date net of distributions and other adjustments.

(ii) Equity component of Financial Instrument

This consists of the equity component of redeemable preference shares of 25,00,000, 11% redeemable preference shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid up and Jaiprakash Associates Limited (holding company) has provided interest free unsecured loan of INR 17,800.00 lacs in compliance with loan agreement with ICICI Bank Limited

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	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note no. 14		
Borrowings (non-current)		
Secured		
Redeemable non-convertible debentures	1,369.31	2,055.81
Term loan from Bank	14,441.38	14,441.38
Unsecured		
Loan from related party		
Inter-corporate loans	14,213.01	12,690.54
Redeemable preference shares	5,011.70	4,515.05
	35,035.40	**33,702.78**
Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings (reclassify to note 17)		
Redeemable non-convertible debentures	(1,369.31)	(690.43)
Term loan from Bank	(14,441.38)	(14,441.38)
	19,224.71	**18,570.97**

Details of terms of repayment for the non-current borrowings (including current maturities) and security provided in respect of secured non-current borrowings:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Redeemable secured non convertible debentures of INR 1,00,000 each (Moratorium Period Interest converted into Principal on Non convertible debentures)	1,369.31	2,059.74
Term loan from Bank	14,441.38	14,441.38
	15,810.69	**16,501.13**

Non-convertible debentures

The Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCDs) issued to India Infradebt Limited, having outstanding principal balance INR 1369.31 lakhs, secured as rank pari passu with indebtness of the Company under the Facility Agreement with ICICI Bank. These are redeemable in balance 7 quarterly installments till August, 2026. Considering the term and default in repayment of term loan taken from ICICI Bank, the amount of NCDs is considered as short term borrowing.

Term loan from Bank

The Term Loan from ICICI Bank is secured by first charge on all immovable assets except project assets, all tangible movable assets, all intangible assets, all accounts of the Company (escrow accounts/ sub accounts), the receivables, and all authorised investment , present and future and pledge of 30% shares of the Company held by Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. (Holding Company). It is repayable in 27 quarterly installments from Nov. 2019 till May, 2026. However, due to default in Repayment the full amount of loan is considered as short term borrowing and the company has made an application for one time settlement of loan and the same is under process as on date. (Also, refer note 14.1)

Inter-corporate loans

Jaiprakash Associates Limited (holding company) has provided interest free unsecured loan of INR 17,800.00 lacs in compliance with loan agreement with ICICI Bank Limited dated 30 March 2011 and the loan has been account for in accordance with the requirements of IND-AS. The loan is repayable after the repayment of term loan of ICICI Bank & redemption of NCDs, which were originally repayable by May/August 2026. Due to unavalabilty of liquidation plan the same has been classified as non-current.

Redeemable preference shares

The Company has issued 11% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of INR 100 each fully paid up for a period of 10 years extendable up to 20 years, redeemable at any time at the option of the Company and among other conditions inter alia that the preference share holders shall have priority over equity share holders in the payment of dividend and repayment of capital in case of liquidation of the Company. Due to unavalabilty of liquidation plan the same has been classified as non-current

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Note no. 14.1

The Company has defaulted in repayment of principal and interest in respect of loans from banks and financial institutions as mentioned below:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Term loan from bank		
- Principal		
0-3 months	874.56	843.33
3-6 months	843.33	749.62
6-12 months	1,686.65	1,499.25
>12 months	6,226.75	5,034.55
	9,631.29	8,126.75
- Interest		
0-3 months	884.21	890.16
3-6 months	896.63	846.16
6-12 months	1,807.60	1,656.41
>12 months	12,258.05	8,865.32
	15,846.49	12,258.05

Note no. 15

Provisions (non-current)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for employee benefits:		
Gratuity (funded) (refer note: 32)	3.78	3.90
Leave encashment (unfunded)(refer note: 32)	1.62	2.07
	5.40	**5.97**

Note no. 16

Other non current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred income for capital subsidy (Government grant)[1]	6,728.64	7,353.02
Less Reclassified to liabilities related to assets held for sale (refer note 44)	(6,728.64)	-
	-	7,353.02

[1]In accordance with the terms of Concession Agreement with National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) dated 31st August, 2007, NHAI had given the capital grant of INR 11,700.00 lacs to the Company.

Note no. 17

Borrowings (current)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
Secured		
Redeemable non-convertible debentures	1,369.31	690.43
Term loan from bank*	14,441.38	14,441.38
Unsecured		
Loan from related party**	11,408.71	11,408.71
	27,219.40	**26,540.52**

*Includes default in repayment of term loan amounting to INR 9,631.29 lakhs (refer note 14.1). On account of default the loan has been classified as current borrowings in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

** Interest free and repayable on demand

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note no. 18		
Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-
Total oustanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises*	736.26	815.53
	736.26	815.53

*includes INR 530.01 lacs payable to holding company

Trade payables ageing as on March 31, 2025

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
		< 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	> 3 years	Total
MSME	-	-		-		-
Others	75.38	129.91	0.28	0.68	530.01	736.26
Total	**75.38**	**129.91**	**0.28**	**0.68**	**530.01**	**736.26**

Trade payables ageing as on March 31, 2024

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
		< 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	> 3 years	Total
MSME	-	-		-		-
Others	191.47	-	-	10.93	613.13	815.53
Total	**191.47**	-	-	**10.93**	**613.13**	**815.53**

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note no. 19		
Other financial liabilities (current)		
Security deposited against passes	19.96	19.97
Interest accrued and due on borrowings*	15,846.49	12,258.05
Payable to employees	8.59	6.77
Other payables		
	15,875.04	12,284.79
Less: Reclassified to liabilities related to assets held for sale (refer note 44)	(19.96)	-
	15,855.08	12,284.79

* Refer note 14.1 for interest in default amounting INR 15,846.49 lacs payable of ICICI Bank Limited (Period of default 1-1949 days)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note no. 20		
Other current liabilities		
Statutory dues payable	7.33	5.38
	7.33	5.38
Note no. 21		
Provisions (current)		
Provision for employee benefit		
Gratuity*	8.04	7.38
Leave encashment	0.07	0.20
	8.11	7.58

*Including INR 7.75 lakhs due to gratuity trust

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	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Note no. 22		
Revenue from operations		
Sale of services		
Income from toll collection	5,396.53	4,747.67
	5,396.53	4,747.67
Note no. 23		
Other income		
Interest income from deposits	149.74	0.28
Interest income on Income tax refund	0.14	1.14
Other non-operating income		
Business support service	20.52	
Grant (capital subsidy) income	624.38	721.30
Liability written back	78.87	-
	873.65	722.72
Note no. 24		
Operating and maintenance expenses		
Road maintenance expenses including major maintenance	118.03	182.66
Electricity, power & fuel	89.78	103.75
Security service	82.05	65.42
Consultancy & advisory charges	65.81	65.97
Vehicles running & maintenance	49.86	45.72
Repair & maintenance of machinery	38.57	39.51
Office building and camp maintenance	3.16	4.71
	447.25	507.74
Note no. 25		
Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries and wages	457.52	437.61
Contribution to provident and other funds	4.34	4.40
Staff welfare expenses	16.00	14.75
	477.85	456.76
Note no. 26		
Finance costs		
Interest on term loan	3,588.44	3,392.73
Interest on non-convertible debentures	208.51	277.43
Interest accretion on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,019.13	1,808.27
Bank and other finance charges	3.54	3.54
	5,819.61	5,481.97
Note no. 27		
Depreciation and amortization expense		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5.49	6.14
Amortization of intangible assets	1,953.20	2,982.05
	1,958.69	2,988.19
Note no. 27A		
Impairment of toll collection rights and Assets held for sale		
Impairment of Intangible assets	3,470.40	7,396.50
Impairment of Assets held for sale	0.95	
	3,471.34	7,396.50

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	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Note no. 28		
Other expenses		
Insurance	77.13	83.24
Bank charges	2.19	1.98
Advertisement & marketing	0.38	0.38
Travelling & conveyance	3.25	2.21
Postage & telephone	5.26	4.71
Rates & taxes	0.62	0.90
Printing & stationery	1.07	1.18
Directors' fees	2.12	1.18
Payments to auditors	10.09	8.38
Legal & Professional Charges	27.01	25.73
Miscellaneous expenses	3.51	3.06
	132.63	**132.95**
Payments to auditors		
(a) To statutory auditors		
Statutory audit fee	5.35	5.31
Certification fee	-	-
(a) To others		
Tax audit fee	0.89	0.89
Cost Audit	1.76	-
Internal audit fee	1.78	1.77
Certification and others	0.31	0.42
	10.09	**8.38**

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Note no. 29
Earnings per share
The calculation of Earning Per Share (EPS) as disclosed in the statement of profit and loss has been made in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 33) on "Earning Per Share" given as under: -

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
A. Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity shareholders	(6,037.20)	(11,533.77)
B. Weighted average number of outstanding equity shares	11,80,90,000	11,80,90,000
C. Nominal value per equity share	10.00	10.00
D. Basic EPS (A/B)	(5.11)	(9.77)
E. Diluted EPS (A/B)	(5.11)	(9.77)

Note no. 30
Contingent liabilities and commitments

A. Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
i. Outstanding amount of bank guarantees	1.00	2.00
ii. Damages imposed by NHAI on account of delay in periodic maintenance (refer note 30.1)	3,298.00	3,298.00
iii. Income tax (refer note 30.2)		
Assessment year 2009-10	60.97	60.97
Assessment year 2011-12	74.88	74.88
Assessment year 2012-13	31.94	31.94
Assessment year 2023-24	73.35	
iv. Divident @11% on Redeemable Preference Share (refer note 30.3)	-	

Note 30.1: As per Concession Agreement, HEL needs to carry out major maintenance once in every 5 years. The maintenance was required to be completed by 21st March, 2017, which the Company failed to do so due to business conditions, therefore NHAI imposed a Penalty of INR 28.50 Crore for non Compliance of provision of Concession Agreement. Susequently HEL has incurred the major repair expenditure during FY 19-20 and requested NHAI for waiver of the damages imposed. NHAI through its letter dated inquired HEL to review relevent provisions for relaxation of damages imposed and provide justifiable comments with recommendations for taking further necessary action. Further more, Independent Engineer re calculated additional damages of aforesaid non compliances and recommended INR 448.00 Lakhs to be recovered from the concessionare in accordance with the provision of the concessionare agreement.

The company has replied that as per the said agreement the penalty clause will be attracted in case the repair and maintenance has not done by company and the same has been carried out by NHAI through third party but in our case from 21st March, 2017 (due date of repair maintenance) till date NHAI did not carried out any repair and maintenance from third party but infact the company has done the required repair and maintenance in FY 19-20. Management of the company believe that it will succeed in waiver of penalty imposed by NHAI on merits.

Note 30.2: For AY 2009-10, AY 2011-12 & AY 2012-13, the Company has preferred appeal against the demand raised by the Income Tax Department which are pending with the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Chandigarh and deposited a sum of INR 167.79 lacs in aggregate under protest. The Company is confident that the additional amount so demanded will not be sustained at the completion of the proceedings. Accordingly, no further adjustment required in these special purpose financial statements.

For AY 2023-24, The Company has received a demand notice under Section 155 of the Income Tax Act dated March 17, 2025, for INR 73.35 lacs. The demand pertains to disallowances of excess amortisation of Intangible assets under Service Concession Agreement. The Company is in the process of filing an appeal before the appropriate appellate authority. Based on the assessment of the management , the Company does not anticipate any financial liability arising from these matters. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the books of account in respect of the aforementioned demand and the demand has been disclosed as a contingent liability.

Note 30.3: The Company has issued 11% Redeemable Cumulative preference share of INR 100 each fully paid aggregating to INR 2,500 Lakhs. The Company is under obligation to pay dividend. However, the Company has not paid any dividend due to losses and accounted the same as per Ind AS.

Note 30.4: The Company has received Show Cause Notices cum Inspection Reports under the following labor laws:
• The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 & Central Rules, 1950
• The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 & Central Rules, 1998
• The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 & Central Rules, 1976
• The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 & Central Rules, 1972
• The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 & Central Rules, 1975
These notices allege certain non-compliances. The Company has duly submitted appropriate replies to the respective authorities, providing necessary clarifications and justifications. Based on the assessment of the management , the Company does not anticipate any financial liability arising from these matters. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the books of account in respect of the aforementioned notices.

B. Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	-	-

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Note no. 31
Other matters

(a) As Ministry of Road Transport and Highways had announced suspension of toll collection from 9th November, 2016 to 2nd December, 2016 due to Demonetisation. Accordingly the Company has requested NHAI for Compensation against toll revenue loss during the said period (9.11.2016 to 2.12.2016) amounting to INR 301 Lakhs. NHAI asked for Independent Consultant's comments on the said request of HEL. Independent Consultant suggested to NHAI for Extension of Concession period for which collection of Fee remain suspended i.e., 23 days 5 hours 30 minutes to compensate for the suspension of toll collection. No extension order is received till now but the Company is hopeful of suitable relief in this regard.

(b) Due to Covid-19 pandemic, there was a complete lockdown in the country and free movement of Traffic was closed on all highways/Expressways. Accordingly NHAI directed the toll companies to closed down the toll operation from 26th March, 2020 to 19th April, 2020. The company had requested NHAI for relief on account of revenue loss suffered during the said period amounting INR 611 Lakhs. NHAI asked the company to submit consolidated proposal for the said period and period during which collection was less than 90% of Average Daily Fee (through "Independent Consultant"). Independent Consultant suggested to NHAI for Extension of Concession period for which collection of Fee remain suspended i.e., 24 days 15 hours to compensate for the suspension of toll collection. No extension order is received till now but the Company is hopeful of suitable relief in this regard.

Note no. 32
Employee benefits obligations
I Defined contribution plans

The Company has recognised following expenses in respect of the defined contribution plans:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Company's contribution to provident fund	3.81	3.97
Company's contribution to ESI	0.53	0.43
Total	**4.34**	**4.40**

II. Defined benefit plans

Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL) (the holding company) has constituted a separate gratuity fund trust under the name Jaiprakash Associates Employees Gratuity Fund Trust vide Trust Deed dated 30th March 2009 for employees of JAL and its subsidiaries and appointed SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd. for the management of the trust funds for employees benefit. As a subsidiary of JAL, the Company is participating in the trust fund by contributing its liability accrued up to the close of each financial year to the trust fund.

Below tables sets forth the changes in the projected benefit obligation and plan assets and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet as at March 31,2025 and March 31, 2024 being the respective measurement dates.

(i) Movement in defined benefit obligations

Particulars	Gratuity (funded)	Leave Encashment (unfunded)
Present value of obligation as at April 01, 2023	**3.19**	**1.66**
Current service cost	0.71	0.44
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest cost	0.23	0.12
Benefits paid		
Remeasurements - actuarial loss/ (gain)	(0.08)	0.05
Present value of obligation as at March 31, 2024	**4.06**	**2.28**
Current service cost	0.59	0.26
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest cost	0.29	0.15
Benefits paid	(1.62)	(1.08)
Remeasurements - actuarial loss/ (gain)	0.60	0.07
Present value of obligation as at March 31, 2025	**3.93**	**1.68**

(ii) Movement in plan assets – gratuity (funded)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	(7.23)	(6.74)
Expected return on plan assets	(0.51)	(0.49)
Employer contributions		
Benefits paid	(0.15)	
Actuarial gain / (loss)	-	
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	**(7.89)**	**(7.23)**

(iii) Recognised in statement of Balance Sheet

A. Gratuity (funded)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31 2024
Present value of obligation	(3.93)	(4.06)
Fair value of plan assets	(7.89)	(7.23)
Provision (net)	**(11.82)**	**(11.28)**

(All Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

B. Leave encashment (unfunded)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Present value of obligation	(1.69)	(2.28)
Fair value of plan assets	-	
Provision (net)	**(1.69)**	**(2.28)**

(iv) Recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Gratuity (funded)	Leave Encashment (unfunded)
Current Service cost	0.71	0.44
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest cost	0.73	0.12
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognized	-	0.05
For the year ended March 31, 2024	**1.44**	**0.62**
Current Service cost	0.59	0.26
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest cost	0.82	0.16
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognized	-	0.07
For the year ended March 31, 2025	**1.41**	**0.49**

(v) Expenses recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Remeasurement - actuarial gain / (loss) on gratuity	(0.59)	0.09

(vi) The principal actuarial assumptions used for estimating the Company's defined benefit obligations are set out below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Discount rate	6.79%	7.21%
Expected rate of increase in salary	4.00%	4.00%
Mortality rate	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)
Retirement Age	60	60
Attrition rate		
Upto to 30 years	2.00%	2.00%
From 31 to 44 years	5.00%	5.00%
Above 44 years	3.00%	3.00%

(vii) Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	Change in assumption	Effect on Gratuity obligation	Effect on Leave Encashment obligation
Discount rate	+0.50%	(0.12)	(0.07)
	0.50%	0.13	0.07
Salary Growth rate	+0.50%	0.13	0.07
	-0.50%	(0.13)	(0.07)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (projected unit credit method) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit obligation recognised within the Balance Sheet. The method and types of assumption used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change as compared to the previous year.

(viii) Estimate of expected benefit payments (in absolute terms i.e. undiscounted)

Particulars	Gratuity (funded)	Leave Encashment (unfunded)
0 to 1 Year	0.14	0.07
1 to 2 Year	0.12	0.06
2 to 3 Year	0.13	0.06
3 to 4 Year	0.67	0.07
4 to 5 Year	0.47	0.15
5 to 6 Year	0.29	0.08
6 Year onwards	2.09	[illegible]

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(All Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note no. 33
Information on related party transaction pursuant to Ind AS-24 - Related Party Disclosure

A. **List of related parties and related party transactions**
(i) Holding company
Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL)

(ii) Key managerial personnel (KMP)
Smt. Megha Kainth, Company Secretary (up to October 09, 2024)
Smt. Monika Rawat, Company Secretary (w.e.f. March 07, 2025)
Shri Ranvijay Singh, Director & CEO
Shri K C Batra, Director
Shri Vir Pratap Arora, Director
Shri Sudhir Rana, CFO (w.e.f. 21.07.2023)

B. Transactions with related parties

Particulars	Name of related party	Relation with related party	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Expenditure:				
Capex/ purchases	Jaiprakash Associates Limited	Holding company	-	0.28
Sitting Fees	Shri Ranvijay Singh	KMP	0.60	0.40
Sitting Fees	Shri K C Batra	KMP	0.60	0.30
Sitting Fees	Shri Vir Pratap Arora	KMP	0.60	0.30
Salary & perquisites	Smt. Megha Kainth & Monika Rawat	KMP	11.85	17.21

C. **Outstanding balance**

Particulars	Name of related party	Relation with related party	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured loan	Jaiprakash Associates Limited	Holding company	25,621.72	24,099.25
Retention money	Jaiprakash Associates Limited	Holding company	402.42	402.42
Preference share capital	Jaiprakash Associates Limited	Holding company	5,011.70	4,515.05
Other payables	Jaiprakash Associates Limited	Holding company	127.87	127.87
	Shri Ranvijay Singh	KMP	0.09	0.18
	Shri K C Batra	KMP	0.09	0.18
	Shri Vir Pratap Arora	KMP	0.09	0.09
	Smt. Monika Rawat	KMP	0.40	-
	Smt. Megha Kainth	KMP		1.40

D. Key Management Personnel Compensation:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Basic Pay	2.26	4.00
House Rent Allowance	1.35	2.40
Perquisite	5.95	10.33
Provident Fund	0.29	0.48
Leave Encashment & Gratuity	2.00	-
Total Compensation	**11.85**	**17.21**

* Does not include the provision made for Gratuity and Leave encashment, as they are determined on an actuarial basis for all the employees together

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Note no. 34

Company has not recognised deferred tax asset on account of absence of certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available in foreseeable future.

Note no. 35

Disclosure as per Ind AS 20- Government Grants

Government grants have been accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 1.3.XIII. NHAI had provided a capital grant of INR 11,700.00 lakhs. Pursuant to the definitive agreement entered into on April 2, 2024, between the Company, its lender, and the buyer, as mentioned in Note 1.1, with respect to the endorsement of the concession of the project for the balance concession period, and upon receiving in-principle approval from NHAI dated December 30, 2024, the Company has classified the related assets (Intangible Assets) as Assets Held for Sale. As a result, the deferred grant related to balance concession period, has been classified liabilities related to assets held for sale

Note no. 36

Segment Information

The Company is engaged in the business of construction, operation and maintenance of highways. The Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, which has been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), evaluates the Company's performance, allocate resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicator of the Company as a single unit. Therefore, there is only one reportable segment for the Company. The reporting under the provisions of Ind AS 108 (Segment Information) does not arise.

Note no. 37

Impairment of assets

The Company has conducted a valuation of its intangible assets under a service concession agreement i.e "Toll Rights", and determined the value of Toll Rights at INR 18,000 Lakhs, which is subject to adjustments as specified in the agreement. This valuation was based on a discounted cash flow analysis, incorporating various assumptions to estimate a range of values. Based on this valuation, the Company entered into an agreement with the buyer for the purchase of Toll Rights which is contingent upon approval from the NHAI. The Company has received final approval from the NHAI, however certain submissions are pending. Consequently, the Company has recognized an impairment on the Toll Rights to adjust them to their fair value estimated to the balance sheet date, in accordance with the terms of the definitive agreement

Note No.38

Debenture Redemption Reserve has not been created in view of inadequacy of profit during the period.

Note No.39

The Company has neither incurred any expenditure in foreign currency nor it has earned any income in foreign currency during the period

Note no. 40

Capital management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios and safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support its business and provide maximum returns for shareholders. The Company also proposes to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

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(All Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, security premium reserve and all other equity reserves. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables less cash and short term deposits. The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Debt		
Loan and Borrowings	46,444.12	45,111.49
Less. Cash and cash equivalents	4,654.57	1,373.66
Total debt (a)	41,789.55	43,737.83
Capital / Net worth (b)	(47,108.25)	(41,070.46)
Gearing Ratio (a/b)	-88.71%	-106.49%

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Note no. 41
Financial instrument and risk management

(a) Financial instruments by category

Financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Financial assets designated at amortised cost#		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,654.57	1,373.66
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2.95	2.79
Other financial assets	315.76	21.93
Total financial assets	4,973.27	1,398.38

Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Financial liabilities designated at amortised cost#		
Borrowings (including current maturity of loan)	46,444.12	45,111.49
Trade payables	736.26	815.53
Other Financial liabilities	15,855.08	12,284.79
Total financial liabilities	63,035.45	58,211.80

#Carrying value of the financial assets and financial liabilities designated at amortised cost approximates its fair value

Fair value hierarchy
The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant available data. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities represents the amount 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 following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below

Level 1: It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date

Level 2: These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable then instrument is included in level 2

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3
The company has no financial asset and financial liabilities as at year end for which fair valuation is required

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(c) Financial risk management

The Company's corporate treasury functions provides services to the business, coordinates access to the financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyse exposure by degree and magnitude of risk. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, credit risk and liquidity risk).

The principal financial assets of the Company include other receivables, and cash and bank balances that derive directly from its operations. The principal financial liabilities of the Company, include loans and borrowings, trade and other payables and the main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the day to day operations of the Company.

The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The senior professionals working to manage the financial risks and the appropriate financial risk
This note explains the risks which the Company is exposed to and policies and framework adopted by the Company to manage these risks

(i) 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 prices comprises three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risks include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments , and foreign currency receivables and payables. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at reporting date. The analysis exclude the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity and other post-retirement obligations, provisions; and the non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant Profit and Loss item and equity is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

(a) 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 debt obligations with floating interest rates

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates which are included in interest bearing loans and borrowings in these special purpose financial statements. The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fixed rate borrowings	19,224.71	17,205.59
Floating rate borrowings	15,810.69	16,497.19

Interest rate Sensitivity of Borrowings

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on floating rate portion of loans and borrowings.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Increase in 50 basis points	(79.05)	(82.49)
Decrease in 50 basis points	79.05	82.49

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations leading to a financial loss. Since the Company's primary business is toll collection from general public which is primary in cash there is no credit risk involved. A default on a financial asset is when there is a significant increase in the credit risk which is evaluated based on the business environment. The assets are written off when the Company is certain about the non-recovery

(a) Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made in bank deposits and other risk free securities. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at 31 March 2025 is the carrying amounts. The Company's maximum exposure relating to financial instrument is noted in liquidity table below. Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as debtor failing to engage in the repayment plan with the Company

(iii) Liquidity risk

The financial liabilities of the Company include loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The Company monitors its risk of shortage of funds to meet the financial liabilities using a liquidity planning tool. The Company plans to maintain sufficient cash and marketable securities to meet the obligations as and when fall due

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities and financial assets into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year and up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2025				
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,654.57		-	4,654.57
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2.95	-	-	2.95

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Other financial assets	315.76	-	-	315.76
Total Financial Assets	**4,973.27**	-	-	**4,973.27**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings (including current maturity of non-current borrowings)	27,219.40	19,224.71	-	46,444.12
Trade payables	736.26	-	-	736.26
Other financial liabilities	15,855.08	-	-	15,855.08
Total financial liabilities	**43,810.74**	**19,224.71**	-	**63,035.45**

Particulars	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year and up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024				
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,373.66	-	-	1,373.66
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2.79	-	-	2.79
Other financial assets	15.98	5.95	-	21.93
Total Financial Assets	**1,392.43**	**5.95**	-	**1,398.38**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings (including current maturity of non-current borrowings)	26,540.52	1,365.38	17,205.59	45,111.49
Trade payables	815.53	-	-	815.53
Other financial liabilities	12,284.79	-	-	12,284.79
Total financial liabilities	**39,640.84**	**1,365.38**	**17,205.59**	**58,211.80**

Note no. 42

Provision for Major Maintenance

As mandated under Concession Agreement with NHAI, the Company had carried out major maintenance during the year ended 31 March 2020, as explained in detail under note no 29 of accompanying financial statements. During the subsequent period upto 31 March 2025, additional cost of expense has been incurred by the Company on maintenance of road asset. Basis the same, management of the Company has made an assessment and estimates that no further provision required at balance sheet date. Accordingly, no expense provision for major maintenance is recognised in these financial statements.

Note no. 43

The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006,(MSMED Act"). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at period end	-	-
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at period end	-	-
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier period		

Note:-

The above information regarding Micro and Small enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Note no. 44
Assets held for Sale

The Lenders, Buyer, and the Company have executed a definitive agreement ("Agreement") on April 02, 2024 for the substitution of concessionaire, encompassing the sale of toll rights for the remaining concession period. Pursuant to the terms outlined in the Agreement, the substitution of the Company with the new Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) of Neo Asset is contingent upon approval from the NHAI. The company has received In-Principal Approval on December 30, 2024 and final approval was granted on March 29, 2025, subject to certain conditions which the Company is in process of complying with. The enterprise value of INR 18,000 Lakhs is subject to adjustments in accordance with the terms specified in the agreement.

In accordance with Ind AS 105 "Non-Current Assets Held For Sale and Discontinued Operations" certain assets and liabilities directly associated with these toll rights of the Company have been classified as 'Held for sale' as the carrying amounts of such assets and liabilities are to be recovered principally through sales transaction rather than continuing use. The Disposal Group has been recognized and measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell, as the management believes disposal of these non-current assets by way of sale of toll rights is expected to be executed within next one year.

The details of assets held for sale and liabilities associated thereto are as under.

Particular		As at March 31, 2025
Property, plant and equipment	2	19.79
Intangible assets	3	17,573.66
Other financial assets	4	7.99
Inventories	6	4.58
Other current assets	11	78.35
Total Assets		**17,684.38**
Other non-current liabilities		
Other non current liabilities	16	6,728.64
Trade payables	18	-
Other financial liabilities	19	19.96
Total Liabilities		**6,748.61**
Net		**10,935.77**

*For profit and loss and cash flows from discounting operation refer Statement of Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Cash Flow respectively.

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NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(All Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note no. 45

Analytical Ratios

S,No	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	Variances	Reason
A	Current Ratio	Current Asstes	Curent Liabilities	0.114	0.037	-208%	Refer Note (a)
B	Debt Equity Ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	-0.99	-1.10	10%	
C	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	5.13	1.31	-292%	Refer Note (a)
D	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after taxes	Avg. shareholder's equity	13.69%	32.67%	58%	Refer Note (a)
[illegible]	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Avg. Inventory	NA	NA	NA	
[illegible]	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Avg. Trade receivables	NA	NA	NA	
G	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Purchases of property plant and equipement, operating and maintenance expenses and other expenses	Avg. Trade payables	0.75	0.77	3%	
H	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Avg. Working capital	-0.14	-0.13	-12%	
I	Net Profit Ratio	Net profit	Revenue	-1.12	-2.43	54%	Refer Note (a)
J	Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed	32.76%	-148.77%	122%	Refer Note (a)
K	Return on Investment	Interest income	Investments including fixed deposits	3.41%	10.12%	-66%	Refer Note (b)

a) Ratio improved due to improvement in operations during the year and payment of liabilities on time.

b) Due to increase in Investment in fixed deposit

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Note no. 46
Other Statutory Information
(a) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
(b) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.
(c) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
(d) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall
- 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(e) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall,
- 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.

(f) The Company do not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
(g) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
(h) The Company does not hold title deeds of Immovable Property in its own name.
(i) The Company has not revalued its property, plant & machinery and Intangible Assets or both during the current or previous year.
(j) The Company does not have any loans or advances in the nature of loan are granted to prmoters, directors, KMPS and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with other person, that are repayable on demand or without speeifyng any terms or period of repayments.
(k) The Company has incurred cash losses amounting INR 55.40 lacs in the current financial year.
(l) The company has neither incurred any expenditure in foreign currency nor it has earned any income in foreign currency during the year.

Note no. 47
Other accounting policies
a) Current and non-current classification:-

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
• it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded,
• it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date, or
• it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.
All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria.
• it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle,
• it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
• it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date
All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

b) Inventories -

Inventories of store and spares are valued at weighted average cost or net realizable value whichever is lower.

c) Insurance Claims -

Insurance Claims are accounted for based on receipt of claims and are accounted under "Other Income".

d) Fair Value Measurement -

The Company measures financial instruments 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 is based on the presumption 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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits 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 Entity 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 prices 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 the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets & liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and the risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

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c) Financial instruments:-

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

(i) Initial Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at its fair value plus transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets and liabilities (other than financial asset and financial liabilities at fair value through Profit & loss. However, trade receivables that do not contain significant financial component are measured at transaction price

(ii) Subsequent measurement

Financial assets carried at amortised cost
A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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 on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
A financial asset is subsequently 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 on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit and loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial liabilities

The financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate transaction value due to the short maturity of these instruments

Note no. 48
Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged, wherever considered necessary to conform to current year's classification.

Summary of material accounting policies 1
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

For Doogar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 000561N

Vardhman Doogar
(Partner)
Membership # 517347
Signed at Noida on

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ranvijay Singh
Director & CEO
DIN-00020876

Kailash Chander Batra
Director
DIN-02506465

Vir Pratap Arora
Director
DIN. 09193000

Sudhir Rana
CFO
PAN-ABXPR6612H

Monika Rawat
Company Secretary
M.No. A 73844