



**CHINDA & ASSOCIATES**  
**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**  
FRN: 019151S

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of  
Balaji Highways Holding Private Limited

**Report on the audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Balaji Highways Holding Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024 and the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and its loss, 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 Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Information Other than the Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards 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 Standalone Ind AS financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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 it 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.





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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in

- (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and
- (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the 'Annexure A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the statement of changes in equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.





- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position except those disclosed in 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 were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
  - iv.
    - a. the management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, there were no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
    - b. the management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, there were no funds have been received by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
    - c. based on our audit procedures, nothing has come to our notice that the representations under above sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
  - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year;



- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 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. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For **CHINDA & ASSOCIATES**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
(Firm's Registration No. 019151s)

  
**Ramamohanraju Chinda**  
(Partner)  
(M No. 228163)



Place: Hyderabad  
Date : 16.05.2024  
UDIN: 24228163BKBFY5911



**Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report of Balaji Highways Holding Private Limited for the Year ended as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024**

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

- i. a. A. The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment;  
  
B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;  
  
b. The property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the Management at regular intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.  
  
c. The company has no immovable property hence paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the company.  
  
d. The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right of use assets) during the year ended March 31, 2024.  
  
e. There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- ii. As the company is engaged in the business of infrastructure development, operations and its maintenance and there is no inventory in hand at any point of time, hence paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- iii. During the year the Company has not provided any loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee and provided security to companies, hence paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- iv. The Company has not entered into any transaction in respect of loans, investments, guarantee and securities, which attracts compliance to the provisions of the sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore the paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- v. The Company has not accepted deposits and the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the paragraph 3(v) of the Order and the rules framed there under are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the infrastructure services, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.
- vii. a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts, the company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed

statutory dues including provident fund, employee state insurance, income tax, service tax, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues during the year with the appropriate authorities. As on 31st March 2024, there are no undisputed statutory dues payables for period exceeding for a period more than six month from the date they become payable .

b. According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, GST, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of dispute.

viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix.

- a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c) The Company has not taken any term loans during the year.
- d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. a) The Company has not raised any monies during the year by way of initial public offer in the nature of equity shares.

b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi.

- a) No fraud/ material fraud by the Company or no fraud / material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.





- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence clause 3 (xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv.
- a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
  - b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi.
- a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
  - c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.





xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note no. 29 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx.

- a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act.
- b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act.

xxi. There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Holding Company.

For **CHINDA & ASSOCIATES**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
(Firm's Registration No. 019151s)

  
**Ramamohanraju Chindam**  
(Partner)  
(M No. 228163)



Place: Hyderabad

Date : 16.05.2024

UDIN: 24228163BKBFPY5911

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Balaji Highways Holding Private Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control 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 (the "Guidance Note"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

**Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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





## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, 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 **CHINDA & ASSOCIATES**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
(Firm's Registration No. 019151s)



**Ramamohanraju Chindam**  
(Partner)  
(M No. 228163)



Place: Hyderabad

Date : 16.05.2024

UDIN: 24228163BKBFPY5911

**BALAJI HIGHWAYS HOLDING PRIVATE LIMITED**

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	Note	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Financial assets			
Investments	3	-	1.67
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash equivalents	4	6.60	7.47
Other current assets	5	250.22	250.22
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>256.82</b>	<b>259.36</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity:</b>			
Equity Share Capital	6	10.00	10.00
Other equity	7	(24.07)	(21.48)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>(14.07)</b>	<b>(11.48)</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Other current liabilities	8	270.89	270.84
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>256.82</b>	<b>259.36</b>

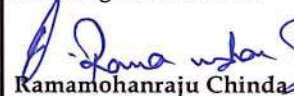
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For CHINDA &amp; ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 019151s

  
Ramamohanraju Chinda

Proprietor

Membership No.228163

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 16.05.2024

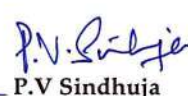
UDIN: 24226163BA BFPY 5911

For and on behalf of the Board

  
Krishnamurthy Chatruvedi

Director

DIN: 08661228

  
P.V Sindhuja

Director

DIN: 08852765





**BALAJI HIGHWAYS HOLDING PRIVATE LIMITED****Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	Note	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
Revenue from Operations		-	-
Other Income		-	-
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>		-	-
Expenses:			
Other Expenses	9	0.92	0.87
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		0.92	0.87
Loss before tax from continuing operations		(0.92)	(0.87)
Exceptional Item:			
- Impairment Loss		1.67	
Loss before tax after exceptional items		(2.59)	(0.87)
Tax expense			
- Current tax		-	-
- Deferred tax		-	-
Loss for the year		(2.59)	(0.87)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(2.59)	(0.87)
Earnings / (Loss) per equity share			
Basic and Diluted (In Rupees)	21	(2.59)	(0.87)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For CHINDA &amp; ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 019151s

  
Ramamohanraju Chinda

Proprietor

Membership No.228163



Place: Hyderabad

Date: 16.05.2024


UDIN: 24228163BK BFPY 5911

For and on behalf of the Board

  
Krishnamurthy Chaturvedi

Director

DIN: 08661228

  
P.V. Sindhuja

Director

DIN: 08852765

## BALAJI HIGHWAYS HOLDING PRIVATE LIMITED

## Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities:</b>		
Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(2.59)	(0.87)
Add: Impairment Loss	1.67	
<b>Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>(0.92)</b>	<b>(0.87)</b>
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
(Increase) / Decrease in other Current Assets	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in other Current Liabilities	0.05	0.05
<b>Cash Generated from Operations</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>
<b>Net Cash flow from Operating Activities ( A )</b>	<b>(0.87)</b>	<b>(0.82)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities:</b>		
Sale of Investments in Associates	-	-
<b>Net Cash used in Investing Activities ( B )</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities:</b>		
<b>Net Cash from Financing Activities ( C )</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>(0.87)</b>	<b>(0.82)</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	7.47	8.29
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>7.47</b>
Cash on hand	0.01	0.01
Balance with Scheduled Banks		
- in Current Accounts	6.59	7.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>7.47</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

**Note:**

1. The Cash Flow statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect method stated in Accounting Standard 3 issued by ICAI on Cash Flow Statements and presents Cash Flow by Operating, Investing and Financing Activities.

2. Figures in brackets represent Cash Outflows.

As per our report of even date attached

For CHINDA &amp; ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 019151s

Ramamohanaraju Chinda

Proprietor

Membership No.228163

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 16.05.2024

UDIN: 24-228163-BK-BFPY5911

For and on behalf of the Board

Krishnamurthy Chaturvedi

Director

DIN: 08661228

P.V. Sindhuja

Director

DIN: 08852765





## BALAJI HIGHWAYS HOLDING PRIVATE LIMITED

## Statement of Changes in Equity as at 31 March 2024

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital

	Number	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
At 31 March 2023	100,000	10.00
At 31 March 2024	100,000	10.00

(b) Other equity

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Securities premium account	Retained earnings	Total equity
As at 1 April 2023	-	(21.48)	(21.48)
Loss for the year	-	(2.59)	(2.59)
At 31 March 2024	-	(24.07)	(24.07)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Securities premium account	Retained earnings	Total equity
As at 1 April 2022	-	(20.61)	(20.61)
Loss for the year	-	(0.87)	(0.87)
As at 31 March 2023	-	(21.48)	(21.48)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.


As per our report of even date attached


For CHINDA & ASSOCIATES


For and on behalf of the Board


Chartered Accountants


Firm Regn No. 019151s

  
Ramamohanraju Chinda  
Proprietor  
Membership No.228163



  
Krishnamurthy Chaturvedi  
Director  
DIN: 08661228



  
P.V Sindhuja  
Director  
DIN: 08852765

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 16.05.2024

UDIN: 24228163BKBFPP5911

**NOTE NO.****(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)****1. CORPORATE INFORMATION**

M/s Balaji Highways Holding Private Limited is a private company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

The Company was incorporated as a subsidiary of M/s DLF Home Developers Ltd. (formerly DLF Infra Holdings Ltd.) for the following purposes. Now this company is the subsidiary of Gayatri Highways Ltd (GHL)

- a. To execute works as an EPC Contractor.
- b. To do all developmental activities of BOT transport projects.
- c. Development of projects and EPC operations require different set of skill and objectives. Hence, a subsidiary with specialized team to develop BOT projects has been formed.
- d. DLF/GHL will not be fully exposed to investment risks in BOT projects.
- e. BHHPL will invest in all future transport related SPVs apart from the present SPVs.
- f. This will help DLF/GPL to have better control and implementation under a single company and to expand its investments in BOT projects.
- g. This will also help BHHPL to participate in number of BOT projects, have Joint Ventures with strategic partners, and to get access to funds from Indian and Global Investors.

**2. BASIS OF PREPARATION**

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values. The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition has been summarized in note 28. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

**2.1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES****a) Use of Estimates:**

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialized.

**b) Fixed Assets and Depreciation:****I. Tangible**

Tangible Fixed Assets are stated at historic cost which includes freight, installation cost, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses less accumulated depreciation.

**II. Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets are recognized as per the criteria specified in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 38 "Intangible Assets" as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015 and are amortized as follows:

Carriageway representing Toll Collection Rights are obtained in consideration for rendering construction, operation and maintenance services in relation to building and maintenance of the project on Build, Operate and Transfer basis. The cost of such Carriageway comprises construction cost and other preoperative costs incurred during the implementation phase.

Such Carriageway on completion are capitalized as Intangible Asset and are amortized over the period of rights given under the Concession Agreement as they represent right to collect Toll revenue during the concession period.

**III Intangible Assets under development**

Intangible Asset under development includes direct and indirect expenditure incurred for the Highway project and costs incidental and related thereto.

Expenses incurred relating to the development of Highway project prior to commencement of commercial operations are included under Intangible Asset under development and after completion to be transferred to Intangible Asset.

**c) Revenue Recognition:**

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

- i. Fee collection from users of the facility are accounted for as and when the amount is due and recovery is certain. Income from sale of smart card is recognized as and when the amount is received from the users of the cards.
- ii. Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.
- iii. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive is established.
- iv. Other items of income are accounted for as and when the right to receive arises.

**d) Borrowing Costs:**

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such asset, till such time as the assets is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

For the period till commercial operations date, returns arising from surplus funds inextricably linked with the project, invested intermittently, are set-off against related borrowing cost.



## NOTE NO.

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

2.1 e) Foreign Currency transactions:

- a) The reporting currency of the company is the Indian Rupee.
- b) Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the foreign currency, using the exchange rate on the date of the transaction.
- c) At each Balance Sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet date of monetary items at the closing rate are adjusted in pre-operative expenses.

f) Investments:

Current Investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for decline in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of investment.

g) Current and Non-Current Investments:

Investments are classified as Long Term and Current Investments. Long Term Investments are carried at cost less provision for permanent diminution, if any, in the value of such investments. Current Investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value. Dividend income from companies is accounted for when the right to receive such dividend is established. Dividend income on mutual funds is accounted on receipt basis.

h) Earnings per share:

Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (EPS) is reported in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) – 20, “Earnings per Share”, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. EPS is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year.

i) Provisions (Short Term and Long Term) and Contingent Liabilities:

Provisions are recognized for liabilities that can be measured only by using a substantial degree of estimation, if:

- i. The company has a present obligation as a result of a past event.
- ii. A probable outflow of resources is expected to settle the obligation and
- iii. The amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

j) Taxes:

Tax on income for the current year is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred Tax is recognized on timing differences between the accounting income and the taxable income for the year, and qualified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred Tax Assets are recognized and carried forward to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

k) Pre-operative Expenditure:

Incidental expenditure incurred during construction period towards “Concessionaire Asset” is capitalised on completion of construction and obtaining related COD.

l) Depreciation

Depreciation on assets has been provided on straight-line basis in the manner prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

## NOTE NO.

(All amounts in ₹. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

## 3. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024			As at 31.03.2023		
		No. of shares	Par value	Amount	No. of shares	Par value	Amount
1	Other Investments Long Term unquoted shares  Indore Dewas Tollways Ltd. Less: Impairment of Investments	16,660	10	1.67 (1.67)	16,660	10	1.67 -
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16,660</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>16,660</b>		<b>1.67</b>

Note: Impairment of Investment in Indore Dewas Tollways Limited (IDTL):

Based on the clause 9 of Ind AS 36 - "Impairment of Assets", BHHPL has tested its investments in IDTL for impairment and estimated the recoverable amount of the investment as zero based on the following basis:

The IDTL's Project was terminated by NHAI and the toll collections are taken over by NHAI vide its letter dated 27.05.2022. Further, Loan accounts of IDTL have become NPA and Lenders have filed the cases before DRT and NCLT (under IBC) for recovery of loan. Further, the Hon'ble NCLT Bench at Hyderabad had admitted the company into CIRP vide its order dated 31.10.2023, in response to the application made by Union Bank of India, SAM Branch, Hyderabad under the provision of Section 7 of IBC, 2016 against the default of Rs.194,24,55,662.20/- outstanding loan to the bank and appointed Mr. Madhu Sudhanarao Mallipaddi an Insolvency Professional with IBBI Regn No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P-02633/2022-2023/14081 as Interim Resolution Professional (herein after called IRP). The IRP has received claims of Rs.648,15,30,921.43/- from Union Bank of India, State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank and India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL).

The conciliation/settlement offer of the Company for Rs.270 Crores was not accepted by NHAI. Further, NHAI has informed that they will not pay anything to the company towards termination payment as the premium due to NHAI is more than the termination payment. In fact as per books of IDTL, the balance premium amount of Rs.566 Crores as on 31st March, 2023 is payable by IDTL to NHAI. The amount realizable from NHAI will not be sufficient to repay the above lenders claims of Rs.648.15 Crores.

As per the above, any amount realizable from NHAI the lenders will be adjusted to senior lenders dues and nothing will be available to Equity.

Accordingly, BHHPL has impaired its Equity Investment in IDTL.

## 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
1	Balances with scheduled banks - in Current Accounts	6.59	7.46
2	Cash on hand	0.01	0.01
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>7.47</b>

## 5. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
1	Gayatri Highways Ltd	250.22	250.22
	<b>Total</b>	<b>250.22</b>	<b>250.22</b>



## NOTE NO.

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

## 6 a. SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
<b>Authorized</b>				
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	1,000,000	100.00	1,000,000	100.00
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up</b>				
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	100,000	10.00	100,000	10.00

## b. Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
At the beginning of the year	100,000	10.00	100,000	10.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>10.00</b>

## c. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Board of Directors of the Company has not declared any dividend for the year.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

## d. Shares held by the holding Company and the Ultimate Holding Company:

Particulars	No. of shares as at 31.03.2024		No. of shares as at 31.03.2023	
	Amount		Amount	
Gayatri Highways Ltd - Holding Company	99,995		99,995	

## e. Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of shares

S.No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
		No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
1	Gayatri Higways Ltd.	99,995	100%	99,995	100%

7. Other equity  
Retained earnings

S.No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
1	Balance as per last Financial Statements	(21.48)	(20.61)
2	Add/(Less): Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(2.59)	(0.87)
3	Balance at the end of the year	(24.07)	(21.48)

8. Other current liabilities

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
1	Gayatri Highways Ltd.	-	-
2	Shrewd Constructions Pvt Ltd	269.50	269.50
3	Audit Fee payable	1.39	1.29
	<b>Total</b>	<b>270.89</b>	<b>270.79</b>

9. OTHER EXPENSES

S.No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
1	Audit Fee	0.05	0.05
2	Legal & Professional charges	0.80	0.79
3	Other administrative expenses	0.07	0.04
4	Rates & Taxes	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.87</b>

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS:

- i. **Contingent Liabilities:** Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil)
- ii. **Commitments:** Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil)

- 11. Deferred Tax Asset has not been recognized on carried forward losses as there is no virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such Deferred Tax Asset can be realized.
- 12. As per the information available with the Company, there are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March 2024.
- 13. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and Employees Provident fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 are not applicable to the Company. The Company has no policy of encashment of leaves. Accordingly, no provision has been made in respect of employee benefits in terms of AS-15 "Employee Benefits".



## NOTE NO.

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

**14 Breakup of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortized cost**

	As at	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	6.60	7.47
<b>Total</b>	<u>7.00</u>	<u>7.00</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Other financial liabilities	270.89	270.84
<b>Total</b>	<u>270.89</u>	<u>270.84</u>

The carrying amount of current financial assets and current trade and other payables measured at amortised cost are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

The carrying value of Rupee Term Loan and Loan from Related Party approximate fair value as the instruments are at prevailing market rate.

**15 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

**Estimates and assumptions**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

**16 Fair Values**

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, current loans, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments or as they carry market rate of interest.

**NOTE NO.****(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)****17 Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The company's activities expose it to variety of financial risks : market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established a risk management policy to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management systems are reviewed periodically to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors oversee compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the risk management framework.

**a) Market Risk**

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates. There has been no change to the company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are managed and measured.

**b) Interest rate risk**

The company is exposed to interest rate risk because it borrows funds primarily at floating interest rates. However, the interest rates are dependant on base rates/prime lending rates of the lead bank which are not expected to chage very frequently and the estimate of the management is that these will not have significant upward trend.

**c) Credit risk**

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing creditworthy counterparties. The management belives that the credit risk is negligible since its mail receivable is from the grantors of the concession which is Government Authority.

**d) Capital management**

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt.

**18 The Company did not commence commercial operations during the current year. Hence, there are no separate reportable segments (Business & / or Geographical) in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard-17 "Segment Reporting".**



## NOTE NO.

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

## 19 Financial Ratios

S.No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	% Change
1	Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.95	0.95	0%
2	Debt-Equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.00	0.00	
3	Debt service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Depreciation and amortisation + Interest + Loss on sale of Fixed Asset	Debt service = Interest payments + Principal Repayments	NA	NA	
4	Return on Equity ratio	Net profits after taxes - preference dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.20	0.08	157%
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	NA	NA	
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivable	NA	NA	
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	NA	NA	
8	Net Capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Working capital = current assets - current liabilities	0.00	0.00	0%
9	Net Profit ratio	Net Profit after tax	Net sales	0.00	0.00	
10	Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	0.18	0.08	143%
11	Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Fixed Deposit	0.00	0.00	0%

## NOTE NO.

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless

## 20. Related Party Disclosures:

- i. List of Related parties  
Gayatri Highways Ltd. - Company having Substantial Interest
- ii. Key Management personnel
  - a. Krishnamurthy Chaturvedi-Director
  - b. P.V Sindhuja-Director
- iii. Details of transactions with related parties and balances as at 31st March 2024:

## iv. Transactions with related parties

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
1	Gayatri Highways Limited	-	-

## v. Balances receivable/(payable)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
1	Gayatri Highways Limited	250.22	250.22



**21. EARNINGS PER SHARE**

Basic and Diluted earnings per share are calculated as per Accounting Standard 20 "Earnings per Share" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
1	Net Profit/(Loss) after tax attributable to Equity shareholders :: A	(2.59)	(0.87)
2	Weighted Average number of Equity Shares outstanding :: B	100,000	100,000
3	Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) per share :: A / B (In Rupees)	(2.59)	(0.87)

**22. REMUNERATION PAID TO AUDITORS (including Service tax):**

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
1	For Statutory Audit	0.05	0.05
2	For Other Services	0.52	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.05</b>

23. Earnings and Expenditure in Foreign Currency: Rs.Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil)

24. C.I.F value of imports: Rs.Nil (Previous Year Rs.Nil)

25. In the opinion of the Board, assets other than fixed assets and non-current investments have a value in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

For CHINDA & ASSOCIATES  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 019151s

For and on behalf of the Board

Ramamohanraju Chinda  
Proprietor  
Membership No.228163



Krishnamurthy Chaturvedi  
Director  
DIN: 08661228

P.V. Sindhuja  
Director  
DIN: 08852765



Place: Hyderabad

Date: 16.05.2024

UDIN: 24228163 BK BFPY 5911

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To the Members of  
Balaji Highways Holding Private Limited**

**Report on the audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **Balaji Highways Holding Private Limited** ("the Company") and its associates, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024 and the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and its loss, 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 Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Emphasis of Matter**

We draw your attention to Note No 5 to the consolidated financial statements, we were informed that the parent did not receive the audited financial statements of Indore Dewas Tollways Limited (IDTL), which is an associate of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2024 for the reasons stated there under. We were informed that the hon'ble NCLT bench at Hyderabad had admitted IDTL into Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) under Section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), 2016 (as amended) and appointed Interim Resolution Professional (IRP). In this regard, we were informed that the Company has compiled the financial statements of IDTL for the year ended 31 March 2024 that was included in the consolidated financial statements by adopting the following procedure.

*For the period 01<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 30<sup>th</sup> October 2023, based on books of accounts and for the period 31<sup>st</sup> October 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, as nil transactions.*

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.





## **Information Other than the Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS 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 it 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.

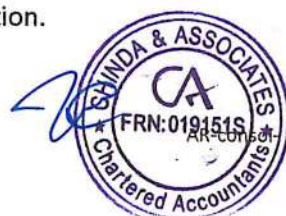
Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in

- (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and
- (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.





## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the 'Annexure A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) 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, the statement of changes in equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group.
  - ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.
  - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company incorporated in India.
  - iv. a) The respective managements of the Company and its associates which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such associates respectively that, to the best



of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such associates to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such associates ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The respective managements of the Company and its associates which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such associates respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such associates from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such associates shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the associates which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under subclause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

- v. The Company and its associates companies incorporated in India have not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

For **CHINDA & ASSOCIATES**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
(Firm's Registration No. 019151s)

  
**Ramamohanraju Chindam**  
(Partner)  
(M No. 228163)



Place: Hyderabad  
Date : 16.05.2024  
UDIN: 24228163BKBFPZ4766



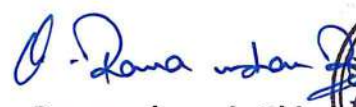
Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report of Balaji Highways Holding Private Limited for the Year ended as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

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

The following are the details regarding companies included in the consolidated financial statements:

S. No.	Name of the Company	Paragraph no. in the respective CARO reports	Remarks
1	Indore Dewas Tollways Limited	xxi	Unable to comment as the company did not presented the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

For CHINDA & ASSOCIATES  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm's Registration No. 019151s)

  
Ramamohanraju Chinda  
(Partner)  
(M No. 228163)



Place: Hyderabad

Date : 16.05.2024

UDIN: 24228163BKBFPZ4766

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Balaji Highways Holding Private Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control 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 (the "Guidance Note"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

**Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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





## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, 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 **CHINDA & ASSOCIATES**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm's Registration No. 019151s)

  
Ramamohanraju Chindam  
(Partner)  
(M No. 228163)



Place: Hyderabad

Date : 16.05.2024

UDIN: 24228163BKBFPZ4766

**BALAJI HIGHWAYS HOLDING PRIVATE LIMITED**

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Financial assets			
Investments	5	-	-
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash equivalents	6	6.60	7.47
Other current assets	7	250.22	250.22
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>256.82</b>	<b>257.69</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	8	10.00	10.00
Other equity	9	(24.07)	(23.10)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>(14.07)</b>	<b>(13.10)</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Other current liabilities	10	270.89	270.79
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>256.82</b>	<b>257.69</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements


As per our report of even date attached

For CHINDA &amp; ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 019151s

For and on behalf of the Board

  
Ramamohanraju Chinda  
Proprietor  
Membership No.228163

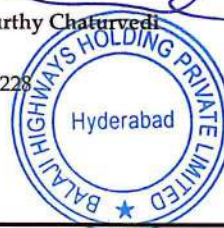



Place: Hyderabad

Date: 16.05.2024

UDIN: 24 228163 B KB FPZ 4766

  
Krishnamurthy Chaturvedi  
Director  
DIN: 08661228



  
P.V Sindhuja  
Director  
DIN: 08852765



**BALAJI HIGHWAYS HOLDING PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2024**  
(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	Note	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
Revenue from Operations		-	-
Other Income		-	-
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>		-	-
Expenses:			
Other Expenses	11	0.92	0.87
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		0.92	0.87
<b>Loss before tax from continuing operations</b>		(0.92)	(0.87)
Tax expense			
- Current tax		-	-
- Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Loss for the year</b>		(0.92)	(0.87)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year</b>		(0.92)	(0.87)
<b>Earnings / (Loss) per equity share</b> Basic and Diluted (In Rupees)		(0.92)	(0.87)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For CHINDA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 019151s

*Ramamohanraju Chindam*  
Ramamohanraju Chindam

Proprietor

Membership No.228163



*Krishnamurthy Chaturvedi*  
Krishnamurthy Chaturvedi

Director

DIN: 08661228



For and on behalf of the Board

*P.V. Sindhuja*  
P.V Sindhuja

Director

DIN: 08852765

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 16.05.2024

UDIN: 24228163BKBFZ4766

**BALAJI HIGHWAYS HOLDING PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2024**

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities:</b>		
Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(0.92)	(0.87)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(0.92)	(0.87)
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
(Increase) / Decrease in other Current Assets	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in other Current Liabilities	0.06	0.05
<b>Cash Generated from Operations</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>
<b>Net Cash flow from Operating Activities ( A )</b>	<b>(0.87)</b>	<b>(0.82)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities:</b>		
Purchase of Investments in Associates	-	-
<b>Net Cash used in Investing Activities ( B )</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities:</b>		
<b>Net Cash from Financing Activities ( C )</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>(0.87)</b>	<b>(0.82)</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	7.47	8.29
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the close of the year	6.59	7.47
<b>Cash on hand</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>
<b>Balance with Scheduled Banks</b>		
- in Current Accounts	6.59	7.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>7.47</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

Note:

1. The Cash Flow statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect method stated in Accounting Standard 3 issued by ICAI on Cash Flow Statements and presents Cash Flow by Operating, Investing and Financing Activities.

2. Figures in brackets represent Cash Outflows.

As per our report of even date attached

For CHINDA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 019151s

Ramamohanaraju Chinda  
Proprietor

Membership No.228163

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 16.05.2024

UDIN: 24 228163 BKBFPZ 4766

For and on behalf of the Board

Krishnamurthy Chaturvedi

Director

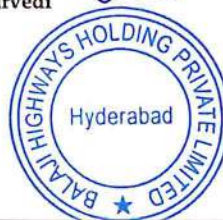
DIN: 08661228

P.V. Sindhuja

P.V Sindhuja

Director

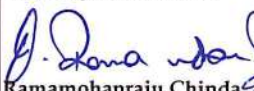



DIN: 08852765





**BALAJI HIGHWAYS HOLDING PRIVATE LIMITED****Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

<b>(a) Equity share capital</b>			
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Amount</b>	
<b>Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid</b>			
At 31 March 2023	100,000	10.00	
At 31 March 2024	100,000	10.00	
<b>(b) Other equity</b>			
<b>For the year ended 31 March 2024</b>			
	<b>Securities premium account</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
As at 1 April 2023	-	(23.15)	(23.15)
Profit/('Loss) for the year	-	(0.92)	(0.92)
At 31 March 2024	-	(24.08)	(24.08)
<b>For the year ended 31 March 2022</b>			
	<b>Securities premium account</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
At 1 April 2022	-	(22.28)	(22.28)
Profit/('Loss) for the year	-	(0.87)	(0.87)
At 31 March 2023	-	(23.15)	(23.15)
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.			
This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.			
As per our report of even date attached			
For CHINDA & ASSOCIATES		For and on behalf of the Board	
Chartered Accountants			
Firm Regn No. 019151s			
			
Ramamohanraju Chinda		Krishnamurthy Chaturvedi	
Proprietier		Director	
Membership No.228163		DIN:08661228	
			
Place: Hyderabad		P.V Sindhuja	
Date: 16.05.2024		Director	
UDIN: 24228163BKBFPZ4766		DIN: 08852765	

## NOTE NO.

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

M/s Balaji Highways Holding Private Limited is a private company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

The Company was incorporated as a subsidiary of M/s DLF Home Developers Ltd. (formerly DLF Infra Holdings Ltd.) for the following purposes. Now the Company is the subsidiary of Gayatri Highways Ltd. (GHL)

- To execute works as an EPC Contractor.
- To do all developmental activities of BOT transport projects.
- Development of projects and EPC operations require different set of skill and objectives. Hence, a subsidiary with specialized team to develop BOT projects has been formed.
- GHL will not be fully exposed to investment risks in BOT projects.
- BHHPL will invest in all future transport related SPVs apart from the present SPVs.
- This will help GHL to have better control and implementation under a single company and to expand its investments in BOT projects.
- This will also help BHHPL to participate in number of BOT projects, have Joint Ventures with strategic partners, and to get access to funds from Indian and Global Investors.

2. Investment in associate and Joint Ventures

Investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Company recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised. The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Company.

After application of the equity method, the Company determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Company determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Company measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss

3. List of associates consolidated

The following entities, incorporated in India, have been considered for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statement:

Name of Associates	Interest in joint control as on	
	31st Mar 24	31st Mar 23
Indore Dewas Tollways Ltd	33.32%	33.32%

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIESa) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialized.

b) Fixed Assets and Depreciation:I. Tangible

Tangible Fixed Assets are stated at historic cost which includes freight, installation cost, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses less accumulated depreciation.

II. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognized as per the criteria specified in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 38 "Intangible Assets" as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015 and are amortized as follows:

Carriageway representing Toll Collection Rights are obtained in consideration for rendering construction, operation and maintenance services in relation to building and maintenance of the project on Build, Operate and Transfer basis. The cost of such Carriageway comprises construction cost and other preoperative costs incurred during the implementation phase.

Such Carriageway on completion are capitalized as Intangible Asset and are amortized over the period of rights given under the Concession Agreement as they represent right to collect Toll revenue during the concession period.



**III Intangible Assets under development**

Intangible Asset under development includes direct and indirect expenditure incurred for the Highway project and costs incidental and related thereto.

Expenses incurred relating to the development of Highway project prior to commencement of commercial operations are included under Intangible Asset under development and after completion to be transferred to Intangible Asset.

**c) Revenue Recognition:**

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

- i. Fee collection from users of the facility are accounted for as and when the amount is due and recovery is certain. Income from sale of smart card is recognized as and when the amount is received from the users of the cards.
- ii. Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.
- iii. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive is established.
- iv. Other items of income are accounted for as and when the right to receive arises.

**d) Borrowing Costs:**

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such asset, till such time as the assets is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

For the period till commercial operations date, returns arising from surplus funds inextricably linked with the project, invested intermittently, are set-off against related borrowing cost.

**4 e) Foreign Currency transactions:**

a) The reporting currency of the company is the Indian Rupee.

b) Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the foreign currency, using the exchange rate on the date of the transaction.

c) At each Balance Sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet date of monetary items at the closing rate are adjusted in pre-operative expenses.

**f) Investments:**

Current Investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for decline in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of investment.

**g) Current and Non-Current Investments:**

Investments are classified as Long Term and Current Investments. Long Term Investments are carried at cost less provision for permanent diminution, if any, in the value of such investments. Current Investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value. Dividend income from companies is accounted for when the right to receive such dividend is established. Dividend income on mutual funds is accounted on receipt basis.

**h) Earnings per share:**

Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (EPS) is reported in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) – 20, "Earnings per Share", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. EPS is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year.

## 6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
1	Balances with scheduled banks - in Current Accounts	6.59	7.46
2	Cash on hand	0.01	0.01
	Total	6.60	7.47

## 7. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
1	Gayatri Highways Ltd	250.22	250.22
	Total	250.22	250.22

## 8. SHARE CAPITAL

a.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount
	Authorized Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	10,00,000	100.00	10,00,000	100.00
	Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	1,00,000	10.00	1,00,000	10.00



**NOTE NO.**

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

**i) Provisions (Short Term and Long Term) and Contingent Liabilities:**

Provisions are recognized for liabilities that can be measured only by using a substantial degree of estimation, if:

- The company has a present obligation as a result of a past event.
- A probable outflow of resources is expected to settle the obligation and
- The amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

**j) Taxes:**

Tax on income for the current year is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred Tax is recognized on timing differences between the accounting income and the taxable income for the year, and qualified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred Tax Assets are recognized and carried forward to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

**k) Pre-operative Expenditure:**

Incidental expenditure incurred during construction period towards "Concessionaire Asset" is capitalised on completion of construction and obtaining related COD.

**l) Depreciation**

Depreciation on assets has been provided on straight-line basis in the manner prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

**5. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS**

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024			As at 31.03.2023		
		No. of shares	Par value	Amount	No. of shares	Par value	Amount
1	Other Investments						
	Long Term unquoted shares						
	Indore Dewas Tollways Ltd.	16,660	10	-	16,660	10	1.67
	Accumulated Profit/(Loss)			-			(1.67)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16,660</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>16,660</b>		<b>-</b>

Note: Status of Indore Dewas Tollways Limited (IDTL):

The Hon'ble NCLT Bench at Hyderabad had admitted the company into CIRP vide its order dated 31.10.2023, in response to the application made by Union Bank of India, SAM Branch, Hyderabad under the provision of Section 7 of IBC, 2016 against the default of Rs.194,24,55,662.20/- outstanding loan to the bank and appointed Mr. Madhu Sudhanarao Mallipaddi an Insolvency Professional with IBBI Regn No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P-02633/2022-2023/14081 as Interim Resolution Professional (herein after called IRP).

The IRP has made public announcement in Form-A (Under Regulation 6 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016) for the attention of the creditors of Indore Dewas Tollways Limited in Financial Express, English, Hyderabad Edition, Nava Telangana, Telugu, Hyderabad Edition, Times of India, English, Indore Edition and Swadesh, Hindi, Indore Edition on 04.11.2023 to submit their claims on or before 14.11.2023.

The IRP has received claims of Rs.648,15,30,921.43/- from Union Bank of India, State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank and India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL).

The IRP has constituted the COC with Union Bank of India, State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank and India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL) as its members and COC has appointed him as Resolution Professional with effect from 04.12.2023.

**Status of Financial Statements and its consolidation:**

With regard to the Status of financial Statements, IRP has represented that there is no business activity after his appointment i.e., 31.10.2023. Hence the consolidated financial statements were being prepared based on accounts updated upto 30.10.2023 and assumed no significant transactions during 31.10.2023 to 31.12.2023 as represented by IRP and also there is no information provided by IRP for the period 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2024.

## NOTE NO.

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

## 8 b. Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
At the beginning of the year	1,00,000	10.00	1,00,000	10.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,00,000	10.00	1,00,000	10.00

## c. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Board of Directors of the Company has not declared any dividend for the year.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

## d. Shares held by the holding Company and the Ultimate Holding Company:

Particulars	No. of shares as at 31.03.2024	No. of shares as at 31.03.2023
Gayatri Highways Ltd - Holding Company	99,995	99,995

## e. Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of shares

S.No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
		No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
1	Gayatri Higways Ltd.	99,995	100%	99,995	100%

## 9. Other equity

## Retained earnings

S.No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
1	Balance as per last Financial Statements	(23.15)	(22.28)
2	Add/ (Less): Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	(0.92)	(0.87)
3	Balance at the end of the year	(24.07)	(23.15)



**10. Other current liabilities**

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
1	Shrewd Constructions Pvt Ltd	269.50	269.50
2	Audit Fee payable	1.39	1.34
	<b>Total</b>	<b>270.89</b>	<b>270.84</b>

**11. OTHER EXPENSES**

S.No	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
1	Audit Fee	0.05	0.05
2	Legal & Professional charges	0.80	0.79
3	Other administrative expenses	0.07	0.04
4	Rates & Taxes	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.87</b>

**12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS:**

- i. Contingent Liabilities: Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs.Nil)
- ii. Commitments: Rs.Nil (Previous Year Rs.Nil)

13. Deferred Tax Asset has not been recognized on carried forward losses as there is no virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such Deferred Tax Asset can be realized.
14. As per the information available with the Company, there are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March 2024.
15. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and Employees Provident fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 are not applicable to the Company. The Company has no policy of encashment of leaves. Accordingly, no provision has been made in respect of employee benefits in terms of AS-15 "Employee Benefits".

## NOTE NO.

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

**16 Breakup of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortized cost**

	As at	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	6.60	7.47
<b>Total</b>	<u>6.60</u>	<u>7.47</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Other financial liabilities	270.85	270.79
<b>Total</b>	<u>270.85</u>	<u>270.79</u>

The carrying amount of current financial assets and current trade and other payables measured at amortised cost are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

The carrying value of Rupee Term Loan and Loan from Related Party approximate fair value as the instruments are at prevailing market rate.

**17 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

**Estimates and assumptions**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

**18 Fair Values**

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, current loans, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments or as they carry market rate of interest.



## NOTE NO.

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

**19 Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The company's activities expose it to variety of financial risks : market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established a risk management policy to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management systems are reviewed periodically to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors oversee compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the risk management framework.

**a) Market Risk**

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates. There has been no change to the company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are managed and measured.

**b) Interest rate risk**

The company is exposed to interest rate risk because it borrows funds primarily at floating interest rates. However, the interest rates are dependant on base rates/prime lending rates of the lead bank which are not expected to chage very frequently and the estimate of the management is that these will not have significant upward trend.

**c) Credit risk**

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing creditworthy counterparties. The management believes that the credit risk is negligible since its mail receivable is from the grantors of the concession which is Government Authority.

**d) Capital management**

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt.

**20** The Company did not commence commercial operations during the current year. Hence, there are no separate reportable segments (Business & / or Geographical) in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard-17 "Segment Reporting".

## NOTE NO.

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

## 20 Financial Ratios

S.No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2024	31st March 2023	% Change
1	Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.95	0.95	0%
2	Debt-Equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	
3	Debt service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Depreciation and amortisation + Interest + Loss on sale of Fixed Asset	Debt service = Interest payments + Principal Repayments	NA	NA	
4	Return on Equity ratio	Net profits after taxes - preference dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.07	0.07	-1%
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	NA	NA	
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivable	NA	NA	
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	NA	NA	
8	Net Capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Working capital = current assets - current liabilities	0.00	0.00	0%
9	Net Profit ratio	Net Profit after tax	Net sales	0.00	0.00	
10	Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	0.07	0.07	-1%
11	Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Fixed Deposit	0.00	0.00	0%



## NOTE NO.

(All amounts in ₹.Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

## 21. Related Party Disclosures:

- i. List of Related parties  
Gayatri Highways Ltd. - Holding Company
- ii. Key Management personnel
  - a. Krishnamurthy Chaturvedi-Director
  - b. P.V Sindhuja-Director

## iii. Transactions with related parties

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
1	Gayatri Highways Limited	-	-

## iv. Balances receivable/(payable)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
1	Gayatri Highways Limited	250.22	250.22

## 22. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and Diluted earnings per share are calculated as per Accounting Standard 20 "Earnings per Share" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
1	Net Profit/ (Loss) after tax attributable to Equity shareholders :: A	(0.92)	(0.82)
2	Weighted Average number of Equity Shares outstanding :: B	100,000	100,000
3	Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) per share :: A / B (In Rupees)	(0.92)	(0.82)

**23. REMUNERATION PAID TO AUDITORS (including Service tax):**

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
1	For Statutory Audit	0.05	0.05
2	For Other Services	0.52	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.05</b>


24. Earnings and Expenditure in Foreign Currency: Rs.Nil (Previous Year Rs.Nil)

25. C.I.F value of imports: Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil)


26. In the opinion of the Board, assets other than fixed assets and non-current investments have a value in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.


For CHINDA & ASSOCIATES  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 019151s

For and on behalf of the Board

  
Ramamohanraju Chinda  
Proprietor  
Membership No.228163



  
Krishnamurthy Chaturvedi  
Director  
DIN: 08661228

  
P.V Sindhuja  
Director  
DIN: 08852765



Place: Hyderabad

Date: 16.05.2024

UDIN: 24228163 BKDFPZ 4766