INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,

The Members of Brij Bhoomi Expressway Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Brij Bhoomi Expressway Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2021, the statement of Profit and Loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, 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) issued by ICAI and specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the 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 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 Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Business Responsibility Report and Report on Corporate Governance but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The above-referred information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this audit report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions necessitated by the circumstances and the applicable laws and regulations.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these 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 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 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 Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is

higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the 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 the misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in Annexure – I a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the statement of cash flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply, in material respect, with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure II.

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

i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 30 to the financial statements;

ii) Based on the assessment made by the company, there are no material foreseeable losses on its long term contracts that may require any provisioning

iii) In view of there being no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund for the year under audit, the reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 04661N

G.K.Agrawal
Partner
M No. 081603
UDIN : 21081603AAAAIU9322
New Delhi, 8th May, 2021

Annexure – I to the Independent Auditors Report
Referred to in our report of even date, to the members of Brij Bhoomi Expressway Private Limited for the year ended March 31, 2021

i) (a) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.

(b) The fixed assets of the company have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.

(c) The company doesn't have any land as its fixed assets and hence the reporting requirements under this sub-clause are not applicable.

ii) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not carry any inventories. Hence, the reporting requirements under clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, the reporting requirements under sub-clause (a), (b) and (c) of Clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable and hence the reporting requirements under clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits during the period under audit. Consequently, the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder are not applicable.

vi) According to the information and explanations provided to us and as represented by the management, the maintenance of cost records have not been specified for the company by the Central Govt., under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Hence, the reporting requirements under clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, the company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities in India.
According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no undisputed amounts in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues which in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no applicable statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except in respect of a demand of Rs. 4.44 Lacs from the office of the VAT, Uttar Pradesh against which appeal has been preferred with Commissioner of VAT, Agra by paying an amount of Rs. 1.56 Lacs under protest.

viii) Based upon the audit procedures carried out by us and on the basis of information and explanations provided by the management and having regard to the deferment option w.r.t. principal / interest as per the extant RBI guidelines, being availed by the company, we are of the opinion that the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to banks / Financial Institutions. The company has not issued any debentures and there are no outstanding dues to government during the year.

ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans taken by the company have been ultimately utilised for the purpose for which they were taken. Further, the company has not raised any funds by way of initial / further public offer.

x) Based on the audit procedures performed by us for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given to us by the management, we report that we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.

xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year and hence the reporting requirements under clause (xi) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company and hence the reporting requirements under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the company with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details thereof have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under audit.

xv) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them.

xvi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under Section 45 – IA of the Reserve Bank of India, 1934.

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 04661N

G.K.Agrawal
Partner
M No. 081603
UDIN : 21081603AAAAIU9322
New Delhi, 8th May, 2021

Annexure – II to the Independent Auditors Report

Referred to in our report of even date, to the members of BrijBhoomi Expressway Private Limited for the year ended March 31, 2021

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 BrijBhoomi Expressway Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the 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, 2021, 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 Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 04661N

G. K. Agrawal
Partner
M No. 081603
UDIN : 21081603AAAAIU9322
New Delhi, 8th May, 2021

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021 **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

	Note	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
ASSETS			
Non - current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	29.42	35.63
Other Intangible Assets	4	13,979.14	15,255.70
Financial Assets			
Others	5 (b)	3,670.60	3,669.77
Total Non Current Assets		**17,679.17**	**18,961.09**
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	5 (a)	116.52	97.50
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5 (c)	237.52	256.29
Other Current Assets	7(a)	111.25	102.54
Advance Income Tax	7(b)	141.82	141.89
Total Current Assets		**607.11**	**598.21**
Total Assets		**18,286.28**	**19,559.31**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	8(a)	2,275.71	2,275.71
Subordinate Debt	8(b)	1,973.30	1,973.30
Other Equity			
Reserves and surplus	8(c)	(6,431.49)	(6,062.60)
Other reserves	8(d)	-	-
Equity attributable to owners of Brij Bhoomi Expressway Private Limited		**(2,182.49)**	**(1,813.60)**
Total equity		**(2,182.49)**	**(1,813.60)**
Non - current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	9(a)	8,478.01	9,871.75
Provisions	10	2,267.97	2,144.36
Employee benefit obligations	10(a)	10.33	8.47
Deferred Tax Liabilities	6	571.85	496.51
Other non-current liabilities	9(e)	3,766.32	**3,766.32**
Total non-current liabilities		**15,094.47**	**16,287.40**
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	9(b)	3,346.74	3,346.74
Trade Payables	9(d)		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.51	0.00
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises		182.38	196.85
Other financial liabilities	9(c)	1,800.18	1,490.22
Employee benefit obligations	10(a)	2.70	5.92
Current tax liabilities			-
Other current liabilities	11	41.78	45.77
Total current liabilities		**5,374.30**	**5,085.50**
Total liabilities		**20,468.77**	**21,372.90**
Total equity and liabilities		**18,286.28**	**19,559.30**

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 04661N

For and on behalf of the Board

CA G.K.Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 081603

Saurabh Gupta
Managing Director
DIN : 06856431

Rajesh Lad
Director
DIN: 07963897

Shibangshu Sekhar Sarangi
Company Secretary
M No. A18829

Ramesh Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : 8th May'21

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8th May'21

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Profit and loss account as on 31st March, 2021

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Continuing operations			
Revenue from operations	12	3,230.22	3,081.97
Utility Shifting	13	-	-
Change of Scope	13A	9.34	60.85
Other income	14	36.25	11.21
Total income		**3,275.81**	**3,154.04**
Expenses			
Contruction Cost	15	-	-
Operation & Management Expenses	16	631.69	832.31
Utility Shifting Expenditure	17	-	-
Change of Scope	17A	6.41	36.57
Employee benefit expense	18	246.36	161.21
Depreciation and amortisation expense	19	1,288.23	1,270.08
Other expenses	20	254.13	290.50
Finance costs	21	1,142.53	1,235.58
Total expenses		**3,569.35**	**3,826.25**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		(293.54)	(672.21)
Exceptional items		-	
Profit before tax from continuing operations		(293.54)	(672.21)
Income tax expense	22		
- Current tax		-	-
- Deferred tax		75.34	120.31
Total tax expense		75.34	120.31
Profit from continuing operations		(368.89)	(792.52)
Discontinued operations			
Profit from discontinued operation before tax			
Tax expense of discontinued operations			
Profit from discontinued operation		-	-
Profit for the year		(368.89)	(792.52)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		-	-
Income tax relating to these items		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(368.89)**	**(792.52)**
Earnings per equity share for profit from operation attributable to owners of Brij Bhoomi Expressway Private Limited:		INR	INR
Basic earnings per share	23	(1.62)	(3.48)
Diluted earnings per share		(1.62)	(3.48)

The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 04661N

For and on behalf of the Board

CA G.K.Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 081603

Saurabh Gupta
Managing Director
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Shibangshu Sekhar Sarangi
Company Secretary
M No. A18829

Ramesh Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : 8th May'21

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8th May'21

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Cash Flow Statement for the period ended March 31, 2021

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Period ended March 31,2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit Before Tax and Exceptional Items	(293.54)	(672.21)
Add: Depreciation	1,288.23	1,270.08
Add: Loss on Disposal of Assets	-	-
Add: Unamortised Ancillary cost of borrowings	27.59	27.67
Add: Major Maintenance Exps	115.19	168.19
Add: Provision for Gratuity	1.86	2.08
Add: Provision for Leave Encashment	(3.22)	1.15
Add: Finance costs (including fair value change in financial instruments)	1,134.12	1,194.30
Add: Unwinding of discounting on provisions	8.42	41.28
Less: Interest income (including fair value change in financial instruments)	(8.72)	(6.73)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	**2,269.93**	**2,025.81**
Adjustment for :		
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	(19.03)	(63.64)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(8.72)	10.06
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non -Current Assets	(0.83)	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	(13.96)	35.79
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	7.98	(10.60)
Increase / (Decrease) in Non-Current Liabilities	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	-	(0.75)
Cash generated from Operations	**2,235.37**	**1,996.67**
Income Taxes refund / (paid) during the year	**0.07**	**0.04**
Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Operating Activities	**2,235.44**	**1,996.71**
B. Cash Flow from / (used in) Investing Activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets / Additions to CWIP	(5.49)	(9.42)
Interest received from other investments	8.72	6.73
Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Investing Activities	**3.23**	**(2.70)**
C. Cash Flow from / (used in) Financing Activities		
Proceeds / (repayment) from / of Secured Loans (Net)	(1,123.34)	(870.30)
Interest paid	(1,097.77)	(1,159.89)
Other Borrowing Cost	(36.35)	(34.41)
Proceeds / (repayment) from / of Unsecured Loans	-	265.00
Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Financing Activities	**(2,257.46)**	**(1,799.60)**
Net Increase / (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(18.78)**	**194.41**
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year	**256.29**	**61.88**
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end of the year	**237.51**	**256.29**

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 04661N

CA G.K.Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 081603

Place : New Delhi
Date : 8th May'21

For and on behalf of the Board

Saurabh Gupta
Managing Director
DIN : 06856431

Rajesh Lad
Director
DIN: 07963897

Shibangshu Sekhar Sarangi
Company Secretary
M No. A18829

Ramesh Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8th May'21

Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE) for the year ended 31st March 2021

(a) Equity share capital

Particulars	March 31, 2021	
	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	22,757,050	227,570,500
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2020	22,757,050	227,570,500

(b) Other equity

INR in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Account	Retained earnings	
Balance at March 31, 2020	**-**	**-**	**(6,062.60)**	**(6,062.60)**
Equity grant accounted as grant received under other non-current financial asset	**-**			**-**
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors	-	-	-	**-**
Restated balance at the end of the reporting period	**-**	**-**	**(6,062.60)**	**(6,062.60)**
Profit for the year	-	-	(368.89)	**(368.89)**
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	**-**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**(368.89)**	**(368.89)**
				-
Balance at March 31, 2021	**-**	**-**	**(6,431.49)**	**(6,431.49)**

As per our report of even date

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 04661N

CA G.K.Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 081603

Place : New Delhi
Date : 8th May'21

For and on behalf of the Board

Saurabh Gupta
Managing Director
DIN : 06856431

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Director
DIN: 07963897

Shibangshu Sekhar Sarangi
Company Secretary
M No. A18829

Ramesh Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8th May'21

Brij Bhoomi Expressway Private Limited

Notes to accounts

Service concession arrangement

The Company has been awarded the work to promote, develop, finance, establish, design, construct, equip, operate, maintain the two laning of Agra to Aligarh section of NH – 93 in the state of Uttar Pradesh on Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) basis and to charge and collect toll fees and to retain and appropriate receivables as per the Concession Agreement dated 23rd December 2010 with National Highways Authority of India. The Concession Agreement is for a period of 15 years from appointed date i.e. 9th October, 2012 including the Construction Period of 730 days. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary company of JMC Projects (India) Limited.

During the Year the company had completed construction of the stretch in phased manner based upon which it had received provisional completion certificate for the stretch from NHAI in First COD on- 2nd May 2014, Second COD on- 13th February 2015, Third COD on- 27th August 2015 and Final completion certificate on 29th December 2015.

Concession period expires on 08.10.2027, as per the concession agreement, if target traffic of 23461 will not been achieved by 31st March 2022 then concession period will be extended by 20% i.e by 3 years till 08.10.2030.

The company has received the right to charge users a fee for using the toll road ,which the company will collect and retain. At the end of concession period, the toll road will become the property of the grantor and the company will have no further involvement in its operation and maintainance requirements.

As per the Article 37 of the concession agreement, the right of Authority to terminate the agreement include company fails to cure the default within the cure period and in the event of material breach in the terms of agreement. The right of the company to terminate the agreement include a material breach in terms of the agreement and any changes in law that would render it impossible for the company to fulfil its requirement under the agreement.

For the year ended 31 March 2020, the company has recognised revenue of Rs.3,275.81 lacs on operation of toll road which is the amount of tolls collected & Other Income. The company has recognised loss before tax of Rs.(293.54) lacs.

The Company has recognised an intangible asset received as consideration for providing construction or upgrade service in a service concession arrangements of Rs.26,608 Lacs (Net of Grant of Rs. 4950 Lacs received from NHAI) of which Rs 7,598.49 lacs has been amortised till 2021. The intangible asset represents the right to charge users a fee for use of a toll road.

1a Corporate Information

The Company has been awarded the work to promote, develop, finance, establish, design, construct, equip, operate, maintain the two laning of Agra to Aligarh section of NH – 93 in the state of Uttar Pradesh on Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) basis and to charge and collect toll fees and to retain and appropriate receivables as per the Concession Agreement dated 23rd December 2010 with National Highways Authority of India. The Concession Agreement is for a period of 15 years from appointed date i.e. 9th October, 2012 including the Construction Period of 730 days. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary company of JMC Projects (India) Limited.

The company had completed construction of the stretch in phased manner based upon which it had received provisional completion certificate for the stretch from NHAI First COD was received on- 2nd May 2014; Second COD on- 13th February 2015 ; Third COD on- 27th August 2015 and Final completion certificate on 29th December 2015 and commenced toll operations from the respective rates as per the notified rates.

1b Basis of preparation

(i) **Compliance with Ind AS**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards(Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015. For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the company prepared its financial statements in accordance to accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

(ii) **Historical cost convention**

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

- certain financial assets and liabilities that is measured at fair value;

(iii) **Use of estimates and judgements**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The areas involving critical estimates and judgements are:
(i) Estimation of Margin on Construction
(ii) Estimation of useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangibles
(iii) Estimation of revenue estimates for amortisation of intangible assets
(iv) Estimation of major maintenance provision (Refer note 10)

2 Significant accounting policies

1 Segment reporting

The Company is engaged in infrastructure business and is a Special Purpose Entity formed for the specific purpose detailed in note No.1 and thus operates in a single business segment. Also it operates in a single geographic segment. In the absence of separate reportable business or geographic segments the disclosures required under the Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) 108 – "Operating Segments" have not been made.

2 Revenue recognition

(i) **Service concession**

Concession arrangements are recognized in accordance with Appendix D &E of Ind AS 115, Service Concession Arrangements. It is applicable to concession arrangements comprising a public service obligation and satisfying all of the following criteria:
• the concession grantor controls or regulates the services to be provided by the operator using the asset, the infrastructure, the beneficiaries of the services and prices applied;
• the grantor controls the significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement.

As per Ind AS 115, such infrastructures are not recognized in assets of the operator as property, plant and equipment but in financial assets ("financial asset model") and/or intangible assets ("intangible asset model") depending on the remuneration commitments given by the grantor.

The intangible asset model applies where the operator is paid by the users or where the concession grantor has not provided a contractual guarantee in respect of the recoverable amount. The intangible asset corresponds to the right granted by the concession grantor to the operator to charge users of the public service in remuneration of concession services.

Intangible assets resulting from the application of appendix D &E of Ind AS 115 are recorded in the financial statements as intangible assets and are amortized using revenue based amortization method.

Based on the above parameter, in case of the company, Intangible asset model is adopted.

Under the intangible asset model, revenue includes:
• revenue recorded on a completion basis for assets and infrastructure under construction (in accordance with IND AS 115);
• charges collected from users

(ii) Interest Income
Interest Income is accounted on time proportion basis.

3 Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

4 Impairment of assets

The carrying cost of assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of assets and if any indication exists, the recoverable value of such assets is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is reversed, if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount and recognized in compliance with IND AS - 36.

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are companyed at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or companys of assets (cash-generating units). Nonfinancial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

5 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks / financial institutions.

6 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

7 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency forward contracts, interest rate swaps and currency options; and embedded derivatives in the host contract.

(i) Financial assets

Classification

The Company shall classify financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Debt instruments at amortised cost

1. A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

2. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

3. Debt instruments included within the fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

1. A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

(i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

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

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

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

(ii) Financial liabilities

Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

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

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

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

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

8 Property, plant and equipment

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- Office Equipment 5 years
- Electrical Installation 5-10 years
- Furniture, fittings and equipment 10years
- Machinery 10-15 years
- Computer 3 years
- Vehicle 8 years

The useful lives have been determined based on those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act; 2013. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

9 Intangible assets

i) Toll Collection Rights

Comprises of all Cost capitalized during construction phase of the project.

(ii) Amortisation methods and periods

Intangible assets of Toll Collection Rights are amortised in proportion to revenue for the year to projected revenue i.e. based on the toll revenue for the year to projected revenue that is expected to be collected over the remaining concession period in the manner as prescribed under Schedule - II of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) Transition to Ind AS

The company has elected to restate the carrying amount of intangible asset of Toll Collection Rights as per Service Concession Accounting method under Appendix to IND AS 115

10 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

11 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial2 statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

12 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

13 Provisions

Provisions for legal claims , service warranties are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

14 Employee benefits

The provision for Gratuity and Leave Encashment is being made by the management by a charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year. In view of the number of employees being few and the amount not being significant, actuarial valuation for the same is not being done.

15 Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

16 Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares (note 23).

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

17 Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Plant & Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Electrical Installation	Computers	Building	Total
Year ended 31 March 2020								
Gross carrying amount								
Opening gross carrying amount	26.69	2.15	11.39	8.21	3.96	11.23	10.34	73.98
Additions	1.34	-	-	0.41	-	7.67	-	9.42
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	**28.03**	**2.15**	**11.39**	**8.62**	**3.96**	**18.90**	**10.34**	**83.40**
Accumulated depreciation								
Opening Accmulated Depriciation	16.32	0.91	3.89	5.61	1.56	4.64	1.72	34.66
Depreciation charge during the year	5.13	0.23	1.43	0.96	0.91	3.43	1.03	13.12
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation	**21.45**	**1.15**	**5.32**	**6.56**	**2.48**	**8.07**	**2.76**	**47.78**
Net carrying amount	**6.59**	**1.00**	**6.07**	**2.06**	**1.49**	**10.83**	**7.60**	**35.63**
Year ended 31 March 2021								
Gross carrying amount								
Opening gross carrying amount	28.03	2.15	11.39	8.62	3.96	18.90	10.34	83.40
Additions	2.68	-	-	0.85	-	1.96	-	5.49
Closing gross carrying amount	**30.71**	**2.15**	**11.39**	**9.47**	**3.96**	**20.86**	**10.34**	**88.89**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Opening accumulated depreciation	21.45	1.15	5.32	6.56	2.48	8.07	2.76	47.78
Depreciation charge during the year	2.83	0.23	1.43	1.04	0.80	4.31	1.03	11.68
Closing accumulated depreciation and impairment	**24.28**	**1.38**	**6.75**	**7.60**	**3.27**	**12.39**	**3.79**	**59.46**
Net carrying amount	**6.43**	**0.77**	**4.65**	**1.86**	**0.69**	**8.47**	**6.55**	**29.42**

(i) Property, plant and equipment pledged as security

Refer to note 9(a) for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the company

As per the Impairment testing carried out by the company considering the expected cash flows, there is no expected impairment which needs to be recognised as per the best estimates of the management.

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 4: Intangible assets **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Toll Collection Rights	Computer software	Total
Year ended 31 March 2020			
Gross carrying amount			
Opening gross carrying amount	21,577.57	1.48	21,579.05
Additions - internal development	-	-	-
Deduction	-	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiary (note 32)			
Closing gross carrying amount	**21,577.57**	**1.48**	**21,579.05**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment			
Opening accumulated amortisation	5,065.76	0.64	5,066.40
Amortisation charge for the year	1,256.48	0.47	1,256.95
Impairment charge**			
Closing accumulated amortisation	6,322.24	**1.11**	**6,323.35**
Closing net carrying amount	15,255.33	0.37	15,255.70
Year ended 31 March 2021			
Gross carrying amount			
Opening gross carrying amount	21,577.57	1.48	21,579.05
Additions - internal development	-	-	-
Deduction	-		-
Acquisition of subsidiary (note 32)			-
Closing gross carrying amount	**21,577.57**	**1.48**	**21,579.05**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment			
Opening accumulated amortisation	6,322.24	1.11	6,323.35
Amortisation charge for the year	1,276.25	0.30	1,276.55
Impairment charge**			-
Closing accumulated amortisation and impairment	**7,598.49**	**1.41**	**7,599.91**
Closing net carrying amount	13,979.08	0.07	13,979.14

Note : (a) Amortisation of Intangible assets is calculated based on the projected toll revenue of future years which are based on the best estimates of the management and are revised depending upon the actual toll revenues of earlier years, the trend it reflects and other factors. Accordingly, the amortisation expenses are also changed based on the revision of the future toll revenue estimates done by the management. During the year the management has revised the toll revenues for future years and hence the amount of amortisation charged to statement of profit and loss for the year may not be comparable to previous year.

(b) As per the Impairment testing carried out by the company considering the expected cash flows, there is no expected impairment which needs to be recognised as per the best estimates of the management.

(c) Amortisation of Intangible assets is calculated based on the projected toll revenue of future years which are based on the best estimates of the management and are revised as and when considered necessary depending upon the actual toll revenues of earlier years, emerging trends, expected growth rates, overall macro-economic and other factors including those resulting due to strikes, lock outs, closures, restrictions etc. imposed by govt. / quassi-govt. agencies and other factors. Accordingly, the amortisation expenses are also changed based on the revision of the future toll revenue estimates done by the management .

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021
Note 5: Financial assets

5(a) Trade receivables

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Debts outstanding over Six Months from due date of payment	109.51	39.16
Other Debts includes Retention Money	7.02	58.34
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts (C)	-	-
Receivables from related parties (refer note 35)		-
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts		-
Other receivable	-	-
Total receivables	**116.52**	**97.50**

Break-up of security details

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	116.52	97.50
Doubtful	-	-
Total	**116.52**	**97.50**
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
Total	**116.52**	**97.50**

Note : The Company does not expect any credit loss on reliasation of aforesaid receivables.

5(b) Loans and Advance

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Unsecured, considered good				
To parties other than related parties:				
Security deposits	-	26.49	-	25.66
To related parties:				
Advance - Refer Note (a)	-	3,644.11	-	3,644.11
Total	**-**	**3,670.60**	**-**	**3,669.77**

(a) Subsequent to the order passed by the Arbitration Tribunal in September 2017, the company has during the year 2018-19 received an amount of Rs. 3,766.32 Lacs being 75% of the award amount of Rs. 5,021.75 Lacs. The arbitration award is on various accounts such as Extension of Time, Loss of Revenue, Interest During Construction, Idle manpower costs etc. Out of Rs. 5,021.75 Lacs, Rs. 4308.72 Lacs is payable to the executing contractor viz. JMC (Projects) Ltd. towards the cost incurred and claimed by them and allowed by the arbitration tribunal and the balance is for claims made by the company / others.
The aforesaid arbitration award has been challenged by NHAI in Hon'ble Delhi High Court and hence the amount received has not been applied by the company to revenue and / other heads. The amount received as such has been passed on to JMC Projects Ltd.
Necessary impact in respect of the same shall be given in the books of the company after the matter is decided and further clarity on the same emerges. The status in respect of the matter is same as earlier year.

5(c) Cash and cash equivalents **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	103.57	12.89
- in Demand Deposits (with less than 3 months of remaining maturity)	130.12	237.00
Cash on hand	3.82	6.40
Total	**237.52**	**256.29**

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 6 : Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
Tax losses	-	-
Defined benefit obligations	-	-
Provisions	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**
Other items		
Construction Revenue (Net)	(73.21)	(73.21)
Indirect Cost Decapitalised	4.78	4.78
Recarpeting Provision & Unwinding	7.07	13.95
Deferred Premium Provision & Unwinding	-	-
Amortisation of Processing fees	4.85	(1.74)
Amortisation of Financing fees	8.63	8.04
Incremental Amortisation on Revised Intangible Asset	(523.96)	(448.32)
Total deferred tax assets/(Liability)	**(571.84)**	**(496.50)**
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions		
Net deferred tax assets/(Liability)	**(571.85)**	**(496.51)**

Significant estimates

The company has not recognised deferred tax assets on its carried forward tax losses.
The company has concluded that the deferred tax assets will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the approved business plans and budgets
The company is expected to generate taxable income from 2023 onwards.
The losses can be carried forward for a period of 8 years as per local tax regulations and the company expects to recover the losses.

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 7(a): Other current assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
Prepaid expenses - Current	19.05	6.68
Advance VAT / Entry Tax (Net of Payable)	57.40	67.62
Advance to Creditors - Current	34.81	20.36
GST ITC	(0.00)	7.88
Total	**111.25**	**102.54**

Note 7(b): Advance Income Tax

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
Receivable from Govt. Authorities - Income Tax	141.82	141.89
Total	**141.82**	**141.89**

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 8: Equity share capital and other equity

8(a) Equity share capital

Authorised equity share capital **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	**Number of shares (in lakhs)**	**Amount**
As at 31 March 2020	**270.00**	**2,700.00**
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	**270.00**	**2,700.00**

(i) Movements in equity share capital

Particulars	**Notes**	**Number of shares (in lakhs)**	**Equity share capital (par value)**
Rights issue		-	-
As at 31 March 2020		**227.57**	**2,275.71**
Exercise of options - proceeds received		-	-
Acquisition of subsidiary		-	-
Rights issue		-	-
As at 31 March 2021		**227.57**	**2,275.71**

Terms and 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.

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 liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the shareholders.

(ii) Shares of the company held by holding company

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
	(in lakhs)	(in lakhs)
JMC Projects (India) Ltd	227.57	227.57

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

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**		**As at 31st March, 2020**	
	Number of shares	**% holding**	**Number of shares**	**% holding**
	(in lakhs)		**(in lakhs)**	
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid				
JMC Projects (India) Ltd	227.57	100.00%	227.57	100.00%

(iv) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
	Number of shares	**Number of shares**
	(in lakhs)	**(in lakhs)**
	-	-

8(b) Subordinated Debts (unsecured and interest free)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
From JMC Projects (I) Ltd.		
Opening Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,973.30	1,973.30
Add: Received during the year	-	-
Less: Repaid during the year	-	-
Closing Balance as at the end of the year	**1,973.30**	**1,973.30**

i. Subordinate debt is the part of sponsors equity from promoters of the company which is unsecured and interest free as per Common Loan Agreement with its lenders.

ii. Repayment of the subordinate debt is only after the repayment of the senior debt and out of the future available cash flows of the company.

8(c) Reserves and surplus

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Retained earnings	(6,431.49)	(6,062.60)
General reserves	-	-
Total reserves and surplus	**(6,431.49)**	**(6,062.60)**

(i) Retained earnings

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening balance	(6,062.60)	(5,270.08)
Net profit for the period	(368.89)	(792.52)
Closing balance	**(6,431.49)**	**(6,062.60)**

(ii) General reserve

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening balance		-
Transfer from surplus of profit		-
Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve		-
Closing balance	**-**	**-**

8(d) Other reserves

Particulars	Other Reserves	Total other reserves
As at 1 April 2019	**-**	**-**
Other currency translation differences		**-**
Non-controlling interest share in translation differences		
As at 31 March 2020	**-**	**-**

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 9: Financial liabilities

9(a) Non-current borrowings

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Maturity date	Terms of repayment	Coupon/ Interest rate	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Secured					
Term loans From banks					
Rupee loan					
- from banks	31-12-23	Refer note 9 (a) 1	MCLR+Spread	4,217.62	4,972.05
- from NBFC	30-09-25	Refer note 9 (a) 2	Base Rate+Spread	6,036.39	6,377.70
				10,254.01	**11,349.75**
Total non-current borrowings				**10,254.01**	**11,349.75**
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt (included in note 9(c))				1,776.00	1,478.00
Less: Interest accrued (included in note 9(c))				-	-
Non-current borrowings (as per balance sheet)				**8,478.01**	**9,871.75**

9 (a) 1 - Rupee loans from banks
(Payable in 44 (Forty Four) unequal quarterly instalments. Repayment shall commence after a moratorium period of not exceeding 24

(Twenty Four) months from Appointed Date or 31st March 2013, whichever is earlier) and terminating on 31st December 2023.

9 (a) 2 - Rupee loans from NBFC
(Payable in 35 (Thirty Five) unequal quarterly instalments. Repayment shall commence from 31st March 2017 and terminating on 30th September 2025.

9 (a) 3 - As per the extant guidelines of RBI relating of COVID 19 Regulatory Package dated March 27, 2020 and April 17, 2020, the company has availed the option of deferment of principal and / or interest payable for the month of March 2020 in respect of its borrowings from banks / FI's. In view of the same, the repayment schedule has been accordingly realigned.

Secured by following:
a) first mortgage and charge on all the Borrower's immovable properties, if any, both present and future; save and except the Project Assets. By way of hypothecation of all the Borrower's movable assets; save and except the Project Assets, Borrower's Receivables save and except the Project Assets and on all intangibles of the Borrower.
b) first charge by way of assignment or otherwise creation of Security Interest in all the right, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in accordance with the provisions of the Substitution Agreement and the Concession Agreement & by way of assignment or creation of security interest of all the rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in the Project Documents.
c) pledge of equity shares held by the Promoter aggregating to 51% (fifty one percent) of paid up and voting equity share capital of the Borrower

9(b) Current borrowings

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Maturity date	Terms of repayment	Coupon/ Interest rate	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Loans repayable on demand					
Unsecured, Interest free					
Unsecured Loan - From JMC Projects (India) Ltd (Holding Company)		On demand	NIL	3,346.7	3,346.7
Total current borrowings				3,346.7	3,346.7
Less: Interest accrued (included in note 9(c))					
Current borrowings				**3,346.7**	**3,346.7**

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED

9(c) Other financial liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current maturities of long term debt:		
Term Loans from Banks & NBFCs	1,776.00	1,478.00
Interest accrued on borrowings	-	-
Payables for Capital Goods	-	12.22
Payable to employee	24.18	-
Total	**1,800.18**	**1,490.22**

9(d) Trade payables

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current		
Trade Payables Payable to MSME	0.51	0.00
Trade Payables Payable to Others	182.38	196.85
Total	**182.90**	**196.85**

There are no Micro and Small Enterprises other than those disclosed, to whom the company owes any dues. Information in respect of the same have been given and to the extent identified by the management. The same has been relied upon by the auditors.

9(e) Non- Current Liability

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current		
Refundable Security Deposit (Refer Note 5b)	3,766.32	3,766.32
Total	**3,766.32**	**3,766.32**

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED

Note 10: Provisions

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
	Current	Non- current	Total	Current	Non- current	Total
Major Maintenance expenses		2,267.97	2,267.97	-	2,144.36	2,144.36
			-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**2,267.97**	**2,267.97**	**-**	**2,144.36**	**2,144.36**

The movement in provisions is as below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Provision for major maintenance expense
Balance at 1 April 2020	**2,144.36**
Additions during the year	123.61
Utilisation during the year	-
Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)	-
As at 31 March 2021	**2,267.97**
Non- current	2,267.97
Current	-

Note 10(a) Employee benefit obligations

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
	Current	Non- current	Total	Current	Non- current	Total
Provision for gratuity	1.27	5.56	6.83	-	8.47	8.47
Leave obligations	1.43	4.77	6.20	5.92	-	5.92
			-			-
Total employee benefit obligations	**2.70**	**10.33**	**13.02**	**5.92**	**8.47**	**14.39**

The movement in provisions is as below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Provision for Leave Encashment
Balance at 1 April 2020	**5.92**
Additions during the year	0.28
Utilisation during the year	-
Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)	-
As at 31 March 2021	**6.20**
Non- current	4.77
Current	1.43

Defined benefit plan

The scheme provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, upon death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are measured using the projected unit credit method as per actuarial valuation carried out at balance sheet date.

The following table sets out the funded status of the gratuity plan and the amount recognised in the company's financial statements as at 31 March 2021.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
i) Change in benefit obligations:		
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	**-**	-
Service cost	**6.83**	-
Interest cost	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss		
- changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
- changes in financial assumptions	-	-
- experience adjustments	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	**6.83**	-

ii) Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Employer's contribution	-	-
Benefit paid	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss)	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
iii) Net gratuity cost for the year ended		
Service cost	**6.83**	-
Interest of defined benefit obligation	**-**	-
Expected return on plan assets	**-**	-
Net actuarial loss recognised in the year	**-**	-
Net gratuity cost	**6.83**	-
Actual return on plan assets	**-**	-
iv) Amount recognised in the standalone balance sheet:		
Liability at the end of the year	**6.83**	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**-**	-
Amount recognised in standalone balance sheet	**6.83**	-
v) Assumptions used in accounting for the gratuity plan:		
Discount rate	**6.20%**	0.00%
Salary escalation rate	**6.00%**	0.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	**-**	-
Attrition rate	**-**	-

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
Net defined benefit liability - gratuity	**6.83**	-
Liability for compensated absences	**-**	-
Total employee benefit liability	**6.83**	-
Non- current	**5.55**	-
Current	**1.27**	-

Expected cash flow for the following years

Expected total benefits payments

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
Year 1	**1.27**	-
Year 2	**1.31**	-
Year 3	**1.29**	-
Year 4	**1.33**	-
Year 5	**2.61**	-
Next 5 years	**11.75**	-

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 11: Other current liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**			**As at 31st March, 2020**		
	Non- current	**Current**	**Total**	**Non- current**	**Current**	**Total**
Other Statutory Liabilities	-	10.82	10.82	-	9.95	9.95
Other Current Liabilities	-	30.97	30.97	-	35.82	35.82
Total	**-**	**41.78**	**41.78**	**-**	**45.77**	**45.77**

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 12: Revenue from operations

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Sale of services		
Toll Collection	3,230.22	3,081.97
Total revenue from continuing operations	**3,230.22**	**3,081.97**

Note 13: Utility Shifting

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Utility Shifting		
Utility Shifting	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

Note 13A : Change of Scope

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Change of Scope		
Change of Scope	9.34	60.85
Total	**9.34**	**60.85**

Note 14: Other income and other gains/(losses)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Interest income		
- from fixed deposits	8.64	6.67
- from others	0.08	0.05
Other Income	5.78	4.25
Scrap Sale	-	0.24
Liabilities Written Back	21.75	-
Total	**36.25**	**11.21**

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 15: Construction Cost

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Construction Cost	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

Note 16: Operation & Management Expenses

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
O&M Services - EGIS	186.13	537.88
Diesel for Toll Plaza-DG Set	13.89	14.50
Diesel for Vehicles	19.08	12.65
Electricity Charges	21.15	23.98
Insurance Charges	46.09	16.34
Rent/Hire Charges of Vehicles	46.63	15.10
Cash Management Service	12.75	12.79
Repairs & Maintenance	279.26	192.15
Telephone Exp -Leased Conncectivity Lines	6.72	6.92
Total	**631.69**	**832.31**

Note 17: Utility Shifting Expenditure

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Utility Shifting Expenditure	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

Note 17A: Change of Scope

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Change of Scope	6.41	36.57
Total	**6.41**	**36.57**

Note 18: Employee benefit expense

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Salaries, wages and bonus	219.81	144.38
Contribution to Gratuity & Other fund	9.97	2.08
Staff welfare expenses	16.57	14.75
Total	**246.36**	**161.21**

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 19: Depreciation and amortisation expense **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3	11.68	13.12
Amortisation of intangible assets	4	1,276.55	1,256.95
Total depreciation and amortisation expense		1,288.23	1,270.08

Note 20: Other expenses **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Major Maintenance Expenses*		115.19	168.18
Consumption of Spares, Tools & Stores		3.35	0.13
Travelling, conveyance & Vehicle Expenses		5.13	7.93
Legal and Professional Exps		46.16	38.09
Office Rent		-	0.02
GST, Service Tax and Cess		1.18	-
IE Fee		41.44	54.15
Printing & Stationery Expenses		4.98	1.04
Auditor's Remuneration		5.02	4.32
Advertisement Expenses		3.55	-
Computer & IT Expenses		0.51	0.73
Bank Commission & Charges		0.08	9.49
Testing Charges		16.89	-
Other Operation Expenses		9.30	6.42
Total		**254.13**	**290.50**

*The Major Maintenance Expenses are based on estimates made by the management and accordingly, the amount of expenses accured as well as unwinding of finance cost is dependent on the estimates made. During the year, there has been a reassessment of the timing of actual outflow as well as expenses to be incurred based on which the charge for the year has been calculated.

Note 20(a): Details of payments to auditors **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Payment to auditors			
As auditor:			
Audit fee		5.02	3.54
In other capacities			
Taxation Matter		-	0.78
Internal Audit		-	-
Total		**5.02**	**4.32**

Note 21: Finance costs **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss		1,097.77	1,159.89
Other Borrowing Costs		36.35	34.41
Interest on Unwinding of Major Maintenance #		8.42	41.28
Total		**1,142.53**	**1,235.58**

Refer footnote to note no. 20

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 22: Income tax expense

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
(a) Income tax expense		
Current tax	-	-
Current tax on profits for the year		
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods		
Total current tax expense	**-**	**-**
Deferred tax		
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets	75.34	120.31
(Decrease) increase in deferred tax liabilities	-	
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	**75.34**	**120.31**
Income tax expense	**75.34**	**120.31**
Income tax expense is attributable to:		
Profit from continuing operations	75.34	120.31
Profit from discontinued operation		-
	75.34	**120.31**

(c) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
Profit from continuing operations before income tax expense	(293.54)	(672.21)
Profit from discontinuing operation before income tax expense		
	(293.54)	**(672.21)**
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 30% (2016-2017 - 30%)	**-**	**-**
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable)		
in calculating taxable income:		
Amortisation of intangibles	75.63	74.46
Amortisation of Financial Fee	(0.59)	(0.59)
Amortisation of Processing Fee	(6.59)	(6.60)
Recarpeting Provision and Unwinding	6.88	53.04
Construction Revenue (Net)	-	-
Income tax expense	**75.34**	**120.31**

(d) Amounts recognised directly in equity

Particulars	**Notes**	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
Aggregate current and deferred tax arising in the reporting period and not recognised in net profit or loss or other comprehensive income but directly debited/ (credited) to equity:			-
Current tax: share-issue transaction costs			
Deferred tax: Tax losses	6	-	-
		-	**-**

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 23: Earnings per share **(Rs. In lakhs)**

Particuars	**As at 31st March, 2021**	**As at 31st March, 2020**
Profit after tax and minority interest	(368.89)	(792.52)
Profit available for Equity Shareholders	(368.89)	(792.52)
Weighted number of Equity Shares outstanding	227.57	227.57
Nominal Value of equity shares (in Rs.)	10	10
Basic Earnings per share (in Rs.)	(1.62)	(3.48)
Equity shares used to compute diluted earnings per share	228	228
Diluted Earnings per share (in Rs.)	(1.62)	(3.48)

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note No 24: PPE

	Requirement	Confirm if applicable
1	(a) the existence and amounts of restrictions on title, and property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities;	Yes
2	(b) the amount of expenditures recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment in the course of its construction;	Yes
3	In accordance with Ind AS 8 an entity discloses the nature and effect of a change in an accounting estimate that has an effect in the current period or is expected to have an effect in subsequent periods. For property, plant and equipment, such disclosure may arise from changes in estimates with respect to: (a) residual values; (b) the estimated costs of dismantling, removing or restoring items of property, plant and equipment; (c) useful lives; and (d) depreciation methods.	No

Intangible Asset

	Requirement	Confirm if applicable
1	Ind AS 8 requires an entity to disclose the nature and amount of a change in an accounting estimate that has a material effect in the current period or is expected to have a material effect in subsequent periods. Such disclosure may arise from changes in: (a) the assessment of an intangible asset's useful life; (b) the amortisation method; or (c) residual values.	No

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note No 25: Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

Risk management framework

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including revenue risk,market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk management focus is to minimize potential adverse effects of revenue risk. The Company's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk assessment and management policies and processes.

i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Since the company's primary business is toll collection from general public which is primarily in cash , there is no credit risk involved. However, there are certain receivables arising from Utlity Shifting & Other works received from the grantor, however the credit risk pertaining to the same is minimal.

Trade and other receivables

Since the company's primary business is toll collection from general public which is primarily in cash , there are no trade receivables for the same. However, there are certain receivables arising from Utlity Shifting & Other works received from the grantor, the aging of the same is given below. Expected credit loss assessment for customers is not relevant.

Summary of the Company's exposure to credit risk by age of the outstanding from its customers is as follows:

INR Lakhs	Carrying amount	
	March 31, 2021	**March 31, 2020**
Neither past due nor impaired	7.0	58.3
Past due but not impaired		
Past due more than 365 days	109.5	39.2
	116.52	**97.50**

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks and financial institustions of INR Rs. 237.52 Lacs and INR 256.29 Lacs as at 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020 respectively. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note No 25: Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

ii. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to borrowings from financial institutions.

For details of the Company's long term loans and borrowings, including interest rate profiles, refer to Note 10(a) of these financial statements.

Interest rate sensitivity - variable rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased equity and profit or loss by amounts shown below. This analyses assumes that all other variables remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

	Profit or loss	
(Rupees in lakhs)	**100 bp increase**	**100 bp decrease**
As at 31/03/2021		
Rupee Loans - From Banks	42.86	42.86
Rupee Loans - From NBFC's	60.98	60.98
sensitivity (net)	**103.84**	**103.84**
As at 31/03/2020		
Rupee Loans - From Banks	50.48	50.48
Rupee Loans - From NBFC's	64.45	64.45
sensitivity (net)	**114.93**	**114.93**

(Note: The impact is indicated on the profit/loss and equity before tax basis)

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note No 25: Liquidity risk

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation.

The Company has obtained term loans from banks .

As of March 31, 2021, the Company had working capital (Total current assets - Total current liabilities) of Rs.(4,767) lacs including cash and cash equivalents of Rs.237.52 lacs. As of March 31, 2020, the Company had working capital (Total current assets - Total current liabilities) of Rs.(4,487) lacs including cash and cash equivalents of Rs.256.29 lacs.

Exposure to liquidity risk
The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:
* all non derivative financial liabilities

		Contractual cash flows				
March 31, 2021	**Carrying amount**	**Total**	**Less than 12 months**	**1-2 years**	**2-5 years**	**More than 5 years**
INR lacs						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	**13,600.75**	**16,438.12**	**6,067.51**	**3,027.01**	**7,343.60**	**-**
Rupee Loans - From Banks	4,217.62	4,286.00	1,154.00	1,470.00	1,662.00	-
Rupee Loans - From NBFC	6,036.39	6,098.00	622.00	804.00	4,672.00	-
Unsecured Loan - Rupee Loans - Others	3,346.74	3,346.74	3,346.74	-	-	-
Interest on term loan	-	2,707.38	944.77	753.01	1,009.60	-
Other Financial Liabilities	**24.18**	**24.18**	**24.18**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Long Term Trade payable	-	-	-	-		-
Payables for Capital Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables for employee	24.18	24.18	24.18	-	-	-
Trade payables-MSME	**0.51**	**0.51**	**0.51**			
Trade payables	**182.38**	**182.38**	**182.38**			

		Contractual cash flows				
March 31, 2020	**Carrying amount**	**Total**	**Less than 12 months**	**1-2 years**	**2-5 years**	**More than 5 years**
INR lacs						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	**14,696.49**	**18,383.86**	**5,890.04**	**2,744.71**	**7,440.11**	**2,309.00**
Rupee Loans - From Banks	4,972.05	5,048.00	1,003.00	1,162.00	2,883.00	-
Rupee Loans - From NBFC	6,377.70	6,445.00	475.00	677.00	3,103.00	2,190.00
Unsecured Loan - Rupee Loans - Others	3,346.74	3,346.74	3,346.74			
Interest on term loan	-	3,544.12	1,065.30	905.71	1,454.11	119.00
Other Financial Liabilities	**12.22**	**12.22**	**12.22**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Long Term Trade payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables for Capital Goods	12.22	12.22	12.22	-	-	-
Trade payables-MSME	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**			
Trade payables	**196.85**	**196.85**	**196.85**	**-**	**-**	**-**

The Carrying Amount of borrowings is net of transaction cost and the contractual cash flows are the actual schedule outflow as per the loan repayment schedule.

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note No 26: Master netting or similar agreements

The following table presents the recognised financial instruments that are offset, or subject to enforceable master netting arrangements and other similar agreements but not offset, as at March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020

Particulars	Effects of offsetting on the balance sheet	Related amounts not offset	
	Gross Amounts	Financial instrument collateral	Net amount
31 March 2021			
Financial assets			
Loans	3,670.60		3,670.60
Trade receivables	116.52	116.52	-
Cash and cash equivalents	237.52	237.52	-
Total	**4,024.64**	**354.04**	**3,670.60**
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13,600.75	(354.04)	13,246.71
Trade payables	182.90		182.90
Other financial liabilities	24.18		24.18
Total	**13,807.82**	**(354.04)**	**13,453.78**

Note: The balance amount is mortgaged against Intangible Asset-Toll Collection rights

Particulars	Effects of offsetting on the balance sheet	Related amounts not offset	
	Gross Amounts	Financial instrument collateral	Net amount
31 March 2020			
Financial assets			-
Loans	3,669.77		3,669.77
Trade receivables	97.50	97.50	-
Cash and cash equivalents	256.29	256.29	-
Total	**4,023.56**	**353.78**	**3,669.77**
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	14,696.49	(353.78)	14,342.71
Trade payables	196.85		196.85
Other financial liabilities	12.22		12.22
Total	**14,905.56**	**(353.78)**	**14,551.78**

Note: The balance amount is mortgaged against Intangible Asset-Toll Collection rights

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note No 27: Financial instruments – fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value. A substantial portion of the company's long-term debt has been contracted at floating rates of interest, which are reset at short intervals. Accordingly, the carrying value of such long-term debt approximates fair value.

		Carrying amount					Fair value			
March 31, 2021 INR in Lakhs	**Note No.**	**FVTPL**	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Derivatives designated as hedges**	**Total**	**Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)**	**Significant observable inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)**	**Total**
Financial assets										
(i) Loans				3,670.60		3,670.60				-
(ii) Trade receivables				116.52		116.52				-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents				237.52		237.52				-
(iv) Bank balances other than above				-						
(v) Others				-		-				-
		-	**-**	**4,024.64**	**-**	**4,024.64**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities										
(i) Borrowings				13,600.75		13,600.75				-
(ii) Trade payables				182.90		182.90				-
(iii) Other financial liabilities				24.18		24.18				-
		-	**-**	**13,807.82**	**-**	**13,807.82**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

		Carrying amount					Fair value			
March 31, 2020 INR in Lakhs	**Note No.**	**FVTPL**	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Derivatives designated as hedges**	**Total**	**Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)**	**Significant observable inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)**	**Total**
Financial assets										
(i) Loans				3,669.77		3,669.77				-
(ii) Trade receivables		-	-	97.50	-	97.50				-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	256.29	-	256.29				-
(iv) Bank balances other than above		-	-	-	-	-				-
(v) Others		-	-	-	-	-				-
		-	**-**	**4,023.56**	**-**	**4,023.56**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities										
(i) Borrowings				14,696.49	-	14,696.49				-
(ii) Trade payables		-	-	196.85	-	196.85				-
(iii) Other financial liabilities				12.22		12.22				-
		-	**-**	**14,905.56**	**-**	**14,905.56**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values for financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position as well as the

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique
Cross currency interest rate swap (CCIRS)	Market valuation techniques: The Company has determined fair value by discounting of future cash flows treating

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Notes : 28 - Related party statement

Name	Nature of Relationship
JMC Projects (India) Limited	Holding Company
Wainganga Expressway Private Limited	Subsidiary of Holding Company
Vindhyachal Expressway Private Limited	Subsidiary of Holding Company
Kurukshetra Expressway Private Limited	Common Director of Private Company
JMC Mining and Quarries Limited	Subsidiary of Holding Company
Mr. Shailendra Kumar Tripathi	CEO & Dy. MD (KMP) of Holding Company
Mr. Amit Uplenchwar	Additional Director of Holding Company
Mr. Manish Dashrathmal Mohnot	Director of Holding Company
Mr. Kamal Kishore Jain	Director of Holding Company
Mr. Hemant Ishwarlal Modi	Director of Holding Company
Mr. Samir Raval	Company Secretary (KMP) of Holding Company
Mr. Vardhan Dharkar*	Director of the Company, Director (Finance) & CFO (KMP) of Holding Company
Mr. Rajesh Prabhakar Lad	Director of the Company
Mr. Saurabh Gupta	Managing Director of the Company (KMP)
Mr. Madhavan Rajumani #	Additional Director of the Company
Mr. Shibangshu Sekhar Sarangi	Company Secretary of the Company (KMP)
Mr. Ramesh Kumar Gupta	Chief Financial Officer of the Company (KMP)

*Resigned as Director of the Company as well as Director (Finance) & CFO (KMP) of Holding Company w.e.f. close of business hours of December 31, 2020.

#Appointed as an Additional Director of the Company w.e.f. December 30, 2020

Rs. in lacs

		Amount	Amount
S.No.	**Particulars**	**FY 20-21 31st March 21**	**FY 19-20 31st March 20**
A	**Related party transactions**		
1	**Short term borrowings**		
	JMC Projects (India) Limited	-	265.00
2	**Payment of Construction Cost bill**		
	JMC Projects (India) Limited	-	12.13
3	**Expenses incurred on behalf of us by**		
	JMC Projects India Ltd		9.51
4	**Reversal of Exps.**	9.51	
	JMC Projects India Ltd		
5	**Advance given to**		
	JMC Projects India Ltd	-	-
B	**Related party balances**		
1	**Equity Share Capital**		
	JMC Projects India Ltd	2,275.71	2,275.71
2	**Sub Debt - Long term borrowings**		
	JMC Projects India Ltd	1,973.30	1,973.30
3	**Short term borrowings**		
	JMC Projects (India) Limited	3,346.74	3,346.74
4	**Loan and Advances given**		
	JMC Projects India Ltd	3,644.11	3,644.11
5	**Construction Cost BIlls Payable**		
	JMC Projects India Ltd	-	-
6	**Reimbursement payable to**		
	JMC Projects India Ltd	-	9.51
7	**BG provided to NHAI on behalf of the Company**		
	JMC Projects India Ltd	3,766.32	4,977.57

Key management personnel compensation comprised the following:

(Rs in lacs)

Amount	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Short-term employee benefits	-	-
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Other long-term benefits		
Termination benefits		
Outstanding balances	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

The terms and conditions of transactions with related parties were no more favourable than those available, or which might be expected to be available, in similar transactions with non related parties on an arm's length basis.

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note No 29: Operating Segments

The company carries out its operation within one geographical segment viz. within India and has only one operating segment viz. Toll operations.

Accordingly, there is no reporting requirement under Segment Reporting.

Note No 30: Contingencies and Commitments

a) As further described at Note No. 5 (b), the company has received Arbitration Award from the Arbitral Tribunal for an amount of Rs. 5021.75 Lacs against which Rs. 3766.32 being 75% of the award amount has been received during the year. The order has been contested by NHAI in the Hon'ble Delhi High Court and the matter has not yet been decided. The impact, if any, in respect of the same is not ascertainable.

b) In respect of FY 14-15, the compnay has received a demand of Rs. 4.44 lacs from the office of VAT, Uttar Pradesh which has been contested by the company. Appeal in respect of the same has been filed by paying the amount of Rs. 1.56 Lacs under protest.

c) Commitments for Toll Operation and Maintenance Contract for the next financial year 2021-22 is Rs. Nil (P.Y. Rs. 507.42 Lacs)

Note No 31: Impact of COVID-19

Due to the spread of pandemic COVID 19, there has been a nation wide lockdown announced by the Govt. of India w.e.f. 24-Mar-2020 for 21 days which has been further extended. The operations at the toll plaza have been completely stopped w.e.f. March 26, 2020 and hence there has been no revenue for a period of 19 days in current financial year, notwithstanding the normal accrual / incidence of expenses. However, the company is of the view, these losses are recoverable under the extant provisions of the concession agreement executed between the company and NHAI and no significant impact is expected on account of the same.
Further, the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will impact the company in future years will depend on future developments such as the extent, spread severity, govt. actions etc. which are uncertain as of date.
Management is constantly reviewing the situation and shall take necessary action based on how the situation evolves. However, as of the reporting date, there is no material impact on the financial statements which has not been considered as per the best estimates of the management.

BRIJ BHOOMI EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

NOTE 32 : Disclosure pursuant Ind AS 115 for Service Concession Arrangements

Name of entity	Description of the arrangement	Significant terms of the arrangement	Intangible Assets	
			Gross book value	Net book value
Brijbhoomi Expressway Pvt. Ltd.	The Company is formed as a special purpose vehicle (SPV) to develop, establish, construct, operate and maintain the project relating to the construction of the Two-Laning of the Agra - Aligarh section of NH - 93 in teh state of Uttar Pradesh under the Design, Build, Finance, Operation and Transfer (Toll) basis.	Period of concession: 2012 - 2027 Investment grant from concession grantor : Yes Infrastructure return at the end of concession period : Yes Investment and renewal obligations : Nil Re-pricing dates : No Basis upon which re-pricing or re-negotiation is determined : NA Premium payable to grantor : Nil	**March 31, 2021** 21,577.57 **March 31, 2020** 21,577.57	**March 31, 2021** 13,979.08 **March 31, 2020** 15,255.33

NOTE 33 : Subsequent Events

There are no significant subsequent events that would require adjustments or disclosure in the financial statements as on the reporting date.

NOTE 34 : Approval of Financial Statements
The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 8th May'21

NOTE 35 : Previous Year Comparatives
Previous year figures has been regrouped, rearranged and reclassified to confirm to current year's classification

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 04661N

Saurabh Gupta
Managing Director
DIN : 06856431

Rajesh Lad
Director
DIN: 07963897

CA G.K.Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 081603

Shibangshu Sekhar Sarangi
Company Secretary
M No. A18829

Ramesh Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : 8th May'21

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8th May'21