

# Resilient, For a Promising Tomorrow.

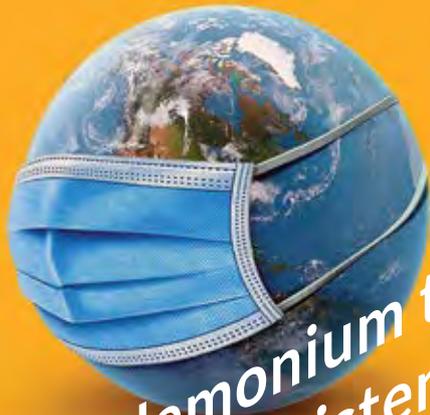


26<sup>th</sup>  
ANNUAL REPORT  
**2020-21**



MONTECARLO  
Born to Achieve

MONTECARLO LIMITED



**Pandemonium to  
Persistence -**

## Montecarlo continues...

The sea of confinement interrupted the global growth orientation, halted nationwide liquidity, and shook the establishment status quo. The only thing that now spoke volumes was utter chaos and a tensed situation.

COVID had masked people and development at the same time.

But some promises had to be kept. And one of them was to indefinitely create engineering endeavours that collage cooperation, elevation, and competition.

Harbingering on these commitments, we reflected on the panorama of our operations in Transport, Water, Mining and Energy along with Building. Herein, we minutely observed the effectiveness of our infrastructure potentials, measured their relevance in the present global pandemic situation, revisited every internal and external dialogue of profit in exchange and addressed our very core, sustainability.

All this while, what kept us going was our motivated spirits to build, our credible approach at work and our continued success as our journey, which is yet miles to go!





# OUR PHILOSOPHY

The roles of our responsibilities are limitless. And it begins at defining accomplishments into perspectives and purpose. Foremost, it is catering to the need for quality and timely development that surrounds the prosperous avenues of our nation. Second, it is to incorporate our vision with the competence of realising these requisites and dream for a better tomorrow. And third, is the very reason of being Montecarlo, always working Towards Tomorrow Together.



MONTECARLO  
BORN TO ACHIEVE

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# Message from the Chairman



*“Even when the world grappled with turbulent times, we never left hope’s side. We saw the silver lining to these grey clouds and soared high in demand with infrastructure development.”*

Dear Stakeholders,

Suddenly nothing became a necessity, and everything was dispensable. The challenges of maintaining tangible assets to sustaining intangible resources, became never-ending in the pandemic scenario. In addition, concern over trade wars, daunting geopolitical tensions, and strained monetary conditions, inflicted a macroeconomic setback that regressed societies and businesses alike.

As people sequestered themselves more from the others to prevent the spread of COVID, compression of consumption became inevitable. It brought a temporary pause to the economic activities, further weighing down on the fiscal scenario of the nation. Moreover, stringent guidelines, imposed restrictions and an eventual lockdown, brought uncertainty to many ventures.

However, what became certain was a cyclical attitude towards betterment. It started with self and gradually seeped into work. Time permitted an analysis of loopholes and come up with innovative solutions and powerful mechanisms to bridge the gap. This synergy between time, people, and unprecedented situation, made us, Montecarlo, evolve into a robust, dynamic, and forward-looking company that has continued to serve the nation in its progress and development.

The momentary break couldn't hinder our 'growth on track', while promoting the adherence of safety measures and compliance to quality control.

Hence, it is my privilege to present to you the Annual Report of your Company for FY 2020-21 and share the key highlights and the strategic roadmap going forward. From partners to patrons, wit was only our unwavering focus on quality engineering and a thorough R&D process as well as technological innovations that amplified our core values.

Our Total Revenue outgrew the previous year to stand tall at ₹ 298,805.60 Lakhs for FY 2020-21, surpassing its perpetuity from ₹ 293,992.49 Lakhs for FY 2019-20. This steadfast approach reflected in our Book value per Share at ₹ 127, taking our Net Worth to ₹ 109,012.32 Lakhs. Our Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) was a step ahead at ₹ 37,992.99 Lakhs and Earning per Share came to ₹ 21.

We have strived to better the performance by continually deepening our domain expertise, strengthening capabilities, and expanding our portfolio. And supporting us in this revival by identifying and opportunising domestic market trends that blend in the immediate

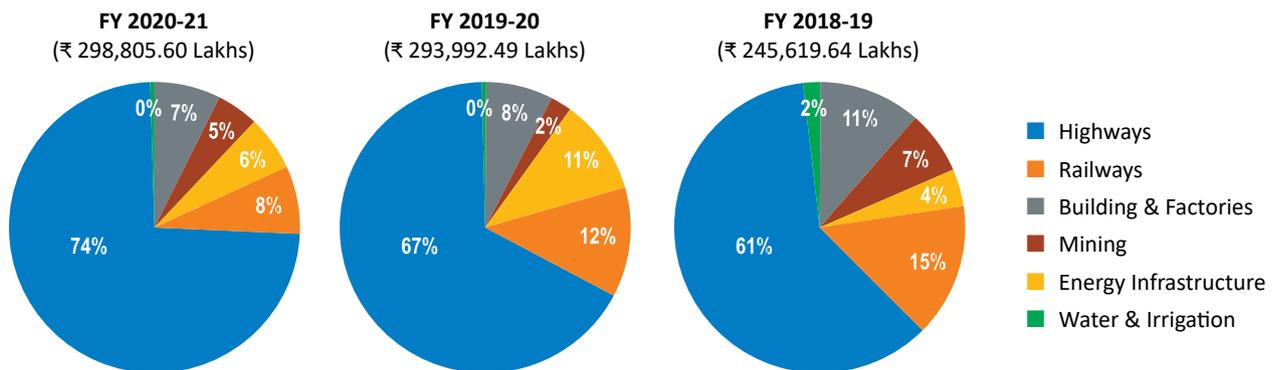
implementation of internal system revisions, were the management, employees, and associates at all levels. From clients, collaborators, bankers, vendors, contractors, sub-contractors to business allies; every stakeholder's belief in us, led us to overcome the global crisis efficiently and effectively.

We laud the consistent understanding and cooperation to augment and accelerate our vision in creating strategic footprints that prepares Monetcarlo Parivar in maximising today for a leveraged tomorrow.

Sincerely,

**Kanubhai M. Patel**  
Chairman & Managing Director

### Total Revenue from Operations (Standalone)





# Board of Directors



1

**Mr. Kanubhai M. Patel**  
Chairman & Managing Director

1

He is the Chairman and Managing Director of Montecarlo with over 45 years of experience in the areas of infrastructure including construction, development, and operation. Being a Director on the Board since the incorporation of the Company on March 20, 1995. He was awarded the Patidar Udyog Ratna at Sardardham Global Patidar Business Summit in 2018 & 2020 and Bharat Udyog Ratan by All India Business Development Association in 2015.



2



3

**Mr. Brijesh K. Patel**  
Joint Managing Director

2

He is the Joint Managing Director of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from University of Pune. He has over 22 years of experience in the areas of execution of infrastructure projects. He oversees Highways, Railways and Water & Irrigation verticals of the Company. He has been a Director on the Board of our Company since March 2, 1998.



4



5

**Mr. Mrunal K. Patel**  
Joint Managing Director

3

He is the Joint Managing Director of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in technology (Information Technology) from the Nirma University of Science and Technology. He has over 19 years of experience in the areas of infrastructure projects execution. He oversees Mining, Energy Infrastructure and Building & Factories verticals of the Company. He has been a Director on the Board of our Company since January 23, 2002.



6



7

**Mr. Naresh P. Suthar**  
Whole Time Director

4

He is a Whole-time Director of our Company. He holds a diploma in civil engineering. He has around 31 years of experience in the areas of infrastructure projects. He oversees Business Development and Civil engineering aspects of the Company. He has been a Director on the Board of our Company since April 1, 2003.



8



9



MONTECARLO  
BORN TO ACHIEVE

*Energy flows free. It sees no geographic distance and no demographic difference. And between our people, this managed to create a lasting grid that intelligently networked for a single goal, progress.*

**Mr. Suhas V. Joshi**  
Whole Time Director

5

He is a Whole-time Director of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in engineering (civil) from The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda. He has around 36 years of experience in the areas of construction, operation, management and procurement of building and factories, bridge, build-operate-transfer, urban infrastructure, power plants etc. He was also the co-promoter of JMC Projects (India) Limited. He has been a Director on the Board of our Company since June 26, 2013.

**Mr. Ketan H. Mehta**  
Independent Director

6

He is an Independent Director of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in commerce from the Gujarat University. He is a qualified chartered accountant and an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). He has over 31 years of experience in the areas of direct taxation, bank audits and implementation of accounting systems. He is currently associated as a partner with Mehta Sheth & Associates. He has been a Director on the Board of our Company since March 31, 2015.

**Mrs. Malini Ganesh**  
Independent Director

7

She is an Independent Director of our Company. She holds a bachelor's degree in arts from the University of Delhi and she also holds a bachelor's degree in laws from the University of Madras. She is admitted as an advocate on the rolls of the Bar Council of Tamil Nadu. She has over 48 years of experience in handling of litigation matters. She has been a Director on the Board of our Company since March 31, 2015.

**Mr. Dipak K. Palkar**  
Independent Director

8

He is an Independent Director of our Company. He holds a post graduate diploma in business management from the Rajendra Prasad Institute of Communication & Management, Bombay and a bachelor's degree of commerce from The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda. He also holds a diploma in taxation laws and practices from The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda. He has around 37 years of experience in the areas of institutional sales, logistics and human resource & management. He is the proprietor of Manokam (HR & Management Consultants) and has previously worked with Symphony Limited and Hawkins Cookers Limited. He has been a Director on the Board of our Company since February 17, 2018.

**Mr. Dinesh B. Patel**  
Independent Director

9

He is an Independent Director of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in engineering (mechanical) from the Gujarat University. He has around 36 years of experience in the areas of production, planning and engineering of transmission line projects. He has previously worked with Kalpataru Power Transmission Limited. He has been a Director on the Board of our Company since February 17, 2018.

**Late Mr. Ajay V. Mehta**  
Independent Director (Last position held)

Serving as an Independent Director of our Company, till July 27, 2021. He was a qualified Company Secretary, held bachelor's degree in commerce and law from Gujarat University and had more than 26 years of experience. The Board acknowledges his sudden demise and has gratitude towards his services over the years.



*A team always works  
in coordination with tomorrow:  
mining possibilities and harmonising  
relentless with restless, not just in culture  
but also through ethics.*

# Corporate Information

## Chief Operating Officer

Mr. Vipul H. Patel

## Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Nigam G. Shah

## Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Mr. Kalpesh P. Desai

## Debenture Trustee

Catalyst Trusteeship Limited

(Formerly GDA Trusteeship Limited)

## Security Trustees

IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited

Axis Trustee Services Limited

## Registrar and Transfer Agent

Link Intime India Private Limited

247 Park, C 101, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, LBS Marg,  
Vikhroli (W), Mumbai - 400083.

## BOARD COMMITTEES

### Audit Committee

Mr. Ketan H. Mehta

Chairperson

Mr. Ajay V. Mehta

Member (upto July 27, 2021)

Mr. Mrunal K. Patel

Member

Mr. Dipak K. Palkar

Member

Mrs. Malini Ganesh

Member

Mr. Dinesh B. Patel

Member

### Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Ajay V. Mehta

Chairperson (upto July 27, 2021)

Mr. Ketan H. Mehta

Member

Mrs. Malini Ganesh

Member

Mr. Dinesh B. Patel

Member

Mr. Dipak K. Palkar

Member

### Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Mr. Kanubhai M. Patel

Chairperson

Mr. Brijesh K. Patel

Member

Mr. Ajay V. Mehta

Member (upto July 27, 2021)

### Current Corporate Affairs Committee

Mr. Brijesh K. Patel

Chairperson

Mr. Mrunal K. Patel

Member

Mr. Suhas V. Joshi

Member

Mr. Kanubhai M. Patel

Member

Mr. Naresh P. Suthar

Member

### Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Mr. Ketan H. Mehta

Chairperson

Mr. Mrunal K. Patel

Member

Mr. Naresh P. Suthar

Member

### Bankers

Punjab National Bank

Bank of Baroda

Union Bank of India

Axis Bank Limited

Indian Overseas Bank

IDBI Bank Limited

HDFC Bank Limited

State Bank of India

Standard Chartered Bank

RBL Bank Limited

IDFC First Bank Limited

Karur Vysya Bank Limited

Canara Bank

### Statutory Auditors

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad

### Cost Auditor

K. V. Melwani & Associates

Cost Accountants, Ahmedabad

### Secretarial Auditor

Mr. Tapan Shah

Practicing Company Secretary,

Ahmedabad

### Registered & Corporate Office

Montecarlo House,

Sindhu Bhavan Road, Bodakdev,

Ahmedabad - 380058, India.

CIN : U40300GJ1995PLC025082

Phone : +91-79-26409333 / 777

+91-79-71999300 / 301

Fax : +91-79-26408444

E-mail : mail@mclindia.com

Website : www.mclindia.com

### Central Workshop

Manbeej Workshop,

At & Post: Ognaj, Tal.: Daskroi,

Dist.: Ahmedabad - 380060.



**MONTECARLO**  
BORN TO ACHIEVE

# Financial Highlights

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Revenue from Operation	2,98,806	2,93,992	2,45,620	1,93,330	1,98,015
Other Income	2,684	584	1,353	1,073	711
Total Revenue	3,01,489	2,94,576	2,46,973	1,94,403	1,98,726
Earnings Before Depreciation, Interest and Tax (EBDITA)	37,993	37,154	29,584	22,660	23,708
Interest	5,997	7,322	6,616	6,783	5,164
Depreciation and Amortization	8,562	7,195	5,130	4,427	3,984
Provision for Taxation and Extraordinary Item	8,495	8,122	4,616	-3,377	3,424
Profit After Tax & OCI	17,665	17,627	14,542	15,919	11,924
Cash Accruals	26,185	24,853	19,704	20,327	15,804
Share Capital	8,550	8,550	8,550	8,550	6,413
Reserve & Surplus	1,00,462	82,797	65,156	50,786	37,004
Shareholders' Fund	1,09,012	91,347	73,706	59,336	43,417
Earning Per Share (EPS) (in ₹)#	21	21	17	19	14
Cash Earning Per Share (in ₹)#	31	29	24	20	18
Book Value Per Share (BPS) (in ₹)#	127	107	86	69	51

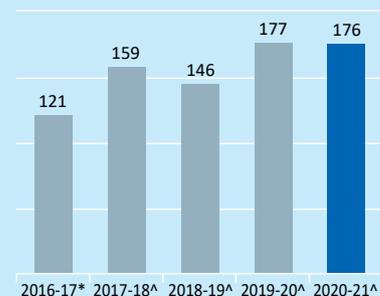
**Revenue** (₹ in Crores)



**EBIDTA** (₹ in Crores)



**Profit After Tax** (₹ in Crores)



**Net Worth** (₹ in Crores)



**Earning Per Share** (in ₹)



**Book Value Per Share**



\* The above Figures are based on Standalone Audited Financials as per Indian GAAP

^ The above Figures are based on Standalone Audited Financials as per Ind AS

# EPS and BPS are calculated based on the number of shares outstanding as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021



## Directors' Report

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors are pleased to present the 26<sup>th</sup> Annual Report along with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021.

### Financial Summary

The Standalone and Consolidated financial performance of your Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 as compared to previous financial year is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Revenue from operations	2,98,805.60	2,93,992.49	2,99,655.81	2,94,906.22
Other Income	2,683.86	583.92	13,284.05	7,376.83
Earnings before Interest, Depreciation and Tax (EBIDTA)	37,992.99	37,154.34	37,926.85	37,151.33
Finance Costs	5,997.28	7,321.59	11,414.67	11,259.04
Depreciation & Amortisation	8,561.92	7,194.99	8,561.92	7,194.99
Exceptional item	--	(2,558.52)	--	(7,349.10)
Tax Expenses:				
- Current Tax	4,469.63	4,496.25	3,970.10	4,996.25
- Deferred Tax Liability	4,024.92	3,625.70	6,112.20	3,867.42
<b>Profit after Tax</b>	<b>17,623.10</b>	<b>17,658.25</b>	<b>21,152.01</b>	<b>24,130.52</b>
Re-measurements of defined benefit plans	(64.57)	47.28	(64.57)	47.28
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	22.35	(16.36)	22.35	(16.36)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>17,665.32</b>	<b>17,627.33</b>	<b>21,194.23</b>	<b>24,099.60</b>

### Business Overview

During the Financial Year 2020-21, the Company has recorded standalone revenue from operations of ₹ 2,98,805.60 Lakhs compared to ₹ 2,93,992.49 Lakhs in the previous year. This depicts a resurgent growth of 1.64% during pandemic anarchy. The Company has registered operating profit (EBITDA) of ₹ 37,992.99 Lakhs compared to ₹ 37,154.33 Lakhs in the previous year, exhibiting a growth of 2.26 %. The Company has achieved Standalone Net Profit of ₹ 17,623.10 Lakhs compared to ₹ 17,658.25 Lakhs in the previous year and Consolidated Net Profit of ₹ 21,152.01 Lakhs compared to ₹ 24,130.52 Lakhs in the previous year.

### Dividend

The Board of Directors has not recommended any dividend for the financial year 2020-21.

### Transfer to Reserves & Surplus

During the year under review, the Company has not transferred any amount to General Reserve from the profit for the year.

### Future Outlook

The infrastructure sector is vital for the country's development and economic growth. The sector raises productivity levels in the economy and brings down costs of the enterprises and this sector is the biggest focus area for the government. Being the most cost effective and preferred mode of transport, the road transport influence the pace, structure and pattern of development of a country. Accelerated development of highways is one of the top priority of government of India.

As per the union budget speech 2021-22, the government has already been awarded under the ₹ 5.35 Lakhs crores Bharatmala Pariyojana project of which 3,800 kms have been constructed. By March 2022, awarding another 8,500 kms and complete an additional 11,000 kms of national highway corridors. To further augment road infrastructure, the government intends to develop 6575 km of economic corridors. And some of flagship corridors and important project approx. 1552 km government intends to develop in FY 2021-22. Government of India has made budgetary allocation of about ₹ 1.18 Lakhs crore for road transport and highway infrastructure in FY 2021-22. It is increase of nearly 18% than what it is estimated to spend by March this fiscal. The National Highway Authority of India ("NHAI") will also be allowed to raise ₹ 65,000 crore from the market.

The National Infrastructure Pipeline ("NIP"), which was launched with 6,835 projects in 2019, has now been expanded to 7,400 projects. The focus on enhancing infrastructure targets will have its trickle-down benefits for the industry, too. This will help in two ways: by creating job opportunities and income, which will add substantially to incremental aggregate demand in the economy; and by making the industry more cost-efficient by reducing the cost of logistics and transportation.

While giving details of the roadmap for eight major projects in Union Budget Speech 2021-22, including the Delhi-Mumbai, Bengaluru-Chennai, Delhi-Dehradun, Kanpur-Lucknow and Delhi-Katra expressways, the Hon'ble Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman said that all new four and six-lane highways will have advanced traffic management systems with speed radars, variable message signboards, and GPS enabled recovery vans. The Budget pins its hopes on the government attracting private finance in areas such as public bus transport services and the 8,500 km of road projects to be awarded in 2021-22. The Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman announced highway works in various states including a 3,500 km corridor in Tamil Nadu, 1,100 km in Kerala at an investment of ₹ 65,000 crore, 675 km in the State of West Bengal at a cost of ₹ 95,000 crore, and 1,300 km in Assam, in the next 3 years. The maiden Infrastructure Investment Trust ("InvIT") incorporated by NHA to strengthen and accelerate Government's ambitious monetisation plan.

Railways, one of the infrastructure vertical is expected to get a boost as a result of the government initiatives. Considering railways as a priority sector, in the Budget proposals in the FY 2021-22, the government has allocated ₹ 1.10 Lakhs crore with a capital outlay of ₹ 2.15 Lakhs crore - 33% more than the revised capital outlay expenditure for 2020-21. Out of the total allocation, ₹ 1.07 Lakhs crore will be spent on capital expenditure, which is also a record high. In budget also announced that the Indian railways have prepared a National Rail Plan for India - 2030. The Plan is to create a 'future ready' Railway system by 2030. Railways will monetize Dedicated Freight Corridor ("DFC") assets for operations and maintenance, after commissioning, as a part of monetizing operating public infrastructure assets for new infrastructure construction.

The national rail plan of Indian Railways has been set up with a core focus to lower the logistics cost and improve Make in India program. Use of indigenous signaling technology, focus on increasing safety, are some of the other announcements in the Budget 2021. The Budget also announced funds for Kochi Metro, Chennai Metro (₹ 63,246 crore), Bengaluru Metro, Nagpur Metro and Nasik Metro. Also, two new, light-rail technologies - Metrolite, Metro Neo - will be used for tier-2 cities and feeder routes in bigger cities.

The government is working towards raising the share of public transport in urban areas through expansion of metro rail network and augmentation of city bus service. A new scheme will be launched at a cost of ₹ 18,000 crores to support augmentation of public bus transport services. The scheme will facilitate deployment of innovative Public Private Partnership ("PPP") models to enable private sector players to finance, acquire, operate and maintain over 20,000 buses. A total of 702 km of conventional metro is operational and another 1,016 km of metro and Regional Rapid Transit System ("RRTS") is under construction in 27 cities. Two new technologies i.e., 'Metrolite' and 'Metro Neo' will be deployed to provide metro rail systems at much lesser cost with same experience, convenience and safety in Tier-2 cities and peripheral areas of Tier-1 cities.

The Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman made several announcements in airport infrastructure and that more airports will be monetized for operations and management concession, including those in smaller cities – meaning they will be run the PPP way. Varanasi, Bhubaneswar, Raipur, Indore, Amritsar, and Trichy airports will be given to PPP players by clubbing with smaller airports. Which means a corporate entity taking over one of these six airports will need to take small airports too. The (names and numbers of) smaller airports have not yet been finalized. The core infrastructure assets will be rolled out under the Asset Monetization Program including Airports Authority of India airports in Tier II and III cities and that the next lot of airports will be monetized for operations and management concession. Airport Authority of India ("AAI") manages a total of 137 airports which include 24 international airports (3 civil enclaves), 10 custom airports (4 civil enclaves) and 103 domestic airports (23 civil enclaves), Ministry of housing and Urban Affairs has been allocated ₹ 54,581 Crores under the Union Budget 2021-22.

The Mining industry being one of the core industries in the country provides basic raw materials to many industries and the country is blessed with abundant mineral resources. These mineral resources are considered vital for the development of the country. The government has announced commercial mining of coal by the private sector on revenue sharing mechanism instead of fixed rupee/tonne, which will bring ample opportunities in this vertical.

The Country being the third largest consumer of the electricity in the world needs robust and quality energy infrastructure, which is the key support to the energy transmission and distribution.

The Budget 2021 announced a financial assistance package of about ₹ 3.06 Lakhs crore for India's ailing electricity distribution companies. The funds will be allotted on a results-based approach tied to the discoms' financial improvement. The funds would be spent on infrastructure investment such as installation of prepaid and smart meters, and feeder separation. Currently, all discoms in the country, whether private or state-owned, are monopolies. A framework will be put in place to give choice to the customer in the form of at least two discoms in every market. Transmission assets of Power Grid Corporation will be rolled out under the asset monetization program.

The minister announced that a National Hydrogen Mission will be launched that will aim to scale up generation of hydrogen from green sources. Solar Energy Corporation of India ("SECI") and Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency ("IREDA") will get an additional capital infusion of ₹ 1,000 crore and ₹ 1,500 crore, respectively. The minister also announced a hike in the import duty on solar inverters from 5% to 20% and solar lanterns from 5% to 15%, adding that this will give a boost to domestic manufacturing. The minister also announced that the government will introduce a phased manufacturing plan for solar cells and panels.

Irrigation infrastructure is vital for the country to improve food security, reduce dependence on monsoons, improve agricultural productivity and create rural job opportunities. The Government focus and growing investment in irrigation has reduced sole dependence on monsoon to some extent. The Schemes like Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna ("PMKSY") ensured use of water efficiently, provided access to the agricultural farms to produce 'per drop more crop' and also promoted sustainable water conservation practices. Under the union budget 2020-21, ₹ 1.60 Lakhs crores has been allocated for agriculture, irrigation and allied activities.

The problems like time & cost overruns, mobilization of resources, non-availability of land etc. are still challenging the infrastructure sector in achieving targets. Further, the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic impacted the availability of manpower and also created liquidity risk due to the sudden and significant impact on the revenue side for this sector. The government's decisions such as extension of time up to six months for completion of obligations under contracts and proportionate release of bank guarantees to the extent of work already executed will provide relief and ease the cash flows impacted under pandemic. As per the economic survey 2019-20, investment in infrastructure is necessary for the economy, as power shortages, inadequate transport and poor connectivity affect overall growth performance and the country needs to spend about USD 1.4 trillion on infrastructure. With programs like Bharatmala, NIP, PPP model and intense Government focus, this sector possess pivotal opportunities.

The operations of the Company are diversified across highways, railways, building & factories, mining, energy infrastructure and water & irrigation verticals of the infrastructure sector and on the date of this report the Company has diversified order book across these verticals.

### **About COVID-19**

We are grateful to the frontline healthcare workers and other support teams who are selflessly and fearlessly serving humanity during these challenging times. The silver lining is the success of large-scale vaccination in a few countries in controlling the pandemic that is giving hope to humanity at large.

India was relatively successful in managing the first wave of the pandemic outbreak but unfortunately, the second wave of COVID-19 is spreading the virus much more rapidly across India, including the rural areas which were relatively less impacted in the first wave. We are cautious and hopeful that with an all-out effort, we will be able to overcome the challenging situation the country is facing.

We are proud of the resilience Montecarlo Limited has shown in this challenging time to ensure personal safety and at the same time, running the operations with limited interruptions, which led to a sustained performance during the year.

As per the World Bank, the global economic output is recovering from the downturn triggered by COVID-19 but it will remain below pre-pandemic trends for a prolonged period. A well-coordinated response to the pandemic will shape the future of the global economy for years to come.

The Indian GDP, after a steep fall of 24.4% and 7.3% in Q1 and Q2 of FY 2020-21 respectively, has shown recovery with 0.4% growth in Q3. Based on this recovery trend, the GDP for 2021 is estimated to be contracting by 8% which is a clear outcome of the efforts undertaken in minimising the impact of COVID-19 on the economy. But the second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic has struck India with unforeseen fury and it will compound the misery of repeated economic disruptions and slowdowns over the past few years. The extent of economic loss will primarily depend on how fast the chain of infections can be broken and how India manages to contain this with mass vaccination efforts.

In the last quarter of FY 2019-20, the country was severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, a calamity that has affected almost every country in the world. The lockdown imposed in India and many countries across the world, but after India has administered the COVID-19 vaccines, which was critical new tool for battle against COVID-19 and it is hugely encouraging to see so many vaccines made available. Scientists from across the world are collaborating and innovating for tests, treatments and vaccines that will collectively help for saving lives and fight against pandemic.

Two vaccines that have been made available in India by the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) are Covishield® (AstraZeneca's vaccine manufactured by Serum Institute of India) and Covaxin® (manufactured by Bharat Biotech Limited). As vaccination campaign has started in the states and union territories as to break the chain of transmission and overcome the pandemic. And we have prioritised the health and safety of our employees, protected the interest of our stakeholders and strictly adhered to government guidelines to ensure minimal impact on our operations.

With the wholehearted support from all our employees, suppliers and channel partners, we managed to serve our stakeholders and ensured growth in our business. Measures on continuous engagement with our employees facilitated us in safeguarding our workforce and their family members from the COVID-19 impact. We, at the Board level, are very appreciative of the support offered by the team and their family members. Without their commitment and support, we would not have been able to adopt and successfully adapt to the newer ways of working during the year. We are intensifying our efforts in managing the COVID-19 situation in view of the intensity of the ongoing second wave. We are cautious and yet hopeful, that our efforts in this direction will help us in managing the safety of all our relevant stakeholders and serve our customers with limited disruption.

The Company adopted a multi-pronged approach to address the COVID-19 pandemic through Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund, oxygen supply for those affected with COVID-19 on regular basis.

## COVID-19 Impact on our business

The Company is engaged in the business of infrastructure sector and mining sector. On account of COVID-19, most states have declared lockdown but have allowed infrastructure activities to be continued.

Based on the management's current assessment of the impact of this pandemic on the Company's business operations, capital and financial resources, liquidity, internal financial reporting and its overall financial position while considering the current economic conditions, firm orders on the hand and the execution plan in the next three to five years, the impact of this pandemic on the Company is not expected to be significant. The management does not see any risks in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due. The Company has adequate unutilized fund based credit facilities available, to take care of any urgent requirement of funds.

Based on the above assessment, there is no significant impact of COVID-19 on these standalone financial statements. Furthermore, the pandemic is not likely to have a significant impact on the future operations, its profitability and recoverability of the carrying value of its receivables and inventories, as at March 31, 2021. The Company will continue to closely monitor material changes to future economic conditions, if any, as and when they arrive.

## Share Capital

### Authorised Capital

The Authorised Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2021 was ₹ 125,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Hundred Twenty Five Crores only) comprising of 12,50,00,000 (Twelve Crores Fifty Lakhs) equity shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

### Paid up Capital

The issued, subscribed and paid up capital of the Company as on March 31, 2021 was ₹ 85,50,00,030/- (Rupees Eighty Five Crore Fifty Lakhs Thirty only) comprising of 8,55,00,003 (Eight Crore Fifty Five Lakhs Three) equity shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten) each. The Company has not issued any shares during the financial year 2020-21

### Non-Convertible Debentures

During the financial year 2020-21, the Company has redeemed 270 Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of nominal value of ₹ 10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lakhs only) each of Series III (ISIN: INE034U07032) amounting to ₹ 27,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Seven Crore only) on schedule redemption date i.e. July 31, 2020.

As on March 31, 2021, the following Rated, Listed, Secured, Redeemable NCDs of the Company were outstanding:

Sr. No.	Series	ISIN	No. of NCDs	Amount (in ₹)	Schedule Redemption Date
1.	Series IV	INE034U07040	270	27,00,00,000	July 30, 2021

The Company has appointed Catalyst Trusteeship Limited as the Debenture Trustee for the said NCDs and the same are listed on BSE Limited.

### Initial Public Offering (IPO)

The Company has filed Draft Red Herring Prospectus (the "DRHP") dated September 26, 2019 with Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") for an Initial Public Offering ("IPO") of equity shares consisting of fresh issue of equity shares aggregating upto ₹ 4,500 million by the Company (the "Fresh Issue") and an offer for sale of up to 3,000,000 equity shares by Kanubhai Mafatlal Patel Trust (the "Selling Shareholder") (such offer for sale being referred as the "Offer for Sale" and together with the Fresh Issue, the "Offer") in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (the "SEBI ICDR Regulations").

Subsequently, your Company has received observation letter dated January 28, 2020 from SEBI. The proposed IPO can open for subscription within a period of 12 months from the date of issuance of the observation letter of SEBI. In view of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, SEBI has granted automatic extension till March 31, 2021, and the Company has filed updated Draft Red Herring Prospectus (the "uDRHP") dated March 02, 2021 where the Company has received in-principle approval as well. Considering the market situation affected during second wave of COVID-19 pandemic and future sectoral valuation upside, the Company has not proceeded with IPO Launching plan.

### Dematerialisation of Shares

The Equity Shares of the Company are in dematerialised form under both the depository systems in India, Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL). The International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) of the Company is: INE034U01019.

As of March 31, 2021, 8,55,00,003 equity shares of the Company being 100% of the total equity paid-up share capital of the Company was held in dematerialized form with NSDL.

### Annual Return

Pursuant to the Section 92 (3) read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and notification issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 28<sup>th</sup> August, 2020 the Annual Return is available on the website of the Company at: <https://www.mclindia.com/Home/Annual-Return>.

### Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

During the year under review, there is no appointment or re-appointments were made:

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Mr. Nareshkumar P. Suthar, retires by rotation as a director at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

### Meetings

The Composition of the Board of Directors along with attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings held during the year under review is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category of Directorship	Meeting attended / meeting held
1.	Mr. Kanubhai Mafatlal Patel	Chairman & Managing Director (Executive)	3 / 4
2.	Mr. Brijesh Kanubhai Patel	Joint Managing Director (Executive)	4 / 4
3.	Mr. Mrunal Kanubhai Patel	Joint Managing Director (Executive)	4 / 4
4.	Mr. Nareshkumar Pranshankar Suthar	Whole-Time Director (Executive)	4 / 4
5.	Mr. Suhas Vasant Joshi	Whole-Time Director (Executive)	4 / 4
6.	Mr. Ajay Vasantbhai Mehta	Independent Director (Non-Executive)	4 / 4
7.	Mr. Ketan Harshadrai Mehta	Independent Director (Non-Executive)	4 / 4
8.	Ms. Malini Ganesh	Independent Director (Non-Executive)	4 / 4
9.	Mr. Dipak Kamlakar Palkar	Independent Director (Non-Executive)	4 / 4
10.	Mr. Dinesh Babulal Patel	Independent Director (Non-Executive)	4 / 4

The Board met four times during the year under review as on July 09, 2020, September 26, 2020, November 12, 2020 and February 27, 2021.

The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

### Board Diversity

The Company recognizes and embraces the importance of a diverse Board in its success. We believe that a truly diverse Board will leverage differences in thought, perspective, knowledge, skill, regional and industry experience, cultural and geographical backgrounds, age, ethnicity, race and gender that will help us retain our competitive advantage. The Board Diversity Policy adopted by the Board sets out its approach to diversity. The policy is available on our website at: <https://www.mclindia.com/Home/policies>.

### Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

Pursuant to Section 149(8) and Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on November 12, 2020, without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management. In this meeting, the Independent Directors have discussed and reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board including the Chairperson of the Company and assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board.

### Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The policy on Director's appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of Director, and also remuneration for Key Managerial personnel and other employees can be viewed at the Company's website at weblink: <https://www.mclindia.com/Home/policies>

### **Annual Performance Evaluation of the Directors Etc.**

Pursuant to Rule 8(4) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board at its meeting held on July 09, 2020 evaluated performance of each Director, all the Committees of the Board and Board as a whole, after seeking inputs from each Director and members of the respective committees. The Independent Directors in their separate meeting held on November 12, 2020 has reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole and also reviewed the performance of Chairman of the Company, as per schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

The performance evaluation was carried out through a structured questionnaire, which was prepared after considering various aspects and benchmarks of the Board's functioning, composition of the Board and its Committees, performance of specific duties, obligations and governance.

The Board of Directors expresses their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

### **Director Responsibility Statement**

In terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), in relation to the financial statements for the year under review, the Board of Directors state that:

- a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2021, the applicable Indian Accounting Standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- b) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) The Directors have laid down internal financial controls and such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- f) The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

### **Particulars of Loan, Guarantees or Investments under section 186**

The provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to giving of a loan, guarantee or providing of security is not applicable to the Company as the Company is engaged in providing infrastructural facilities.

Your Directors draw attention of the members to Note 5 to the financial statement which sets details relating to Investments.

### **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**

The Company believes that, serving the society is not mere an obligation but rather it is preeminent responsibility of every corporate citizen and as a corporate citizen, the Company trusts in putting resources into wellbeing of society which creates higher standards of living and quality of life for the society.

Your Company undertakes CSR projects in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's CSR Policy, which focuses on healthcare, education, women empowerment, eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition.

During the year under review, the Company has spent ₹ 403.89 Lakhs (including 18.94 Lakhs administrative Expenditure) as against ₹ 403.34 Lakhs required to be spent on CSR activities in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act. The Report on CSR activities as required under Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility policy) Rules, 2014 is set out as **Annexure-A** forming part of this Report.

### **Committees of Directors**

On the date of this Report, the Company has following Committees of Directors:

- I. Audit Committee
- II. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- III. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- IV. Current Corporate Affairs Committee
- V. Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- VI. IPO Committee

Details of constitution, no. of meetings, terms of reference and other details of each Committee are given in **Annexure-B** to this Report.

### **Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy**

Your Company is committed for developing a culture where it is safe for all employees to raise concerns about any poor or unacceptable practice and any event of misconduct.

The Company has a whistle blower policy to provide a framework to promote responsible and secure whistle blowing. It protects employees wishing to raise a concern about serious irregularities within the Company.

The Whistle Blower Policy is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.mclindia.com/Home/policies>.

### **Details of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo**

The information relating to the Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo as required to be disclosed under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is given in **Annexure-C** to this Report.

### **Deposits**

During the year under review, the Company has neither invited nor accepted deposits.

### **Risk Management Policy**

In accordance with Section 134(3)(n) of the Companies Act, 2013, every company is required to include a statement indicating development and implementation of a risk management policy for the company including identification therein of elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the company.

Accordingly, your Company has a Risk Management Policy to mitigate and manage risks and to ensure sustainable business growth with stability. The said policy promotes a pro-active approach in reporting, evaluating and resolving risks associated with the Company's business and creates and protects shareholders' value by minimizing threats or losses, and identifying and maximizing opportunities.

### **Insurance**

The Company has taken appropriate level of insurance coverage required to insure business and operations of the Company against foreseeable perils and the same is in accordance with the industry standards in India.

### **Internal Control Systems and their adequacy**

The Company has an internal control system which is designed to ensure standardisation of operations, proper safeguarding of assets, maintaining proper records and providing reliable financial information etc. The Internal Audit Department of the Company monitors and evaluates compliances with Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) which are in place across the Company operations and also monitors and evaluates adequacy of the internal control system, accounting procedures and policies of the Company. The Internal Audit Report is regularly placed before the Audit Committee of the Board.

### **Auditors**

#### **A. Statutory Auditors**

The Board of Directors of the Company and the Members of the Company at their Board meeting and Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on June 29, 2017 and September 30, 2017, respectively, appointed, Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP (Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018) as Statutory Auditor of the Company from the conclusion of 22<sup>nd</sup> AGM of the Company held on September 30, 2017, till the conclusion of 27<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company to be held for the Year 2022.

Notes to the financial statements referred in the Auditors Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any comments under section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Auditors' report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark and is self-explanatory and thus does not require any further clarifications/comments.

Details in respect of frauds reported by auditors under sub-section (12) of section 143 other than those which are reported to the central government.

During the year under consideration, there were no such instances.

## B. Secretarial Auditors

The Company has appointed Mr. Tapan Shah, Company Secretary in whole time practice to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the year 2020-21, pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. The report of the Secretarial Auditor is enclosed to this report as **Annexure-D**.

The Secretarial Auditors' report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark and is self-explanatory and thus does not require any further clarifications/comments.

## C. Cost Auditors

M/s K.V. Melwani & Associates, Cost Accountant have been appointed as the Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct Cost Audit for the financial year 2020-21. The remuneration paid to Cost Auditors for the financial year 2020-21 was duly ratified by the members at their Annual General Meeting held on September 26, 2020.

The Cost Audit Report of the Company for the year 2019-20 was filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs within the stipulated time, pursuant to Section 148 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014.

Pursuant to Section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, maintenance of cost records is required by the Company and accordingly, such accounts and records are maintained.

## D. Internal Auditors

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 09, 2020 has reappointed Mr. Satish Nair a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and who is in rolls of the Company, as an Internal Auditor pursuant to Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 13 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, to discharge the functions as Internal Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2020-21.

The Internal Auditor place its report regularly before then Audit Committee of the Board.

## Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

Your Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. An internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress complaints regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

During the Year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

## Human Resource Management

Your Company believes that human knowledge and skills are necessary for any organization to achieve its goals and makes an organization competent. The Company recognizes significance of human capital which plays imperative role in all the activities of the Company's business, starting from identification of a prospective project till its completion.

The Company believes that continuous training increases productivity and efficiency of the employees which helps us in achieving Company's goals and project outcomes. During the year under review, the Company has conducted induction programs and various training programs for Standard Operating Procedures, SAP, MIS, and Employee Health & Safety etc. for all the levels and departments across the Company.

## Subsidiary, Associate Company and Joint Ventures

The Company is engaged in the business of providing infrastructure facilities as per Section 186(11) read with Schedule VI of the Companies Act, 2013. The necessary information has been disclosed in note No 5 and 33 of the Standalone Financial Statements in compliance with Section 186(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. As on March 31, 2021, the Company has following no(s). of Subsidiary Companies and Joint Ventures:

Subsidiary Company	10*
Joint Ventures (Association of Persons)	16

\* Includes 8 step down Subsidiaries.

During the year under review, the Company has been awarded three projects under Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM). Considering

the legal requirements under PPP, the Company incorporated three new wholly owned step down subsidiaries namely Montecarlo Vadodara Mumbai Expressway Private Limited, Montecarlo Munger Mirzachauki 1 Highway Private Limited and Montecarlo Munger Mirzachauki 3 Highway Private Limited in compliance with the applicable provision of Section 186(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Restrictions of Number of Layers') Rules, 2017 as amended.

Pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has prepared consolidated Financial Statement which includes the financial statements of Subsidiaries Companies and Associate Company.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, a statement containing salient features of the financial statement of the Company's subsidiaries and associate company in Form AOC-1 as **Annexure-E** is attached to this Report. The statement also provides the details of performance and financial position of the subsidiaries and associate company.

#### **Related Party Transactions**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 (3) read with Section 188 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013, details of transaction for the year under review are given in form AOC-2 as **Annexure-F** to this Report.

Details of Related Party Disclosure pursuant to applicable provisions of Section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 in consideration with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and Regulation 53(f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended, are given in Note 33 to the Standalone Financial Statement.

#### **Details of significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals**

During the year under review, there was no significant and material order passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

#### **Particulars of Employee**

Pursuant to Section 197(12) read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, information of directors/employees of the Company are set out as **Annexure-G** to the Board's Report.

#### **Compliance with Secretarial Standards**

Your Directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, applicable Secretarial Standards ("SS") i.e. SS-1 on meetings of the Board of Directors and SS-2 on General Meetings issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government under Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, have been complied with.

#### **Material changes and commitments affecting financial position between end of the financial year and date of report**

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting financial position between end of the financial year and the date of the report.

#### **Acknowledgment**

Your Directors would like to express their sincere gratitude to the Government of India, State Governments in India, bankers, financial institutions, regulatory and statutory authorities, clients, consultants, suppliers, sub-contractors and are grateful to them for their continued support.

Your Directors also place on record their appreciation for the contribution made by the employees of the Company at all levels and wish to place on record their sincere appreciation for the dedicated efforts and consistent contribution made by the employees at all levels, to ensure that the Company continues to grow and excel.

The Directors regret the loss of life due to COVID-19 pandemic. The Directors are deeply grateful and have immense respect for every person who risked their life and safety to fight this pandemic.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date : July 02, 2021  
Place : Ahmedabad

**Kanubhai Mafatlal Patel**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
(DIN: 00025552)

# ANNEXURE - A to the Directors' Report

## Annual Report on CSR Activities

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy:

The CSR policy was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on March 31, 2015 and subsequently amended on July 09, 2020 and February 27, 2021 in the CSR Policy of the Company to give effect of all amendment made under Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) rules, 2014 and It has been uploaded on the Company's website. The Company can undertake the programs as mentioned under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

The web-link of the Policy is as follows: <https://www.mclindia.com/Home/policies>.

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category of Directorship	Designation in Committee	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Kanubhai Mafatlal Patel	Chairman & Managing Director (Executive Director)	Chairman	4	3
2.	Mr. Ajay Vasantbhai Mehta	Independent Director (Non-Executive Director)	Member	4	4
3.	Mr. Brijesh Kanubhai Patel	Joint Managing Director (Executive Director)	Member	4	4

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: <https://www.mclindia.com/Home/policies>.

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): Nil

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: Nil

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹ 20,167.01 Lakhs

7. a. Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹ 403.34 Lakhs  
 b. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL  
 c. Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil  
 d. Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): ₹ 403.34 Lakhs

8. a. CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
403.89	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

- b. Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: Nil  
 c. Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (₹ in Lakhs)	Mode of implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation-Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1	PM Cares Fund	PM Cares Fund	No		New Delhi	50.00	Yes	NA	NA
2	Promoting Education	Promoting Education	No	Maharashtra	Thane	25.00	No	Jito Educational & Medical Trust	NA
3	Women Empowerment	Women Empowerment	Yes	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	7.95	No	Swavlambi Chuwal Mandal	NA
4	Women Empowerment	Women Empowerment	Yes	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	50.00	No	Sardardham	NA
5	Women Empowerment	Women Empowerment	Yes	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	50.00	No	Sardardham	NA
6	Promoting health care including preventive health care'	Promoting health care including preventive health care'	No	Maharashtra	Shirdi	50.00	No	Shri Saibaba Sansthan Trust	NA
7	Promoting health care including preventive health care'	Promoting health care including preventive health care'	Yes	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	10.00	No	Montecarlo Foundation (Through Implementing Agency)	NA
8	Promoting Education, Medical, Eradicating Hunger and Women Empowerment	Promoting Education, Medical, Eradicating Hunger and Women Empowerment	Yes	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	142.00	No	Montecarlo Foundation (Through Implementing Agency)	NA
				<b>Total</b>		<b>384.95</b>			

d. Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: 18.94 Lakhs

e. Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil

f. Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): 403.89 Lakhs

g. Excess amount for set off, if any: Nil

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
1.	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	403.34
2.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	403.89
3.	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0.55
4.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
5.	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

9. a. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: NA

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (₹ in Lakhs).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹)
1.	2017-18	NA	152.87	NA	NA
2	2018-19	NA	310.96	NA	NA
3	2019-20	NA	356.58	NA	NA

b. Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): NA

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: Nil  
(asset-wise details)

a. Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).

b. Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.

c. Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.

d. Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): NA

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date : July 02, 2021

Place : Ahmedabad

**Kanubhai Mafatlal Patel**

Chairman & Managing Director

& Chairman - CSR Committee

(DIN: 00025552)

## ANNEXURE - B to the Directors' Report

### Details of Committees of Directors

#### I. Audit Committee

During the year under review, the Board w.e.f. July 09, 2020 has re-constituted the Audit Committee by inducting Mr. Dinesh Babulal Patel as member of the Committee in place of Mr. Suresh Natwarlal Patel.

The Composition, no. of meetings held and other details during the year of the Audit Committee of the Company is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category of Directorship	Designation in Committee	Meeting attended / meeting held
1.	Mr. Ketan Harshdrai Mehta	Independent Director (Non-Executive)	Chairman	4 / 4
2.	Mr. Ajay Vasantbhai Mehta	Independent Director (Non-Executive)	Member	4 / 4
3.	Mr. Mrunal Kanubhai Patel	Joint Managing Director (Executive)	Member	4 / 4
4.	Mr. Dipak Kamlakar Palkar	Independent Director (Non-Executive)	Member	4 / 4
5.	Mrs. Malini Ganesh	Independent Director (Non-Executive)	Member	4 / 4
6.	Mr. Dinesh Babulal Patel	Independent Director (Non-Executive)	Member	3 / 4

The Audit Committee met four times during the financial year 2020-21 as on July 09, 2020, September 26, 2020, November 12, 2020 and February 27, 2021.

The scope and function of the Audit Committee are in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

#### II. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

During the year under review, the Board w.e.f. July 09, 2020 has re-constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee by inducting Mr. Dinesh Babulal Patel as member of the Committee in place of Mr. Suresh Natwarlal Patel.

The Composition, no. of meetings held and other details during the year of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category of Directorship	Designation in Committee	Meeting attended / meeting held
1.	Mr. Ajay Vasantbhai Mehta	Independent Director (Non-Executive)	Chairman	1 / 1
2.	Mr. Ketan Harshdrai Mehta	Independent Director (Non-Executive)	Member	1 / 1
3.	Mrs. Malini Ganesh	Independent Director (Non-Executive)	Member	1 / 1
4.	Mr. Dinesh Babulal Patel	Independent Director (Non-Executive)	Member	1 / 1
5.	Mr. Dipak Kamlakar Palkar	Independent Director (Non-Executive)	Member	1 / 1

The meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee held once during the Financial Year 2020-21 on July 09, 2020.

The scope and functions of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Policy of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is placed at the website of the Company at following link: <https://www.mclindia.com/Home/policies>.

#### III. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

The Composition, no. of meetings held and other details during the year of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Company is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category of Directorship	Designation in Committee	Meeting attended / meeting held
1.	Mr. Kanubhai Mafatlal Patel	Chairman & Managing Director (Executive)	Chairman	3 / 4
2.	Mr. Ajay Vasantbhai Mehta	Independent Director (Non-Executive)	Member	4 / 4
3.	Mr. Brijesh Kanubhai Patel	Joint Managing Director (Executive)	Member	4 / 4

The meeting of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee met four times during the financial year 2020-21 as on July 09, 2020, September 26, 2020, November 12, 2020, and February 27, 2021.

The Committee's constitution and terms of reference meet with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### IV. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Composition, no. of meetings held and other details during the year of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Company is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category of Directorship	Designation in Committee	Meeting attended / meeting held
1.	Mr. Ketan Harshadrai Mehta	Independent Director (Non- Executive)	Chairman	4 / 4
2.	Mr. Mrunal Kanubhai Patel	Joint Managing Director (Executive)	Member	4 / 4
3.	Mr. Nareshkumar Pranshankar Suthar	Whole Time Director (Executive)	Member	4 / 4

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee met four times during the financial year 2020-21 as on July 09, 2020, September 26, 2020, November 12, 2020 and February 27, 2021.

The Committee's constitution and terms of reference meet with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

#### V. Current Corporate Affairs Committee (CCAC)

The Board vide Resolution dated May 17, 2019 has re-constituted the Current Corporate Affairs Committee. The Composition, no. of meetings held and other details during the year of the Current Corporate Affairs Committee with the following composition:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category of Directorship	Designation in Committee	Meeting attended / meeting held
1.	Mr. Brijesh Kanubhai Patel	Joint Managing Director (Executive)	Chairman	18 / 18
2.	Mr. Mrunal Kanubhai Patel	Joint Managing Director (Executive)	Member	18 / 18
3.	Mr. Suhas Vasant Joshi	Whole Time Director (Executive)	Member	18 / 18
4.	Mr. Kanubhai Mafatlal Patel	Chairman & Managing Director (Executive)	Member	15 / 18
5.	Mr. Nareshkumar Pranshankar Suthar	Whole Time Director (Executive)	Member	17 / 18

The Current Corporate Affairs Committee (CCAC) met 18 times during the Financial Year 2020-21 on April 06, 2020, April 27, 2020, May 18, 2020, June 24, 2020, July 10, 2020, July 25, 2020, September 01, 2020, September 12, 2020, September 26, 2020, October 15, 2020, November 05, 2020, November 12, 2020, November 23, 2020, December 14, 2020, January 16, 2021, February 22, 2021, February 27, 2021 and March 12, 2021.

#### VI. IPO Committee

The Composition, and other details during the year of IPO Committee of the Company is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category of Directorship	Designation in Committee	Meeting attended / meeting held
1.	Mr. Kanubhai Mafatlal Patel	Chairman & Managing Director (Executive)	Chairman	0 / 0
2.	Mr. Brijesh Kanubhai Patel	Joint Managing Director (Executive)	Member	0 / 0
3.	Mr. Mrunal Kanubhai Patel	Joint Managing Director (Executive)	Member	0 / 0
4.	Mr. Suhas Vasant Joshi	Whole Time Director (Executive)	Member	0 / 0
5.	Mr. Nareshkumar Pranshankar Suthar	Whole Time Director (Executive)	Member	0 / 0

No meeting held for the IPO Committee during the Financial Year 2020-21.  
IPO Committee were dissolve on July 02, 2021.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date : July 02, 2021  
Place : Ahmedabad

**Kanubhai Mafatlal Patel**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
(DIN: 00025552)

## ANNEXURE - C to the Directors' Report

### Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Information on Conservation of energy, Technology absorption, Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo required to be disclosed under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are provided hereunder:

#### (A) Conservation of energy:

- i. the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy : NA
- ii. the steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy : NA
- iii. the capital investment on energy conservation equipment's : NA

#### (B) Technology absorption:

- i. the efforts made towards technology absorption : NA
- ii. the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution : NA
- iii. in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) : NA
  - a. the details of the technology imported;
  - b. the year of import;
  - c. whether the technology been fully absorbed;
  - d. if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and
- iv. the expenditure incurred on Research and Development : NA

#### (C) Foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

During the year under review the Company has following foreign exchange transaction: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Foreign Exchange Earnings:	-	-
Foreign Exchange Outgo:	1670.90	1792.87

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date : July 02, 2021  
Place : Ahmedabad

**Kanubhai Mafatlal Patel**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
(DIN: 00025552)

## ANNEXURE - D to the Directors' Report

### SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,  
The Members,  
**MONTECARLO LIMITED**  
CIN: U40300GJ1995PLC025082  
Montecarlo House, Sindhu Bhavan Road,  
Bodakdev, Ahmedabad - 380 058, Gujarat

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s Montecarlo Limited** (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and based on the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit through electronically by way of scan copy or soft copy through mail or otherwise and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined through electronically by way of scan copy or soft copy through mail or otherwise, the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made there under as applicable;
- II. Secretarial Standards (SS-1 & SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- IV. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- V. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client.
- VI. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable Regulations of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, amended from time to time, pursuant to the Listing Agreement of the said Company with stock exchanges for the Listed Debentures.

During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

Further being a Construction/Infrastructure Company, there are no specific applicable laws to the Company, which requires approvals or compliances under any Acts or Regulations which are relating to the Construction/Infrastructure Industry.

During the Period under review, provisions of the following regulations were not applicable to the Company:

- i. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial borrowings;
- ii. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') viz:-
  - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
  - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
  - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
  - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 & 2018; and
  - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 & 2018.

**I further report that –**

Based on the information provided by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives during the conduct of the audit, in my opinion, adequate systems and processes and control mechanism exist in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards and guidelines and general laws like various labour laws, competition law, environmental laws, etc.

**I further report that –**

The Compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial auditor and other designated professionals.

**I further report that –**

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent generally in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. Majority decision is carried through, while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that during the audit period there were few specific events/actions in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, standards, etc. having a major bearing on the Company's affairs, details of which are as stated below:

- i. The company has accepted the resignation from Mr. Kartik J. Rawal from the post of Chief Operating Officer of the Company w.e.f. 30/06/2020.
- ii. The Company has appointed Mr. Vipul Patel as Chief Operating Officer of the Company w.e.f. 01/06/2020.
- iii. The Company has further redeemed Series III of NCDs amounting to ₹ 27 Crores on July 31, 2020.
- iv. The company has incorporated three new Special Purpose Vehicles ("the SPVs") in the name and style of "Montecarlo Vadodara Mumbai Expressway Private Limited", "Montecarlo Munger Mirzachauki 1 Highway Private Limited", and "Montecarlo Munger Mirzachauki 3 Highway Private Limited" through its Wholly Owned Subsidiary, Montecarlo Projects Limited.
- v. The company has re-designated Mr. Suhas V. Joshi (DIN:00171232), whole-time Director of the Company, as a 'key managerial personnel' pursuant to section 203 of the companies Act, 2013, w.e.f.-27<sup>th</sup> February, 2021, in the Board meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> February, 2021.
- vi. Due to lockdown situation under COVID-19 pandemic, the Company's operation were resumed in a phased manner from April 16, 2020 and thereafter fully operational from June 1, 2020.

Signature:

Name of Company Secretary in practice:

**Tapan Shah**

FCS No.: 4476

C P No.: 2839

UDIN: F004476C000571273

Date : July 02, 2021

Place : Ahmedabad

Note: This Report is to be read with my letter of above date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

Due to restricted movement amid COVID-19 pandemic, I have conducted the Secretarial audit by examining the secretarial records including Minutes, Documents, Registers and other records, etc., some of them received by way of electronic mode from the Company and could not be verified from the original records. The management has confirmed that the records submitted to me are the true and correct.

## ANNEXURE – A

To,  
The Members,  
**MONTECARLO LIMITED**  
CIN: U40300GJ1995PLC025082  
Montecarlo House, Sindhu Bhavan Road,  
Bodakdev, Ahmedabad - 380 058, Gujarat

My report of the above date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of secretarial records. The verification was done based on the records and documents provided, on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices followed by me provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provision of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Signature:

Name of Company Secretary in practice:

**Tapan Shah**

FCS No.: 4476

C P No.: 2839

UDIN: F004476C000571273

Date : July 02, 2021  
Place : Ahmedabad

## ANNEXURE - E to the Directors' Report

### FORM AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014  
Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

#### Part "A": Subsidiaries

(₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary	Montecarlo Projects Limited	Montecarlo Barjora Mining Private Limited #	Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited #	Montecarlo Singhara Binjhabahal Highway Private Limited #	Montecarlo Enterprises Private Limited	Montecarlo Sinnar Shirdi Highway Private Limited #	Montecarlo Amravati Chikhli Highway Private Limited #	Montecarlo Vadodara Mumbai Expressway Private Limited #	Montecarlo Munger Mirzachauki 1 Highway Private Limited #	Montecarlo Munger Mirzachauki 3 Highway Private Limited #
1	Reporting Period	01.04.2020-31.03.2021	01.04.2020-31.03.2021	01.04.2020-31.03.2021	01.04.2020-31.03.2021	01.04.2020-31.03.2021	01.04.2020-31.03.2021	01.04.2020-31.03.2021	27.10.2020-31.03.2021	12.03.2021-31.03.2021	10.03.2021-31.03.2021
2	Share Capital	1	1	2119	2325	0.1	1120	1	1	Nil	Nil
3	Reserve & Surplus	24123.16	48.23	10897.44	10837.18	(0.19)	2898.10	259.23	464.33	Nil	Nil
4	Total Assets	24128.07	6789.55	63490.13	57947.46	0.51	18404.30	7017.30	465.44	Nil	Nil
5	Total Liabilities	3.91	6740.31	50473.69	44785.25	0.60	14386.20	6757.07	0.11	Nil	Nil
6	Investments	24126.33	Nil	0.30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Turnover	Nil	7194.49	21861.07	36311.00	Nil	14612.85	6206.8	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Profit before Tax	(5.91)	Nil	2885.56	2301.01	(1)	(62.22)	(0.10)	(0.67)	Nil	Nil
9	Profit after Tax	(5.91)	Nil	1874.78	1724.62	(1)	(62.80)	(0.10)	(0.67)	Nil	Nil
10	Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	% of Shareholding	100%	100%*	100%*	100 <sup>5</sup>	100%	100 <sup>5</sup>	100 <sup>5</sup>	100 <sup>5</sup>	100 <sup>5</sup>	100 <sup>5</sup>

\* 100% held by Montecarlo Projects Limited. # Step-down Subsidiary. \$ 100% held by Montecarlo Projects Limited along with Montecarlo Limited.

#### Part "B": Associate and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and joint venture.

Name of Associate / Joint Ventures	N.A.
Latest audited balance sheet Date	NIL
Shares of Associates / Joint Venture held by the Company on the year end	NIL
No. of shares	NIL
Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Ventures (₹ in Lakhs)	NIL
Extent of Holding %	NIL
Description of how there is significant influence	NIL
Reason why associate / joint venture is not consolidated	NIL
Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited balance sheet (₹ In Lakhs)	NIL
Profit / Loss of the years (₹ in Lakhs)	NIL
i. Considered in consolidation (₹ in Lakhs)	NIL
ii. Not considered in consolidation (₹ in Lakhs)	NIL

\* The Company has sold its entire shareholding.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

**Kanubhai Mafatlal Patel**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 00025552

**Brijesh Kanubhai Patel**  
Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025479

**Mrunal Kanubhai Patel**  
Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025525

**Nigam Gautambhai Shah**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Kalpesh Punamchand Desai**  
Company Secretary

Date: July 02, 2021  
Place: Ahmedabad

## ANNEXURE - F to the Directors' Report

### Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

**Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto**

#### 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: N.A.

- Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship:
- Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions:
- Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions:
- Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:
- Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions
- Date(s) of approval by the Board:
- Amount paid as advances, if any:
- Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188:

#### 2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship:	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions:	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions:	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	Amount paid as advances, if any:
<b>Mr. Kanubhai Mafatlal Patel, Mr. Brijesh Kanubhai Patel and Mr. Mrunal Kanubhai Patel</b> (Mr. Kanubhai Mafatlal Patel-CMD, Mr. Brijesh Kanubhai Patel & Mr. Mrunal Kanubhai Patel- Jt. MDs of the Company)	Agreement	From 01.11.2017 for 5 Years and 5 Months	Montecarlo Limited shall pay Monthly Compensation of ₹ 75,000/- and monthly Compensation shall be increased by 10% for tenure of 12 months w.e.f from the month of the April of every succeeding year by mutual consent by parties for the property situated at Survey No. 726, 730, 731, 732, 734, 735 & 832, Village Ognaj, Taluka Dascroi, Ahmedabad.	16.02.2018	Nil
<b>Montecarlo Realty LLP</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Leave and License Agreement	From 01.04.2020 for 11 months and 29 days	Montecarlo Limited shall pay a Monthly License Fee of ₹ 32320/- with an increment of 5% on the license fee of the previous year i.e., first period of 11 months and 29 days pursuant to the renewal of the Agreement from time to time for the property situated at 601, 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Shilp Building, Nr. Municipal Market, C.G. Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad.	09.07.2020	Nil
<b>Montecarlo Realty LLP</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Leave and License Agreement	From 01.04.2020 for 11 months and 29 days	Montecarlo Limited shall pay a Monthly License Fee of ₹ 43920/- with an increment of 5% on the license fee of the previous year i.e., first period of 11 months and 29 days pursuant to the renewal of the Agreement from time to time for the property situated at 602, 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Shilp Building, Nr. Municipal Market, C.G. Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad.	09.07.2020	Nil

<b>Montecarlo Realty LLP</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Leave and License Agreement	From 01.04.2020 for 11 months and 29 days	Montecarlo Limited shall pay a Monthly License Fee of ₹ 42600/- with an increment of 5% on the license fee of the previous year i.e., first period of 11 months and 29 days pursuant to the renewal of the Agreement from time to time for the property situated at 603, 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Shilp Building, Nr. Municipal Market, C.G. Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad.	09.07.2020	Nil
<b>Montecarlo Realty LLP</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Leave and License Agreement	From 01.04.2020 for 11 months and 29 days	Montecarlo Limited shall pay a Monthly License Fee of ₹ 31010/- with an increment of 5% on the license fee of the previous year i.e., first period of 11 months and 29 days pursuant to the renewal of the Agreement from time to time for the property situated at 604, 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Shilp Building, Nr. Municipal Market, C.G. Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad.	09.07.2020	Nil
<b>Montecarlo Realty LLP</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Leave and License Agreement	From 01.04.2020 for 11 months and 29 days	Montecarlo Limited shall pay a Monthly License Fee of ₹ 14950/- with an increment of 5% on the license fee of the previous year i.e., first period of 11 months and 29 days pursuant to the renewal of the Agreement from time to time for the property situated at 605, 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Shilp Building, Nr. Municipal Market, C.G. Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad.	09.07.2020	Nil
<b>Montecarlo Realty LLP</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Leave and License Agreement	From 01.04.2020 for 11 months and 29 days	Montecarlo Limited shall pay a Monthly License Fee of ₹ 75350/- with an increment of 5% on the license fee of the previous year i.e., first period of 11 months and 29 days pursuant to the renewal of the Agreement from time to time for the property situated at 606-607, 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Shilp Building, Nr. Municipal Market, C.G. Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad.	09.07.2020	Nil
<b>Montecarlo Realty LLP</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Leave and License Agreement	From 01.04.2020 for 11 months and 29 days	Montecarlo Limited shall pay a Monthly License Fee of ₹ 76,240/- with an increment of 5% on the license fee of the previous year i.e., first period of 11 months and 29 days pursuant to the renewal of the Agreement from time to time for the property situated at 608-609, 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Shilp Building, Nr. Municipal Market, C.G. Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad.	09.07.2020	Nil

<b>Montecarlo Realty LLP</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Leave and License Agreement	From 01.04.2020 for 11 months and 29 days	Montecarlo Limited shall pay a Monthly License Fee of ₹ 40520/- with an increment of 5% on the license fee of the previous year i.e., first period of 11 months and 29 days pursuant to the renewal of the Agreement from time to time for the property situated at Flat No. 802, 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor, The Gandhi Ashram Co-operative Group Housing Society Ltd., situated at Plot No. 9, Sector-10, Dwarka, New Delhi-110075.	09.07.2020	Nil
<b>Montecarlo Realty LLP</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Leave and License Agreement	From 01.04.2020 for 11 months and 29 days	Montecarlo Limited shall pay a Monthly License Fee of ₹ 40,520/- with an increment of 5% on the license fee of the previous year i.e., first period of 11 months and 29 days pursuant to the renewal of the Agreement from time to time for the property situated at House (Duplex) No. 17, Amrapali Enclave, Mouje Chunabhatti, Nos.112/13 and 116/13/1/14 in Municipal Ward No.49 Taluka Hujjur in the Registration District Bhopal and Sub-District of Hujjur, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.	09.07.2020	Nil
<b>Montecarlo Realty LLP</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Leave and License Agreement	From 01.04.2020 for 11 months and 29 days	Montecarlo Limited shall pay a Monthly License Fee of ₹ 13890/- with an increment of 5% on the license fee of the previous year i.e., first period of 11 months and 29 days pursuant to the renewal of the Agreement from time to time for the property situated at Flat no. 403, 4th Floor, Doctor Colony, Nr. Bhuyangdev Cross Road, Sola Road, Ahmedabad-61, Survey No. 87, Final Plot No. 219 & 220, Moje-Ghatlodia	09.07.2020	Nil
<b>Montecarlo Asset Holdings LLP</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Leave and License Agreement	From 01.04.2020 for 11 months and 29 days	Montecarlo Limited shall pay a Monthly License Fee ₹ 57,880/- with an increment of 5% on the license fee of the previous year i.e., first period of 11 months and 29 days pursuant to the renewal of the Agreement from time to time for the property situated at S. No. 46/1 & 46/2 part, Plot No.138 part, 11, Shantiniketan Park, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad.	09.07.2020	Nil
<b>Montecarlo Asset Holdings LLP</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Lease Deed	9 Years from the Lease Commencement Date as defined under the said Lease Deed.	Montecarlo Limited shall pay a lease rent in a monthly installment at the rate of ₹ 75/- per square feet for the property situated at Town Planning Scheme: 50 of Bodakdev, Zone: New west, allotted Final Plot No. 170, Near Sindhu Bhawan, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad-380058.	29.06.2017	Nil

<b>Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") Agreement	Starting from the appointed date and ending on Commercial Operation Date ("COD") (Concession period) plus a fixed period of 15 years of operation & maintenance period from the COD, as defined under the said EPC Contract.	EPC Contract Starting from the appointed date and ending on Commercial Operation Date ("COD") (Concession period) plus a fixed period of 15 years of operation & maintenance period from the COD, as defined under the said EPC Contract at a contract price of ₹ 920,00,00,000/- (Rupees Nine Hundred Twenty Crores only).	11.12.2017	Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited will pay an interest free mobilization advance of ₹ 120,00,00,000 (One Hundred and Twenty Crores only) to the Montecarlo Limited after the receipt of the same from the NHAI as per the provisions of the Concession Agreement.
<b>Montecarlo Singhara Binjhabahal Highway Private Limited</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") Agreement	Starting from the appointed date and ending on Commercial Operation Date ("COD") (Concession period) plus a fixed period of 15 years of operation & maintenance period from the COD, as defined under the said EPC Contract.	EPC Contract; Starting from the appointed date and ending on Commercial Operation Date ("COD") (Concession period) plus a fixed period of 15 years of operation & maintenance period from the COD, as defined under the said EPC Contract at a contract price of ₹ 1120,00,00,000/- (Rupees Eleven Hundred Twenty Crores only).	11.12.2017	Montecarlo Singhara Binjhabahal Highway Private Limited will pay an interest free mobilization advance of ₹ 120,00,00,000 (One Hundred and Twenty Crores only) to the Montecarlo Limited after the receipt of the same from the NHAI as per the provisions of the Concession Agreement.
<b>Montecarlo Barjora Mining Private Limited</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") Agreement	For scheduled completion period of 19 years	EPC contract for excavating and delivering Coal to Montecarlo Barjora Mining Private Limited/ West Bengal Power Development Coal Limited at Mining charge of ₹ 742/- per Ton of coal delivered by the Company.	05.05.2018	Nil
<b>Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Service Agreement	Starting from the effective date defined in the Service Agreement i.e. 01.04.2018 and shall remain in force till terminated in accordance with the terms & conditions defined under the said Service Agreement.	Service Agreement for providing of services to Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited at Cost.	17.05.2019	Nil
<b>Montecarlo Singhara Binjhabahal Highway Private Limited</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Service Agreement	Starting from the effective date defined in the Service Agreement i.e. 01.10.2018 and shall remain in force till terminated in accordance with the terms & conditions defined under the said Service Agreement.	Service Agreement for providing of services to Montecarlo Singhara Binjhabahal Highway Private Limited at Cost.	17.05.2019	Nil

<b>Mr. Kanubhai Mafatlal Patel</b> (Chairman & Managing Director of the Company)	Leave and License Agreement	From 30.10.2020 to 28.10.2021	Montecarlo Limited shall pay monthly rental of ₹ 2,14,500/- till October 28, 2021 and thereafter, with an increment of 10% in monthly fee w.e.f. the month of April of succeeding year for the remaining tenure for the property situated at Flat No. 2601, Building No. 1, Wing B, Oberoi Splendor, Jogeshwari- Vikhroli Link Road, Opp. Majas Depot, Jogeshwari (East), Mumbai-400060.	26.09.2020	Nil
<b>Mr. Brijesh Kanubhai Patel</b> (Joint Managing Director of the Company)	Leave and License Agreement	From 30.10.2020 to 28.10.2021	Montecarlo Limited shall pay monthly rental of ₹ 2,14,500/- till October 28, 2021 and thereafter, with an increment of 10% in monthly fee w.e.f. the month of April of succeeding year for the remaining tenure for the property situated at Flat No. 2602, Building No. 1, Wing B, Oberoi Splendor, Jogeshwari- Vikhroli Link Road, Opp. Majas Depot, Jogeshwari (East), Mumbai-400060.	26.09.2020	Nil
<b>Montecarlo Sinnar Shirdi Highway Private Limited</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") Agreement	Starting from the appointed date and ending on Commercial Operation Date ("COD") (Concession period), as defined under the said EPC Contract	EPC Contract; Starting from the appointed date and ending on Commercial Operation Date ("COD") (Concession period), as defined under the said EPC Contract at a contract price of ₹ 785,00,00,000/- (Rupees Seven Hundred Eighty Five Crores only).	02.03.2020	Nil
<b>Montecarlo Realty LLP</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Leave and License Agreement	From 30.03.2021 for 11 months and 29 days	Leave & License Agreement for Flat No. 802, 8th Floor, The Gandhi Ashram Co-operative Group Housing Society Ltd., situated at Plot No. 9, Sector-10, Dwarka, New Delhi-110075 for 36 months, subject to renewal on expiry of each time period of 11 (eleven) months and 29 (twenty nine) days, w.e.f. 30.03.2021 at a Monthly License Fee of ₹ 42,546/- with a increment of 5% on the license fee of the previous year i.e., after completing period of 11 months and 29 days pursuant to the renewal of the Agreement.	27.02.2021	Nil
<b>Montecarlo Realty LLP</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Leave and License Agreement	From 30.03.2021 for 11 months and 29 days	Leave & License Agreement for Manbeej Flat- Flat no. 403, 4th Floor, Doctor Colony, Nr. Bhuyangdev Cross Road, Sola Road, Ahmedabad-61, Survey No. 87, Final Plot No. 219 & 220, Moje-Ghatlodia for renewal on expiry of each time period of 11 (eleven) months and 29 (twenty nine) days, w.e.f. 30.03.2021 at a Monthly License Fee of ₹ 14, 585/-.	27.2.2021	Nil

<b>Montecarlo Asset Holdings LLP</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Leave and License Agreement	From 30.03.2021 for 11 months and 29 days	Leave & License Agreement for property of the Montecarlo Asset Holdings LLP situated at S. No. 46/1 & 46/2 part, Plot No.138 part, situated at 11, Shantiniketan Park, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad for 11 months and 29 days w.e.f. 30.03.2021 at a Monthly License Fee ₹ 60,774/- with a increment of 5% on the license fee of the previous year i.e., after completing period of 11 months and 29 days pursuant to the renewal of the Agreement.	27.2.2021	Nil
<b>Montecarlo Amravati Chikhli Highway Private Limited</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") Agreement	Starting from the appointed date and ending on Commercial Operation Date ("COD") (Concession period), as defined under the said EPC Contract	EPC Contract; Starting from the appointed date and ending on Commercial Operation Date ("COD") (Concession period), as defined under the said EPC Contract at a contract price of ₹ 510,00,00,000/- (Rupees Five Hundred and Ten Crores only).	27.2.2021	Nil
<b>Montecarlo Singhara Binjhabahal Highway Private Limited</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)	Amendment in Service Agreement	Starting from the effective date defined in the Service Agreement i.e. 01.10.2018 and shall remain in force till terminated in accordance with the terms & conditions defined under the said Service Agreement.	Amendment in Service Agreement dated 04.04.2019 for providing of administration, accounts and taxation, Treasury and Banking, Company Law, Information Technology, Legal Services, Finance and Management services to Montecarlo Singhara Binjhabahal Highway Private Limited consideration at "1% of the Work Done amount as incurred after 01.04.2020, including the unbilled revenue as per the books of accounts. It is payable on quarterly basis on receipt of Tax Invoice. The fee amount will be modified with mutual consent in writing."	02.07.2021	Nil
<b>Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013)	Amendment in Service Agreement	Starting from the effective date defined in the Service Agreement i.e. 01.04.2018 and shall remain in force till terminated in accordance with the terms & conditions defined under the said Service Agreement.	Amendment in Service Agreement dated 29.03.2019 for providing of administration, accounts and taxation, Treasury and Banking, Company Law, Information Technology, Legal Services, Finance and Management services to Montecarlo Singhara Binjhabahal Highway Private Limited consideration at "1% of the Work Done amount as incurred after 01.04.2020, including the unbilled revenue as per the books of accounts. It is payable on quarterly basis on receipt of Tax Invoice. The fee amount will be modified with mutual consent in writing."	02.07.2021	Nil

<p><b>Montecarlo Sinnar Shirdi Highway Private Limited</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013)</p>	<p>Service Agreement</p>	<p>Starting from the effective date defined in the Service Agreement i.e. 18.08.2020 and shall remain in force till terminated in accordance with the terms &amp; conditions defined under the said Service Agreement.</p>	<p>Service Agreement for providing of administration, accounts and taxation, Treasury and Banking, Company Law, Information Technology, Legal Services, Finance and Management services to Montecarlo Sinnar Shirdi Highway Pvt Ltd at consideration of "1% of the Work Done amount as incurred after appointment Date i.e 18.08.2020, including the unbilled revenue as per the books of accounts. It is payable on quarterly basis on receipt of Tax Invoice. The fee amount will be modified with mutual consent in writing."</p>	<p>02.07.2021</p>	<p>Nil</p>
<p><b>Montecarlo Amravati Chikhli Highway Private Limited</b> (Related as per definition of related party under Section 2 (76) of Companies Act 2013.)</p>	<p>Service Agreement</p>	<p>Starting from the effective date defined in the Service Agreement i.e. 14.01.2021 and shall remain in force till terminated in accordance with the terms &amp; conditions defined under the said Service Agreement.</p>	<p>Service Agreement dated June 30, 2021 for providing of administration, accounts and taxation, Treasury and Banking, Company Law, Information Technology, Legal Services, Finance and Management services at consideration of "1% of the Work Done amount as incurred after appointment date i.e 14.01.2021, including the unbilled revenue as per the books of accounts. It is payable on quarterly basis on receipt of Tax Invoice. The fee amount will be modified with mutual consent in writing."</p>	<p>02.07.2021</p>	<p>Nil</p>

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date : July 02, 2021  
Place : Ahmedabad

**Kanubhai Mafatal Patel**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
(DIN: 00025552)

## ANNEXURE - G to the Directors' Report

Pursuant to Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5(1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rule, 2014

- (i) The Ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2021 and the percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in the financial year 2021:

Sr. No.	Name of Director/Key Managerial Personnel	Designation	Ratio of Remuneration of each Director to median remuneration of employees	Percentage increase in Remuneration
1	Mr. Kanubhai Mafatlal Patel	Chairman & Managing Director	487.26:1	Nil
2	Mr. Brijesh Kanubhai Patel	Joint Managing Director	322.07:1	Nil
3	Mr. Mrunal Kanubhai Patel	Joint Managing Director	322.07:1	Nil
4	Mr. Suhas Vasant Joshi	Whole Time Director	43.12:1	Nil
5	Mr. Nareshkumar Pranshankar Suthar	Whole Time Director	42.97:1	Nil
6	Mr. Ajay Vasantbhai Mehta (Deceased as on July 27, 2021)	Independent Director	NA	NA
7	Mr. Ketan Harshadrai Mehta	Independent Director	NA	NA
8	Mrs. Malini Ganesh	Independent Director	NA	NA
9	Mr. Dipak Kamalakar Palkar	Independent Director	NA	NA
10	Mr. Dinesh Babulal Patel	Independent Director	NA	NA
11	Mr. Nigam Gautambhai Shah	Chief Financial Officer	NA	Nil
12	Mr. Kalpesh Punamchand Desai	Company Secretary	NA	Nil

- (ii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2020-21: Nil

- (iii) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2021: 4558

- (iv) Average percentile increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the financial year 2020-21 was Nil whereas the percentile increase in the managerial personnel was Nil.

- (v) It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

**Note:**

Independent Directors were paid only sitting fees during the Financial Year under review. Hence, their ratio to median remuneration has been shown as Not Applicable. The change/increase in remuneration of Independent Directors is based on their membership and attendance in the Board and committee meetings held during the Financial Year.

Pursuant to Rule 5(1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rule, 2014  
Following employees were employed throughout the year and were in receipt of remuneration as specified in Rule 5(2) of Companies  
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rule, 2014

Name of Employee	Mr. Kanubhai Mafatal Patel	Mr. Brijesh Kanubhai Patel	Mr. Mrunal Kanubhai Patel	Mr. Vipul Patel	Mr. Dilip Kumar Solanki	Mr. Nigam Gautambhai Shah	Mr. Suhas Vasant Joshi	Mr. Nareshkumar Pranshankar Suthar	Mr. Sanjaykumar B. Bharadwaj	Mr. Sharmil Maun
<b>Designation</b>	Chairman & Managing Director	Joint Managing Director	Joint Managing Director	Chief Operating Officer	Vice President	Chief Financial Officer	Whole Time Director	Executive Director	Vice President	Associate Vice President
<b>Nature of Duties</b>	Overall Management of the Company	To act under supervision of Board of Directors	To act under supervision of Board of Directors	Responsible for execution of Projects	Project Head for Building Project	Responsible for finance, accounts, taxation, treasury and corporate strategy functions	To act under supervision of Board of Directors	To act under supervision of Board of Directors	Responsible for the Highways vertical of the Company	Responsible for the Mining vertical of the Company
<b>Remuneration Received During the Year (₹ in Lakhs)</b>	1164.99	772.59	772.59	121.69	77.85	64.28	63.44	63.22	59.77	43.40
<b>Qualification and Experience</b>	He discontinued his pursuit for graduation in commerce after the second year, and have over 44 years of experience in the areas of infrastructure including construction, development and operation.	He holds a bachelor's degree in mechanical Engineering and have around 21 years of experience in the areas of execution of infrastructure projects.	He holds a bachelor's degree in technology (Information Technology) and have around 18 years of experience in the areas of infrastructure projects execution.	He holds Bachelor's Degree in Civil Engineering. He has around 22 years of rich experience the fields of Highway, Irrigation, Metro and Pipe Line projects.	He holds a bachelor's degree in engineering (Civil) and have around 30 years of experience in the areas of project management.	CA, MBA (Finance) and have over 16 years of experience in the field of finance, corporate affairs, strategy, mergers and acquisitions, international finance reporting, accounts and taxation.	He holds a bachelor's degree in engineering (civil) and have around 35 years of experience in the areas of construction, operation, management and procurement of building and factories, bridge, build-operate-transfer, urban infrastructure, power plants etc.	He holds a diploma in civil engineering and have around 30 years of experience in the areas of infrastructure projects.	He holds a bachelor's degree in engineering (civil) and have around 25 years of experience in the field of construction and project management of canal, irrigation and road projects.	He holds a bachelor's degree in engineering (Civil) and have around 28 years of experience in the areas of project management.
<b>Age</b>	65 Years	41 Years	37 Years	44 Years	57 Years	40 Years	66 Years	52 Years	50 Years	50 Years
<b>Date of Commencement of Employment</b>	Since Incorporation (20.03.1995)	02.03.1998	23.01.2002	01.06.2020	19.03.2020	01.06.2008	01.12.2013	Since Incorporation (20.03.1995)	19.04.1999	18.07.2015
<b>Previous Employment</b>	None	None	None	Sadbhav Engineering Ltd.	Emami Infrastructure	Meghmani Organics Limited	JMC Projects (India) Ltd.	M/s Bhavna Engineering Company	Technocrat Construction Company	Sadbhav Engineering Ltd.
<b>Equity Shares held</b>	7627 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each.	7627 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each.	7627 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each.	Nil	Nil	Nil	5333 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each.	5333 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each.	Nil	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Kanubhai Mafatal Patel**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
(DIN : 00025552)

Date : July 02, 2021  
Place : Ahmedabad

# Standalone Financial Statements

# Independent Auditor's Report

To  
**The Members of Montecarlo Limited**  
**Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

## Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Montecarlo Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information which includes 16 joint operations accounted on proportionate basis.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2021, and its profit total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

## Basis for Opinion

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

## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p><b>Revenue from contracts with customers:</b></p> <p>The Company conducts a significant portion of its business under long-term contracts. Revenue from such long-term contracts is recognized in accordance with Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, based on the extent of progress towards completion.</p> <p>We consider revenue recognition from long term contracts to be a key audit matter because management's assessments significantly impact the determination of the extent of progress towards completion. These assessment include, in particular, the scope of deliveries and services required to fulfil contractually defined obligations, the surveys of performance completed to date and value of such performance obligations.</p>	<p><b>Principal audit procedures performed</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Obtained understanding of and evaluated the design and implementation of internal controls and tested the operating effectiveness of these controls over revenue recognition with respect to performance obligations and transaction prices.</li><li>• Our procedures included a combination of inquiry with entity personnel, inspection of evidences in respect of these controls and reperformance of the control activity.</li><li>• Selected contracts on sample basis and performed the following procedures:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) Read, analysed and identified the distinct performance obligations in the contract.</li><li>(ii) Progress towards satisfaction of performance obligations used to recognize revenue was verified with third party certifications, surveys of work performed and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company.</li><li>(iii) Tested the accuracy of unbilled revenue as at the year-end by involving internal firm specialists having skills, knowledge and experience in the field of client's business</li></ul></li></ul>

	(iv) Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price including any variable consideration for each performance obligation to verify the transaction price used to recognize revenue.
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### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director’s report but does not include the consolidation financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

- Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Management’s Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone 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 Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls 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 the 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Company and its joint operations to express an opinion on the standalone financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the standalone financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.

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

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

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

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

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 and its joint operation far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 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 A”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
  - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended 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 standalone financial statements;
  - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

**Kartikeya Raval**  
Partner  
(Membership No. 106189)  
UDIN : 21106189AAAAGR4177

Place : Ahmedabad  
Date : July 02, 2021

## **ANNEXURE - A to the Independent Auditor's Report**

**(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Montecarlo Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 respective 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.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March, 2021, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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 Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

**Kartikeya Raval**  
Partner  
(Membership No. 106189)  
UDIN : 21106189AAAAGR4177

Place : Ahmedabad  
Date : July 02, 2021

## ANNEXURE - B to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

- (i) In respect of property, plant and equipment:
- The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
  - Some of the property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a programme of verification, which in our opinion provides for physical verification of all the property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and acquired buildings, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. Immovable properties of land and acquired buildings whose title deeds have been pledged as security for loans, guarantees, etc., are held in the name of the Company based on the confirmations directly received by us from lenders / parties. In respect of immovable properties of land and buildings that have been taken on lease and disclosed as property, plant and equipment in the financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.
- (ii) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014, as amended, would apply. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
- The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Customs Duty, Goods and Services Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.
  - There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Customs Duty, Goods and Services Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - Details of dues of Income-tax, Excise Duty (including duty drawback), Value Added Tax, Central Sales Tax and Entry Tax which have not been deposited as on 31 March, 2021 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the Amount Relates	Amount Involved (₹ in Lacs)	Amount Unpaid (₹ in Lacs)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Ahmedabad	2003-04 to 2010-11	1,418.11	1,418.11
Madhya Pradesh VAT Act, 2002	Entry Tax	Deputy Commissioner of Appeal Jabalpur	2012-13	8.38	-
Jharkhand VAT Act, 2005	Value Added Tax	The Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Tax Ramgarh Circle, Ramgarh	2010-11 to 2013-14	99.22	99.22

Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty (including Duty Drawback)	Assistant Director General of Foreign Trade, Ahmedabad	Refer to Note 39.3 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements	259.81	259.81
Jharkhand VAT Act, 2005	Value Added Tax	Deputy Commissioner, Ranchi	2014-15	76.21	76.21
Madhya Pradesh VAT Act, 2002	Value Added Tax	Divisional commissioner commercial tax	2015-16	671.93	671.93
Madhya Pradesh VAT Act, 2002	Entry Tax	Divisional commissioner commercial tax	2015-16	63.21	63.21
Madhya Pradesh VAT Act, 2002	Value Added Tax	Deputy Commissioner of commercial tax, Jabalpur	2016-17	696.16	696.16
Madhya Pradesh VAT Act, 2002	Entry Tax	Deputy Commissioner of commercial tax, Jabalpur	2016-17	73.48	73.48
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	Commissioner of commercial tax, Ranchi	2013-14	11.74	11.74
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	Commissioner of commercial tax, Patna	2014-15	76.37	51.09
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	Deputy Commissioner of commercial tax, Jabalpur	2016-17	30.00	30.00
Bihar VAT Act, 2005	Value Added Tax	Commissioner of commercial tax, Patna	2014-15	213.24	141.04
Bihar VAT Act, 2005	Entry Tax	Commissioner of commercial tax, Patna	2014-15	128.99	120.39
Uttar Pradesh VAT Act, 2008	Value Added Tax	Commissioner of Commercial tax	2014-15	21.00	21.00

There are no dues of Service Tax, Provident Fund, ESIC and Goods and Service tax that have not been deposited as at 31 March, 2021 on account of disputes.

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions, banks and dues to debenture holders. The Company has not taken any loans from the government.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans have been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which they were raised. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 188 and 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

**Kartikeya Raval**

Partner

(Membership No. 106189)

UDIN : 21106189AAAAGR4177

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : July 02, 2021

# Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>I. ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	45,581.32	45,377.88
(b) Capital work in progress	4	74.20	1,518.96
(c) Intangible assets	4	1,191.83	1,342.44
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	24,174.89	15,653.10
(ii) Other financial assets	6	2,689.54	2,762.25
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	7	-	174.65
(f) Other non-current assets	8	5,247.73	2,697.47
<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>		<b>78,959.51</b>	<b>69,526.75</b>
<b>2 Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	9	20,810.95	18,044.38
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	26.52	-
(ii) Trade receivables	10	58,405.81	36,218.91
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11 (a)	11,413.92	12,983.26
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	11 (b)	2,544.81	1,406.44
(v) Other Current financial assets	12	17,292.21	19,339.22
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	13	-	6,147.88
(d) Other current assets	14	63,522.24	78,930.95
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>1,74,016.46</b>	<b>1,73,071.04</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>2,52,975.97</b>	<b>2,42,597.79</b>
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1 Equity</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	15	8,550.00	8,550.00
(b) Other Equity	16	1,00,462.32	82,797.00
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>1,09,012.32</b>	<b>91,347.00</b>
<b>2 Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Long term borrowings	17	9,005.15	13,228.34
(ii) Other non-current financial liabilities	18	9,511.53	11,862.38
(b) Long-term provisions	19	797.75	645.02
(c) Other non-current liabilities	20	2,565.00	6,778.88
(d) Deferred tax Liabilities (net)	7	3,872.21	-
<b>Total Non-current liabilities</b>		<b>25,751.64</b>	<b>32,514.62</b>
<b>3 Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Short term borrowings	21	-	5,829.59
(ii) Trade payables	22		
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		285.41	83.28
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		61,672.55	52,553.43
(iii) Other Current financial liabilities	23	26,477.22	23,271.28
(b) Short term provisions	24	485.36	463.66
(c) Other current liabilities	25	29,291.47	36,534.93
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,18,212.01</b>	<b>1,18,736.17</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,43,963.65</b>	<b>1,51,250.79</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>2,52,975.97</b>	<b>2,42,597.79</b>

See accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

**For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**  
Chartered Accountants

**Kartikya Raval**  
Partner

**Place: Ahmedabad**  
Date: July 02, 2021

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors**

**Montecarlo Limited**  
CIN: U40300GJ1995PLC025082

**Kanubhai M. Patel**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 00025552

**Nigam G. Shah**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Brijesh K. Patel**  
Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025479

**Kalpesh P. Desai**  
Company Secretary

**Mrunal K. Patel**  
Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025525

**Place: Ahmedabad**  
Date: July 02, 2021

## Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on March 31, 2021

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>I. Revenue</b>			
Revenue from Operations	26	2,98,805.60	2,93,992.49
Other income	27	2,683.86	583.92
<b>I. Total Income</b>		3,01,489.46	2,94,576.41
<b>II. Expenses</b>			
Construction Expenses	28	2,36,695.27	2,34,134.55
Change in inventory of property development	29	143.71	525.65
Employee Benefits Expense	30	17,114.20	14,701.44
Finance costs	31	5,997.28	7,321.59
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	4	8,561.92	7,194.99
Other Expenses	32	6,859.43	7,476.51
<b>II. Total Expenses</b>		2,75,371.81	2,71,354.73
<b>III. Profit Before Exceptional Item and Tax (I-II)</b>		26,117.65	23,221.68
<b>IV. Exceptional items</b>	5.3	-	(2,558.52)
<b>V. Profit Before Tax (III-IV)</b>		26,117.65	25,780.20
<b>VI. Tax expense:</b>			
(1) Current Tax	44	4,469.63	4,496.25
(2) Deferred Tax	44	4,024.92	3,625.70
<b>VII. Profit for the year (V-VI)</b>		17,623.10	17,658.25
<b>Other comprehensive (income)/ loss</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(64.57)	47.28
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		22.35	(16.36)
<b>VIII. Total other comprehensive (income)/ loss (net of taxes)</b>		(42.22)	30.92
<b>IX. Total comprehensive income for the year (VII-VIII)</b>		17,665.32	17,627.33
<b>X. Earning Per Equity Share (EPS)</b>			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	37	20.61	20.65

See accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

**For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**  
Chartered Accountants

**Kartikeya Raval**  
Partner

**Place: Ahmedabad**  
Date: July 02, 2021

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors**

**Montecarlo Limited**  
CIN: U40300GJ1995PLC025082

**Kanubhai M. Patel**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 00025552

**Nigam G. Shah**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Brijesh K. Patel**  
Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025479

**Kalpesh P. Desai**  
Company Secretary

**Mrunal K. Patel**  
Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025525

**Place: Ahmedabad**  
Date: July 02, 2021

## Standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended on March 31, 2021

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Net Profit before Tax</b>	26,117.65	25,780.20
<b>Adjustment for:</b>		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	8,561.92	7,194.99
Net Loss on sale / disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	302.68	2,057.97
Finance cost	5,577.54	7,321.59
Interest income on Fixed deposits	(175.34)	(106.66)
Provision/(Reversal) for Expected Credit Loss	(716.52)	334.62
Fair valuation adjustment on retention money (net)	408.13	(33.38)
Net loss on account of foreign exchange fluctuation	11.24	90.89
Other Interest income	(1,409.39)	(291.02)
Doubtful debts / advances written off	653.26	289.58
Income from mutual funds	(121.09)	-
<b>OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES</b>	<b>39,210.08</b>	<b>42,638.78</b>
<b>Adjustment For Working Capital Changes:</b>		
Changes in Inventories	(2,766.57)	(452.53)
Changes in Trade Receivables	(22,123.64)	9,327.31
Changes in Financial Assets and Other Assets	13,825.48	1,461.51
Changes in Financial Liabilities and Other Payables	(250.03)	9,628.61
<b>CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS</b>	<b>27,895.32</b>	<b>62,603.68</b>
Income Tax refund / (paid) (Net)	2,743.31	(4,718.53)
<b>NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>30,638.63</b>	<b>57,885.15</b>
<b>B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, CWIP and Intangible Assets	(9,012.18)	(18,365.26)
Sale / disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	149.75	235.78
Net (Investment in)/Proceeds from Other Equity of subsidiaries and associate	(8,521.79)	(6,179.36)
(Net Investment in) from Other Financial Investments	(26.52)	-
Income from Mutual Funds	121.09	-
Interest received	1,507.90	319.58
Changes in Fixed deposits other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	(791.03)	(1,909.15)
<b>NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(16,572.78)</b>	<b>(25,898.41)</b>
<b>C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds from Loans	5,391.07	7,262.27
Repayment of Loans	(8,811.40)	(8,109.48)
Net decrease in working capital borrowings	(5,829.59)	(15,760.26)
Interest and other borrowing cost	(5,020.23)	(6,839.14)
Payment of Lease Liabilities (Excluding Interest)	(763.08)	(593.96)
Interest on Lease Liabilities	(601.96)	(644.45)
<b>NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(15,635.19)</b>	<b>(24,685.02)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(1,569.34)</b>	<b>7,301.72</b>
<b>OPENING BALANCE- CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>12,983.26</b>	<b>5,681.54</b>
<b>CLOSING BALANCE- CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>11,413.92</b>	<b>12,983.26</b>

## Standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

- The above Standalone Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
- Cash and cash equivalents comprise of: All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balances with banks:		
- Current Accounts and debit balance in cash credit accounts	9,622.70	12,920.70
- Deposits with original maturity less than 3 months	1,766.00	-
Cash on hand	25.22	62.56
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flow</b>	<b>11,413.92</b>	<b>12,983.26</b>

- Disclosure under para 44A as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows is given below:

### Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	April 1, 2020	Cashflow	Other Adjustment	March 31, 2021
Long-term Borrowings (including Current Maturities of Long Term Debt)	21,883.55	(3,420.33)	-	18,463.22
Short-term borrowing	5,829.59	(5,829.59)	-	-
Interest and other finance cost accrued but not due	673.91	(5,020.23)	4,975.58	629.26
Lease Liabilities	6,945.01	(1,365.04)	832.77	6,412.74
	<b>35,332.06</b>	<b>(15,635.19)</b>	<b>5,808.35</b>	<b>25,505.22</b>

Particulars	April 1, 2019	Cashflow	Other Adjustment	March 31, 2020
Long-term Borrowings (including Current Maturities of Long Term Debt)	22,730.76	(847.21)	-	21,883.55
Short-term borrowing	21,589.85	(15,760.26)	-	5,829.59
Interest and other finance cost accrued but not due	835.91	(6,839.14)	6,677.14	673.91
Lease Liabilities	276.43	(1,238.41)	7,906.99	6,945.01
	<b>45,432.95</b>	<b>(24,685.02)</b>	<b>14,584.13</b>	<b>35,332.06</b>

See accompanying notes to Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

**For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**  
Chartered Accountants

**Kartikeya Raval**  
Partner

**Place: Ahmedabad**  
Date: July 02, 2021

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors**

**Montecarlo Limited**  
CIN: U40300GJ1995PLC025082

**Kanubhai M. Patel**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 00025552

**Nigam G. Shah**  
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Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025479

**Kalpesh P. Desai**  
Company Secretary

**Mrunal K. Patel**  
Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025525

**Place: Ahmedabad**  
Date: July 02, 2021

## Standalone Statement of Change in Equity for the year ended on March 31, 2021

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

### A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
<b>Balance as at April 1, 2019</b>	<b>8,55,00,003</b>	<b>8,550.00</b>
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>8,55,00,003</b>	<b>8,550.00</b>
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>8,55,00,003</b>	<b>8,550.00</b>

### B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			
	General Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
<b>Balance as at April 1, 2019</b>	<b>20,495.48</b>	<b>1,800.00</b>	<b>42,860.77</b>	<b>65,156.25</b>
Profit for the year	-	-	17,658.25	17,658.25
Other comprehensive income for the year (Remeasurement of defined benefit plans, net of tax)	-	-	(30.92)	(30.92)
<b>Total Comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,627.33</b>	<b>17,627.33</b>
Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	1,800.00	(1,800.00)	-	-
Effect on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 from April 1, 2019 [Refer note 2(o) and note 45]	-	-	13.42	13.42
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>22,295.48</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60,501.52</b>	<b>82,797.00</b>
<b>Balance as at April 1, 2020</b>	<b>22,295.48</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60,501.52</b>	<b>82,797.00</b>
Profit for the year	-	-	17,623.10	17,623.10
Other comprehensive income for the year (Remeasurement of defined benefit plans, net of tax)	-	-	42.22	42.22
<b>Total Comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2021</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,665.32</b>	<b>17,665.32</b>
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>22,295.48</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>78,166.84</b>	<b>1,00,462.32</b>

See accompanying notes to the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

**For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**  
Chartered Accountants

**Kartikeya Raval**  
Partner

**Place: Ahmedabad**  
Date: July 02, 2021

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors**

**Montecarlo Limited**  
CIN: U40300GJ1995PLC025082

**Kanubhai M. Patel**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 00025552

**Nigam G. Shah**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Brijesh K. Patel**  
Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025479

**Kalpesh P. Desai**  
Company Secretary

**Mrunal K. Patel**  
Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025525

**Place: Ahmedabad**  
Date: July 02, 2021

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2020

### 1. Corporate Information

Montecarlo Limited (the Company) is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in business of Infrastructure Development primarily in the construction of roads, railways, building & factories, irrigation projects, Infrastructure for Power Transmission & Distribution, property development and Mining.

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

#### a) Basis of Preparation

The Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021 (together referred as 'Financial Statements') have been prepared under Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period in accordance with Ind AS.

Fair value measurements under Ind AS are categorized as below based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the company can access at measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included in level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the valuation of assets/liabilities.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in accounting policy.

The Company has interests in following joint arrangements which were formed as AOPs for Infrastructure development:

Sr. No.	Name of Entity	Type of Entity	Share
1	MCL-KSIPL (JV)	Joint Operation	90%
2	MCL-KSIPL (JV) Dhanbad	Joint Operation	90%
3	MCL-SIPL (JV)	Joint Operation	51%
4	VPRPL-MCL (JV)	Joint Operation	40%
5	MCL-LAXYO-VNR (JV)	Joint Operation	78%
6	MCL-BEL BIHAR (JV)	Joint Operation	90%
7	MCL-JBPL Rajasthan (JV)	Joint Operation	60%
8	Montecarlo-JPCPL (JV)	Joint Operation	95%
9	Montecarlo Laxyo Technocom (JV)	Joint Operation	84%
10	MCL-KSIPL (JV) GURAJANPALLI	Joint Operation	51%
11	MCL-BEL GORAKHPUR (JV)	Joint Operation	90%
12	MCL-BECPL MP (JV)	Joint Operation	60%
13	MCL-PREMCO-ALCON AP (JV)	Joint Operation	72%
14	MCL-ITL ODISHA (JV)	Joint Operation	95%
15	MCL-ITL MH (JV)	Joint Operation	60%
16	MCL-SIPL (JV) Bhopal	Joint Operation	51%

#### Classification of joint arrangements

The joint arrangements in relation to above joint operations require unanimous consent from all parties for relevant activities. Thus, the above entities are classified as joint operations and the Company recognizes its direct right to the jointly held assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses.

#### b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes purchase price and all other attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for intended use. Financing costs relating to borrowed funds attributable to acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment are also included, for the period till such asset is ready for intended use.

Properties in the course of construction for providing services or for administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided on the Straight Line Method (SLM) over the useful life of the assets as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of the Property, Plant and Equipment purchased during the year, depreciation is provided on pro rata basis from the date on which such asset is ready to be put to use. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any such change in the estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The estimated useful lives of items of Property, Plant & Equipment as prescribed in Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 are as follows:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Useful life (in years)</b>
Buildings	3 - 60
Plant and Machinery	8 - 15
Computers	3 - 10
Office Equipment	5 - 10
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Electrical Installation	10
Vehicles	8 - 12

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

### **c) Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life. Intangible Assets mainly consists of Computer Softwares having estimated useful lives of 6-10 years, as applicable.

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

### **d) Foreign Currency Transactions**

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount, the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings related to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

### **e) Borrowing Costs**

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

### **f) Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

### **g) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

The Company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

In respect of fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognised using percentage-of-completion method ('POC method') of accounting based on the direct measurements of the value to the customer of the goods or services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract. The said measurement is carried considering the surveys of physical performance completed to date and appraisals of results achieved.

In respect of variable consideration, the nature of the contracts gives rise to several types of variable considerations including but not limited to claims, unpriced change orders, award and incentive fees, change in law, liquidated damages and penalties. The company recognizes revenue for variable consideration when it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. The company estimates the amount of revenue to be recognized on variable consideration using the expected value or the most likely amount method, whichever is expected to better predict the amount.

In respect of revenue from property development, revenue is recognised at the time when the legal title of the asset is passed on to the customer, which indicates that the customer has obtained control of the asset.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for price escalations, service level credits and performance bonuses, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Unbilled Revenues are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts.

Contract assets in the nature of unbilled revenues are initially recognised for revenue earned from Infrastructure development and mining operations as receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion of performance obligation. Upon fulfilment of performance obligation and acceptance by the customer, the amounts recognised as unbilled revenues are reclassified to Trade Receivables.

Contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from customer. Contract liabilities are classified as advance from customers and recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the project.

### **Other income:**

Other income is comprised primarily of interest income, misc. income and gain on foreign exchange fluctuations. Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable effective interest rate. Interest on income tax refund is accounted on receipt basis, which establishes the certainty of recovery of the amount.

### **h) Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average cost basis, except for certain in-house developed materials which are valued on a standard cost basis, which is periodically assessed for any revision based on any material fluctuations in the prices of the components.

Inventories of Property Development are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### **i) Employee Benefits:**

#### **Defined benefit plans:**

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees through Group Gratuity Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Company accounts for the liability for the gratuity

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

benefits payable in future based on an independent actuarial valuation carried out using Projected Unit Credit Method considering discounting rate relevant to Government Securities at the Balance Sheet Date.

Defined benefit costs in the nature of current and past service cost and net interest expense or income are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they occur. Actuarial gains and losses on re-measurement is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and is reflected immediately in retained earnings and not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment.

### **Defined Contribution plan:**

Retirement Benefits in the form of Provident Fund, which is a defined contribution scheme, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period in which the contributions to the fund accrue.

### **Compensated Absences:**

Provision for Compensated Absences and its classifications between current and non-current liabilities are based on independent actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is done as per the projected unit credit method as at the reporting date.

### **Short term employee benefits:**

They are recognized at an undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related services are rendered.

## **j) Taxes on Income**

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income tax Act 1961, and based on the expected outcome of assessments/appeals. Current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences including the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates except where the company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

## **k) Segment Reporting**

Considering the nature of Company's business and operations, as well as based on reviews of operating results by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resource allocation and performance measurement, there are two reportable segments: (i) Infrastructure Development and (ii) Mining in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS-108- "Operating Segments", prescribed under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

## **l) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets:**

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent Liabilities are not provided for and are disclosed by way of notes.

Contingent Assets are not recognized, but disclosed in the financial statements, if an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

### **m) Interests in Joint operations**

The company as a joint operator recognizes in relation to its interest in a joint operation, its share in the assets/liabilities held/incurred jointly with the other parties of the joint arrangement. Revenue is recognized for its share of revenue from the sale of output by the joint operation. Expenses are recognized for its share of expenses incurred jointly with other parties as part of the joint arrangement. Interests in Joint operations are included in the segment to which they relate.

### **n) Financial instruments**

Financial assets and/or financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes party to a contract embodying the related financial instruments. All financial assets, financial liabilities and financial guarantee contracts are initially measured at transaction values and where such values are different from the fair value, at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from as the case may be, the fair value of such assets or liabilities, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and presented on net basis in the Balance Sheet when there is a current legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and it is intended to either settle on net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **(i) Financial assets:**

##### **i. Initial recognition and measurement of financial assets**

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets that are not at fair value through profit or loss are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

##### **ii. Subsequent measurement of financial assets**

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in below categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Financial assets valued at cost
- Debt instrument at amortized cost

##### **Financial assets at amortized cost:**

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

##### **Debt instruments at amortized cost:**

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the above conditions mentioned in "Financial assets at amortized cost" are met. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss.

##### **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:**

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI is classified as at FVTPL.

##### **Financial assets valued at cost:**

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost in the separate financial statements.

##### **iii. De-recognition of financial assets**

A financial asset is de-recognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither

transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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

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

#### **iv. Impairment of financial assets**

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and allowance rates used in the provision matrix. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

#### **(ii) Financial liabilities:**

##### **i. Initial recognition and measurement of financial liabilities**

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value, in case of loan and borrowings and payables, fair value is reduced by directly attributable transaction costs.

##### **ii. Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities**

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

###### **• Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses on changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

###### **• Loans and Borrowings**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method.

Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

###### **• Financial liabilities at amortized cost**

Financial liabilities that are not held for trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost at the end of each subsequent accounting period. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on effective interest method. Interest expenses that is not capitalized as part of cost of an asset is included in the 'finance cost' line item.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

###### **• Financial guarantee contracts**

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

##### **iii. Derecognition of financial liabilities**

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from its balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

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 recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

### **o) Leases**

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short term leases of all the assets that have a lease term of twelve months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and leases for low value assets.

Lease term is a non-cancellable period together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the company by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the company will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re measurements of the lease liability.

### **p) Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### **q) Overburden cost**

Overburden removal expenses incurred during production stage are charged to revenue based on waste-to-ore ratio, (commonly known as Stripping Ratio in the industry). This ratio is taken based on the current operational phase of overall mining area. To the extent the current period ratio exceeds the expected Stripping Ratio of a phase, excess overburden costs are deferred. Amortization of such deferred overburden cost will be based on production of coal so as to achieve average stripping ratio over a period of contract and recovery of deferred expenses is associated with accessibility of coal and increase in production and will be charged off as expenses on systematic basis of average stripping (waste to ore) ratio over life of the contract.

### **3. Significant Accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions:**

The application of the Company's accounting policies as described in Notes to the Standalone financial statements, in the preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. The estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and any revisions thereto are recognized in the period in which they are revised or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both the current and future periods. Actual results may differ from these estimates which could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

#### **Estimates and assumptions**

##### **Key Sources of estimation uncertainty:**

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

**(i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:**

Determination of the estimated useful lives of tangible assets and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be capitalized. Useful lives of tangible assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. In cases, where the useful lives are different from that prescribed in Schedule II, they are based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset. Refer note no. 4 for details of value of property, plant and equipment and its depreciation.

**(ii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments**

In estimating the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at transaction date, the Company uses market observable data to the extent available. Where such Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company establishes appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

**(iii) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)**

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Information about the various estimates and assumptions made in determining the present value of defined benefit obligations are disclosed in Note 34.

**(iv) Taxes**

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amounts of current taxes, deferred taxes and tax credits that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. (Refer Note 7 & 44)

**(v) Provision for estimated losses on onerous contracts:**

In accordance with Ind AS 37, the Company recognises an onerous contract provision when the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits to be received. Determining the provision for onerous contracts involves significant estimates related to quantity of materials required, the prices of such material, estimated labour cost, overheads to be incurred, likely timing of completion of the project, contingency provision etc.

**(vi) Impairment of financial assets:**

The impairment provision for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

## Note 4 : Property, Plant & Equipment, Capital Work in Progress and Intangible Assets

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Description of Assets	Property, Plant & Equipment										Capital Work in progress	Intangible Assets	
	Land (Freehold)	Building	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Electrical Installation	ROU- Land	ROU- Building			Total
<b>I. Gross carrying amount</b>													
Balance as at April 1, 2019	97.80	1,150.37	25,692.71	19,555.18	127.90	611.72	173.34	13.54	-	-	47,422.56	3,219.79	1,841.07
Recognition on initial application of Ind AS 116 as at April 1, 2019 [Refer note 2(o)]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244.61	52.45	297.06	-	-
Additions	77.92	564.82	4,306.07	1,948.29	33.30	387.31	977.73	-	266.91	7,161.95	15,724.30	1,483.48	-
Disposals	-	-	856.63	5,522.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,378.95	-	-
Transfer from Capital Work in progress	-	785.52	1,321.28	53.04	169.87	-	854.61	-	-	-	3,184.32	(3,184.31)	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>175.72</b>	<b>2,500.71</b>	<b>30,463.43</b>	<b>16,034.19</b>	<b>331.07</b>	<b>999.03</b>	<b>2,005.68</b>	<b>13.54</b>	<b>511.52</b>	<b>7,214.40</b>	<b>60,249.29</b>	<b>1,518.96</b>	<b>1,841.07</b>
Additions	101.41	2,096.37	3,373.98	1,429.60	-	-	87.20	-	299.62	119.62	7,507.80	74.20	40.00
Disposals	-	-	705.02	193.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	898.69	-	-
Transfer from Capital Work in Progress	-	1,121.31	397.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,518.96	(1,518.96)	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>277.13</b>	<b>5,718.39</b>	<b>33,530.04</b>	<b>17,270.12</b>	<b>331.07</b>	<b>999.03</b>	<b>2,092.88</b>	<b>13.54</b>	<b>811.14</b>	<b>7,334.02</b>	<b>68,377.36</b>	<b>74.20</b>	<b>1,881.07</b>
<b>II. Accumulated depreciation</b>													
Balance as at April 1, 2019	-	107.29	5,099.19	6,543.50	47.64	64.03	84.48	6.15	-	-	11,952.28	-	307.96
Depreciation/amortisation expense for the year	-	541.82	2,965.62	2,206.65	33.66	211.16	55.50	1.85	174.52	813.54	7,004.32	-	190.67
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	-	566.82	3,518.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,085.19	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>649.11</b>	<b>7,497.99</b>	<b>5,231.78</b>	<b>81.30</b>	<b>275.19</b>	<b>139.98</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>174.52</b>	<b>813.54</b>	<b>14,871.41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>498.63</b>
Depreciation/amortisation for the year	-	1,179.09	3,219.87	2,336.43	34.92	350.82	193.15	1.29	241.93	813.81	8,371.31	-	190.61
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	-	304.17	142.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	446.68	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,828.20</b>	<b>10,413.69</b>	<b>7,425.70</b>	<b>116.22</b>	<b>626.01</b>	<b>333.13</b>	<b>9.29</b>	<b>416.45</b>	<b>1,627.35</b>	<b>22,796.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>689.24</b>
<b>Carrying amount (I-II)</b>													
<b>Balance as on March 31, 2021</b>	<b>277.13</b>	<b>3,890.19</b>	<b>23,116.35</b>	<b>9,844.42</b>	<b>214.85</b>	<b>373.02</b>	<b>1,759.75</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>394.69</b>	<b>5,706.67</b>	<b>45,581.32</b>	<b>74.20</b>	<b>1,191.83</b>
Balance as on March 31, 2020	175.72	1,851.60	22,965.44	10,802.41	249.77	723.84	1,865.70	5.54	337.00	6,400.86	45,377.88	1,518.96	1,342.44

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Including ROU)	8,371.31	7,004.32
Amortisation on Intangible Assets	190.61	190.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,561.92</b>	<b>7,194.99</b>

Note: Refer note 17.2 for the assets pledged as security.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 5 : Investments

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>1. Non-Current Investments:</b>		
Unquoted Investments (All fully paid)		
<b>(A) Investment in equity instruments</b>		
<b>(a) Investment in subsidiaries (valued at cost)</b>		
- Montecarlo Projects Limited (MPL) (Previously known as Montecarlo Projects India Limited) March 31, 2021 : 10,000 (March 31, 2020 : 10,000) Fully Paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	1.00	1.00
- Montecarlo Singhara Binjabahal Highway Private Limited March 31, 2021 : 10 (March 31, 2020 : 10) Fully Paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 10/-each	*	*
- Montecarlo Enterprises Private Limited March 31, 2021 : 1,000 (March 31, 2020 : 1,000) Fully Paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	0.10	0.10
- Montecarlo Sinner Shirdi Highway Private Limited March 31, 2021 : 10 (March 31, 2020 : 10) Fully Paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 10/-each	*	*
- Montecarlo Amravati Chikli Highway Private Limited March 31, 2021 : 10 (March 31, 2020 : 10) Fully Paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 10/-each	*	*
- Montecarlo Vadodara Mumbai Expressway Private Limited March 31, 2021 : 10 (March 31, 2020 : Nil) Fully Paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 10/-each	*	-
<b>(B) Investment in Other Equity (valued at cost) (Refer note 5.1)</b>		
- Montecarlo Projects Limited (MPL) (Previously known as Montecarlo Projects India Limited)"	24,142.79	15,622.00
- Montecarlo Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	1.00	-
<b>(C) Investment in Bonds (valued at amortized cost)</b>		
- Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited	30.00	30.00
<b>Total Non-Current Investments</b>	<b>24,174.89</b>	<b>15,653.10</b>
<b>2. Current Investments (Unquoted):</b>		
Investments in mutual funds (valued at FVTPL) 2,49,977.50 Units (March 31, 2020 : Nil Units) in Union Hybrid Equity Fund- Regular Plan- Growth	26.52	-
<b>Total Current Investments</b>	<b>26.52</b>	<b>-</b>

Note 5.1 : Investment in other equity includes investment by way of Sub-ordinate Loan / Interest free Loan given to subsidiary Company which is accounted as an equity investment as it is perpetual in nature.

Note 5.2 : Refer note 33 for Related party transactions and outstanding balances.

Note 5.3 : Montecarlo Limited ("MCL") held 23% equity shares of Bijapur Hungund Tollway Private Limited ("BHTPL") and the balance 77% was held by Sadbhav Infrastructure Project Limited ("SIPL"). SIPL entered into definitive share purchase agreement ("the SIPL SPA") dated July 1, 2019 with Indinfravit Trust ("Investor") for sale of entire equity shares (100%) of BHTPL, subject to necessary regulatory approvals, lender's consent, other customary approvals and upon satisfaction of conditions precedent as mentioned in the agreement. In terms of the SIPL SPA, one of the condition precedent to closing of the transaction required SIPL to acquire the entire holding of MCL in BHTPL so as to facilitate the transfer of 100% of the equity share capital of BHTPL to the Investor. The Board of Directors of MCL had approved this stake sale in its meeting held on May 17, 2019. Subsequently MCL has entered into a share purchase agreement ("the agreement") dated January 29, 2020 with SIPL, Sadbhav Engineering Limited and BHTPL for sale of its entire holding in BHTPL for a consideration of ₹ 4,880.61 Lakhs. The profit on the disposal of investments is presented as exceptional items in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Note 5.4 : Fair value of Investments in mutual funds is ₹ 26.52 Lakhs as on March 31, 2021 (March 31, 2020 : Nil). Fair value of units in mutual funds is measured using significant observable inputs (Level 1).

\* Amount below ₹ 500

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 6 : Other Non current financial assets (Unsecured)

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Security Deposit / Retention Money	1,853.70	1,579.07
Fixed Deposits- Maturing after 12 months from reporting date*	835.84	1,183.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,689.54</b>	<b>2,762.25</b>

\* These fixed deposits are not available for immediate use being in the nature of security offered for bids submitted, working capital financing obtained etc.

Note 6.1 : Refer note 33 for Related party transactions and outstanding balances.

Note 6.2 : Fair value of Security Deposit and Retention Money is not materially different from the carrying value presented.

### Note 7 : Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Deferred tax Liabilities</b>		
<b>Tax effect of :</b>		
Measurement of financial liabilities at amortised cost	362.91	448.54
Excess of depreciation and amortization on PPE and Intangible Assets under income tax law over depreciation and amortization provided in accounts	7,264.88	5,861.61
	<b>7,627.79</b>	<b>6,310.15</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>		
<b>Tax effect of :</b>		
Provision for expected credit loss	119.55	369.93
MAT credit entitlement (Refer note 7.1)	2,732.76	5,273.64
Measurement of financial assets at amortised cost	270.40	286.60
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	32.45	-
Provision for Gratuity	303.29	265.83
Provision for compensated absences	145.07	121.58
Provision for Bonus	-	77.99
Unamortised expenditure for Amalgamation u/s 35DD	1.46	7.42
NCD arranger fees	-	9.43
Ind AS 116- Leases (Net)	150.60	72.38
	<b>3,755.58</b>	<b>6,484.80</b>
<b>Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liability)</b>	<b>(3,872.21)</b>	<b>174.65</b>

Note 7.1 : The Company is eligible to avail benefits under section 80IA and 35AD (for capital expenditure) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 on the Taxable income. For the current period, the Company has utilised MAT credit amounting to ₹ 2,897.90 Lakhs and has a closing balance of MAT credit of ₹ 2,732.76 Lakhs. The management believes in view of the volumes of operations of the Company and higher depreciation charge for accounting purposes than the depreciation for income tax purposes in the future period, it is probable that the remaining MAT credit will be utilised in the future period within stipulated time.

Note 7.2 : Refer note 43 for movement in Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities.

### Note 8 : Other Non current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Security Deposits	545.96	433.40
Capital Advances	354.89	183.21
Deferred Cost of Overburden (Refer note 8.1)	3,331.49	-
Advance Income Tax (Net of provision of ₹ 4,469.63 Lakhs) (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 4,496.25 Lakhs)	1,015.39	2,080.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,247.73</b>	<b>2,697.47</b>

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Note 8.1 : During the year, based on approval mine plan of 7 years and increased production of coal which has lead to consequential increase in actual stripping ratio, the Company has evaluated position of actual and average stripping i.e. overburden vis-a-vis production and deferred expenses amounting to ₹ 3331.49 Lakhs considering cost incurred for future economic benefits recognising principle of matching cost and revenue. Recovery of such cost is based on accessibility of coal and increase in production and will be charged off as expenses on systematic basis of average stripping (waste to ore) ratio as a part of unit of production method over life of the contract.

### Note 9 : Inventories (lower of cost and net realisable value)

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Construction materials (Refer note 9.1)	17,780.26	14,869.98
Property development related inventory	3,030.69	3,174.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,810.95</b>	<b>18,044.38</b>

### Note 10 : Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Unsecured, considered good	58,747.92	37,277.55
	<b>58,747.92</b>	<b>37,277.55</b>
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	(342.11)	(1,058.64)
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,405.81</b>	<b>36,218.91</b>

Note 10.1 : Fair value of trade receivables is not materially different from carrying value presented.

Note 10.2 : Trade receivables are hypothecated to bank against working capital facilities. (Refer note 21.1)

Note 10.3 : Expected Credit Loss Allowance:

(a) The Company is having majority of receivables from Government Authorities and regularly receiving dues from its customers. Hence, credit losses in the future are not material. Provision for expected delay in realisation in trade receivables beyond contractual terms is determined using a provision matrix which takes into account available external and internal liquidity risk factors including historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The Company uses an estimated economic value based on age of receivables to compute the expected credit loss allowance.

(b) Credit risk/loss arises when a counterparty defaults on its contractual obligations to pay resulting in financial loss to the Company.

### Provision of Expected Credit Loss Allowances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
At the beginning of the year	1,058.64	724.02
Addition/(Reversal) During the period (Refer note 27 and note 32)	(716.52)	334.62
<b>Provision at the end of the year</b>	<b>342.12</b>	<b>1,058.64</b>

### Note 11 : Cash and Bank Balance

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>(a) Balance with banks</b>		
- In Current Accounts and debit balance in cash credit accounts	9,622.70	12,920.70
- Deposits with original maturity less than 3 months	1,766.00	-
Cash on hand	25.22	62.56
	11,413.92	12,983.26
<b>(b) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents</b>		
Fixed Deposits- Maturing within 12 months from reporting date*	2,544.81	1,406.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,958.73</b>	<b>14,389.70</b>

\* These fixed deposits are not available for immediate use being in the nature of security offered for bids submitted, working capital financing obtained etc.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 12 : Other Current financial assets

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed deposits	177.55	100.72
Security deposit / Retention Money	17,114.66	19,238.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,292.21</b>	<b>19,339.22</b>

Note 12.1 : Fair value of other current financial assets is not materially different from the carrying value presented.

### Note 13 : Current tax assets / Current tax liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Current tax assets</b>		
Total Current tax assets (Advance tax & TDS) (Net of provisions)	-	6,147.88
<b>Total Current tax assets (Net)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,147.88</b>

### Note 14 : Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Prepaid Expenses	747.74	1,720.20
Balance with Government Authorities	13,865.96	16,176.95
Advance to Suppliers	6,649.97	9,755.95
Unbilled revenue	42,231.14	51,252.06
Other current assets	27.43	25.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,522.24</b>	<b>78,930.95</b>

### Note 15 : Equity Share Capital

#### a) Authorized, Issued, Subscribed & Paid up Share Capital:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Authorised:</b>		
12,50,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	12,500.00	12,500.00
<b>Issued Subscribed &amp; fully Paid up :</b>		
8,55,00,003 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	8,550.00	8,550.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,550.00</b>	<b>8,550.00</b>

#### b) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Number of Equity Shares at the beginning and at the end of the year	8,55,00,003	8,55,00,003
Number of Equity Shares at the end of the year	<b>8,55,00,003</b>	<b>8,55,00,003</b>

#### c) Rights of Shareholders and Repayment of Capital:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled for one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity shares held by the share holders.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### d) Shares with voting rights held by each share holder holding more than 5% Equity shares of the Company:

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Kanubhai M. Patel, Brijesh K. Patel & Mrunal K. Patel (On behalf of Kanubhai M. Patel Trust)		
No. of Shares	8,54,56,909	8,54,56,909
% of Holding	99.95%	99.95%

There are no shares which are reserved to be issued under options and there are no securities issued/ outstanding which are convertible into equity shares.

### e) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

Particulars	No of Shares
Aggregate No. of bonus shares allotted as at March 31, 2016	6,15,60,000
Aggregate No. of bonus shares allotted as at March 31, 2017	6,15,60,000
Aggregate No. of bonus shares allotted as at March 31, 2018	8,29,35,001
Aggregate No. of bonus shares allotted as at March 31, 2019	8,29,35,001
Aggregate No. of bonus shares allotted as at March 31, 2020	8,29,35,001

- (i) During the year ended on March 31, 2018 Company issued 2,13,75,001 bonus shares to the existing share holders in the ratio of 1 share for every 3 shares held by the existing share holders.
- (ii) During the year ended on March 31, 2016, the Company issued 5,13,00,000 bonus shares to existing shareholders in the ratio of 4 shares for every 1 share held by them.

### Note 16 : Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i) Retained earnings	78,166.84	60,501.52
(ii) General reserve	22,295.48	22,295.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,00,462.32</b>	<b>82,797.00</b>

#### 16 (i) Retained earnings

- Balance at the beginning of the year	60,501.52	42,860.77
- Profit attributable to owners of the Company	17,623.10	17,658.25
- Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	42.22	(30.92)
- Effect on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 from April 1, 2019	-	13.42
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>78,166.84</b>	<b>60,501.52</b>

#### 16 (ii) General Reserve

Balance at the beginning of the year	22,295.48	20,495.48
Addition on account of transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	1,800.00
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>22,295.48</b>	<b>22,295.48</b>

Note : The General reserve has been created from time to time by transferring profits from retained earning for appropriation purposes. This is a free reserve and can be utilized for various purposes in compliance of Companies Act, 2013.

#### 16 (iii) Debenture Redemption Reserve

Balance at the beginning of the year	-	1,800.00
Transfer to general Reserve	-	(1,800.00)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Note : Pursuant to amendment to Rule 18 (7) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, dated August 16, 2019, the Company is no longer required to maintain Debenture Redemption Reserve.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 17 : Long Term Borrowings

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Long term Borrowings</b> (Refer note 23 for Current Maturities of Long term Borrowings)		
a) Secured 9.75% Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture (Refer note 17.1)	-	2,700.00
b) Secured-Term loan from banks (Refer note 17.2)	8,382.41	9,717.25
c) Secured-Term loan from Financial Institutions (Refer note 17.2)	622.74	811.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,005.15</b>	<b>13,228.34</b>

### Note 17.1 : Secured 9.75% Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture

Face Value per debenture (₹)	Interest	Date of allotment
₹ 10,00,000	9.75% p.a.	July 31, 2017

#### - Terms of repayment for debentures outstanding

Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs)

#### Repayment Details:

Series of NCDs	No. of NCDs issued	Date of redemption
975ML21	270	July 30, 2021

(a) Debentures redeemable within a period of one year of ₹ 2,700 Lakhs are shown under 'Current Maturity of Long Term borrowings (Secured)' (Refer note 23 'Other Current Financial Liabilities')

(b) The Debentures are secured by :

- First ranking exclusive charge, created by way of hypothecation over the specified/identified construction equipment, vehicles and other movable assets.
- Unconditional, irrevocable and continuing personal guarantee from Mr. Kanubhai Mafatlal Patel, Mr. Brijesh Kanubhai Patel and Mr. Mrunal Kanubhai Patel.

(c) Fair value of long term borrowings are not materially different from the carrying value presented.

### Note 17.2 : Borrowings - Term Loans from Banks and Financial Institutions (including Current Maturities)

Lender	Nature of facility	No. of Outstanding Loans	Loan currency	Amount Outstanding As at March 31, 2021	Balance No. of instalments as at March 31, 2021	Frequency of Instalments
Axis Bank Ltd.	Vehicle Loan	7	INR	588.42	32 - 33	Monthly
Axis Bank Ltd.	Construction Equipment Loan	193	INR	3,425.90	1 - 44	Monthly
Bank of Baroda	Vehicle Loan	1	INR	108.43	33	Monthly
Bank of Baroda	Construction Equipment Loan	10	INR	195.44	22 - 31	Monthly
CNH Industrial Capital (India) Private Limited	Construction Equipment Loan	16	INR	956.77	21 - 42	Monthly
Daimler Financial Services India Pvt. Ltd.	Construction Equipment Loan	27	INR	164.35	7 - 10	Monthly
HDFC Bank Ltd.	Vehicle Loan	16	INR	122.47	36 - 45	Monthly
HDFC Bank Ltd.	Construction Equipment Loan	209	INR	4,928.82	3 - 47	Monthly
ICICI Bank Ltd.	Vehicle Loan	87	INR	301.56	8 - 46	Monthly
ICICI Bank Ltd.	Construction Equipment Loan	46	INR	755.17	11 - 26	Monthly
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	Construction Equipment Loan	64	INR	2,901.35	8 - 59	Monthly
Tata Motors Finance Ltd.	Construction Equipment Loan	9	INR	62.71	15 - 20	Monthly
Yes Bank Ltd.	Construction Equipment Loan	21	INR	1,251.83	14 - 33	Monthly
<b>Total</b>				<b>15,763.22</b>		

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

- (i) All above Loans are secured by exclusive charge on respective Vehicle and/or Construction Equipment. Also the Personal Guarantee of the Company's Promoters Mr. Kanubhai M Patel, Mr. Brijesh K Patel and Mr. Mrunal K Patel are provided on respective secured loans.
- (ii) Rate of interest for above Term loans are ranging from 7.03% to 9.95% p.a.

### Note 18 : Other Non current financial liabilities

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deposits from vendor / Retention Money	3,879.81	5,341.14
Lease Liability (Refer note 45)	5,631.72	6,521.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,511.53</b>	<b>11,862.38</b>

Note 18.1 : Refer note 33 for Related party transactions and outstanding balances.

Note 18.2 : Fair value of deposit from vendors / retention money is not materially different from the carrying value presented.

### Note 19 : Long term provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for gratuity (Refer note 34)	462.62	365.96
Provision for compensated absences (Refer note 34)	335.13	279.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>797.75</b>	<b>645.02</b>

### Note 20 : Other Non current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advances from customers	2,565.00	6,778.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,565.00</b>	<b>6,778.88</b>

Note 20.1 : Refer note 33 for Related party transactions and outstanding balances.

### Note 21 : Short term borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Secured- borrowings from banks (Refer note 21.1)	-	5,752.06
Unsecured- borrowings from banks (Refer note 21.1)	-	77.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,829.59</b>

### Note 22 : Trade payables

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade payables		
(a) To Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Refer note 22.2)	285.41	83.28
(b) Others	61,672.55	52,553.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,957.96</b>	<b>52,636.71</b>

Note 22.1 : Trade Payable are payable on account of goods purchased and services availed in the normal course of business.

Note 22.2 : The information required to be furnished as per Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 for the period ended December 31, 2021 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a) Principal Amount due to suppliers registered under MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at the year end.	285.41	83.28
b) Interest due to suppliers registered under MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at the year end.	-	-
c) Principal Amount paid to suppliers registered under MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
d) Interest paid, other than under section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
e) Interest paid, under section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
f) Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made.	-	-
g) Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years.	-	-

Note 22.3 : Refer note 33 for Related party transactions and outstanding balances.

Note 22.4 : Fair value of trade payable is not materially different from the carrying value presented.

### Note 23 : Other current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current maturities of long term borrowings (Secured) (Refer note 17)		
- From Banks	6,196.97	5,253.84
- From Financial Institution	561.10	701.37
- Non Convertible Debentures	2,700.00	2,700.00
Capital creditors	810.36	2,017.20
Employee Related Dues	2,222.29	1,278.00
Deposit from vendor / Retention money	12,576.22	10,223.20
Interest Accrued but not due	629.26	673.91
Lease Liability (Refer note 45)	781.02	423.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,477.22</b>	<b>23,271.28</b>

Refer note 33 for Related party transactions and outstanding balances.

Note : Fair value of other current financial liabilities are not materially different from the carrying value presented.

### Note 24 : Short term provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for gratuity (Refer note 34)	405.32	394.78
Provision for compensated absences (Refer note 34)	80.04	68.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>485.36</b>	<b>463.66</b>

### Note 25 : Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Statutory liabilities	2,513.26	1,443.27
Advances from customers	26,778.21	35,091.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,291.47</b>	<b>36,534.93</b>

Note 25.1 : Refer note 33 for Related party transactions and outstanding balances.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 26 : Revenue from Operations

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Revenue from contracts (Refer note 36)	2,97,523.60	2,93,298.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,97,523.60</b>	<b>2,93,298.50</b>
<b>Other operating revenue</b>		
Sale of Scrap	445.37	411.90
Other revenue	836.63	282.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,282.00</b>	<b>693.99</b>
<b>Total Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>2,98,805.60</b>	<b>2,93,992.49</b>

### Note 27 : Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest Income (Refer note 27.1)	1,596.34	431.06
Gain/(Loss) on Investment in Mutual Fund	81.90	-
Dividend Income	39.19	-
Reversal of Provision for Expected credit loss (Refer note 10)	716.52	-
Other miscellaneous Income	249.91	152.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,683.86</b>	<b>583.92</b>

Note 27.1 : Includes interest on deposits with banks of ₹ 175.34 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 106.66 Lakhs), interest income on Retention monies of ₹ 11.61 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 33.39 Lakhs) (including discounting of cashflows on initial recognition), interest on tax refunds of ₹ 1,040.48 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 4.88 Lakhs) and other interest recoveries of ₹ 368.91 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 286.13 Lakhs).

### Note 28 : Construction Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Consumption of Construction Material	67,232.47	59,151.11
Sub-contracting expense	1,45,254.30	1,55,776.28
Camp and Site Expenses	1,435.30	1,002.68
Running & Maintenance of Plant and Machinery	14,379.86	10,641.65
Hiring Expense	1,602.84	1,089.24
Transport Expense	520.23	468.29
Stores Expense	6,270.27	6,005.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,36,695.27</b>	<b>2,34,134.55</b>

Refer note 33 for related parties transactions.

### Note 29 : Changes in inventories of Property Development

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>Property Development related Inventory</b>		
Opening Balance	3,174.40	3,700.05
Less: Closing Balance	3,030.69	3,174.40
<b>Changes in Inventories of Property Development</b>	<b>143.71</b>	<b>525.65</b>

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 30 : Employee Benefits Expenses

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	15,281.48	12,972.80
Contributions to Provident and other funds (Refer note 34)	787.65	767.92
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,045.07	960.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,114.20</b>	<b>14,701.44</b>

Refer note 33 for related parties transactions.

### Note 31 : Finance Costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest on long term borrowings	1,681.17	2,000.09
Interest on Working Capital Facilities	86.87	1,427.99
Other Interest Expense (Refer note 31.1)	2,512.20	2,441.74
Other Borrowing Costs (Including Bank Guarantee commission, LC charges and Processing fees)	1,717.04	1,451.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,997.28</b>	<b>7,321.59</b>

Refer note 33 for related parties transactions.

Note 31.1 : Includes interest on mobilization advance of ₹ 1,453.20 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 1,773.95 Lakhs), interest on retention monies of ₹ 419.74 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ Nil) (including discounting of cashflows on initial recognition), interest expense on lease liability pursuant to Ind AS 116 of ₹ 601.96 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 644.45 Lakhs) and other misc. interest of ₹ 37.30 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 23.34 Lakhs).

### Note 32 : Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Repairs & Maintenance expense	821.67	834.95
Payment to Auditors (Refer note 40)	102.59	82.17
Rent	480.50	485.28
Rates and Taxes	293.45	271.64
Insurance	669.84	881.20
Business Promotion expenses	24.40	53.64
Communication Expenses	30.00	26.43
Travelling and Conveyance	150.81	396.56
Legal and Professional Charges	1,509.53	753.92
Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer note 35)	403.89	354.08
Donations	1.98	15.55
Net loss on sale / disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	302.68	2,057.97
Net loss on account of Foreign exchange fluctuation	11.24	90.89
Stationery & Printing Expenses	30.75	22.23
Doubtful debts / advances written off	653.26	289.58
Provision for Expected credit loss (Refer note 10)	-	334.62
Tender Fees	364.10	0.96
Bank Charges	111.13	39.15
Miscellaneous Expenses	897.61	485.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,859.43</b>	<b>7,476.51</b>

Refer note 33 for related parties transactions.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 33 : Related Party Transactions

#### List of related parties

Nature	Name
Controlling Entity	Kanubhai M. Patel Trust
Subsidiary Company	Montecarlo Projects Limited (MPL) (Previously known as Montecarlo Projects India Limited)
	Montecarlo Enterprises Private Limited (MEPL) (with effect from September 16, 2019)
Step down subsidiary Companies	Montecarlo Barjora Mining Private Limited (MBMPL)
	Montecarlo Singhara Binjabahal Highway Private Limited (MSBHPL)
	Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited (MHHHPL)
	Montecarlo Sinnar Shirdi Highway Private Limited (MSSHPL)
	Montecarlo Amravati Chikhli Highway Private Limited (MACHPL)
	Montecarlo Vadodara Mumbai Expressway Private Limited (MVMEPL) (With effect from October 27, 2020)
	Montecarlo Munger Mirzachauki 1 Highway Private Limited (MMMHL 1) (With effect from March 12, 2021)
	Montecarlo Munger Mirzachauki 3 Highway Private Limited (MMMHL 3) (With effect from March 12, 2021)
Associate Company	Bijapur Hungund Tollway Private Limited (BHTPL) (Till February 14, 2020)
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Kanubhai M. Patel (Director)
	Brijesh K. Patel (Director)
	Mrunal K. Patel (Director)
	Naresh P. Suthar (Director)
	Suhas V. Joshi (Director)
	Ajay V. Mehta (Independent Director)
	Ketan H. Mehta (Independent Director)
	Ms. Malini Ganesh (Independent Director)
	Dipak K. Palkar (Independent Director)
	Dinesh B. Patel (Independent Director)
	Suresh N. Patel (Independent Director till February 26, 2020)
	Nigam G. Shah (Chief Financial Officer)
	Kalpesh P. Desai (Company Secretary)
Enterprises over which KMP and/or Relatives of KMP are able to exercise significant Influence/control	Montecarlo Foundation
	Montecarlo Realty LLP (Formerly known as Montecarlo Realty Limited)
	Montecarlo Asset Holdings LLP (Formerly known as Montecarlo Construction Private Limited)
	Nitin Construction Limited
	Bhavna Engineering Company Private Limited

#### Transactions with related parties during the year

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Sr. No.	Particulars	Entity	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
1	Rent Expense	Kanubhai M. Patel	28.96	26.61
		Brijesh K. Patel	28.96	26.61
		Mrunal K. Patel	3.22	3.22
		Montecarlo Realty LLP	49.36	47.01
		Montecarlo Asset Holdings LLP^^	1,066.18	1,035.00
2	Remuneration paid^	Kanubhai M. Patel	1,164.99	276.00
		Brijesh K. Patel	772.59	188.71
		Mrunal K. Patel	772.59	180.00
		Naresh P. Suthar	63.22	63.55
		Suhas V. Joshi	63.44	63.55
		Nigam G. Shah	64.28	64.49
		Kalpesh P. Desai	19.71	19.89

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

3	Interest paid	Brijesh K. Patel	-	7.80
		Mrunal K. Patel	-	15.54
4	Sitting Fees paid	Ajay V. Mehta	4.00	4.00
		Ketan H. Mehta	4.00	4.00
		Ms. Malini Ganesh	4.00	4.00
		Dipak K. Palkar	4.00	4.00
		Dinesh B. Patel	4.00	2.00
		Suresh N. Patel	-	3.00
5	Loans Taken #	Kanubhai M. Patel	-	-
		Brijesh K. Patel	-	345.00
		Mrunal K. Patel	-	680.00
6	Loans Repaid #	Kanubhai M. Patel	-	-
		Brijesh K. Patel	-	345.00
		Mrunal K. Patel	-	680.00
7	Donation	Montecarlo Foundation	152.00	2.50
8	Sub-Contracting Expense	Nitin Construction Limited	-	11.48
		Bhavna Engineering Company Private Limited	1,827.93	3,846.74
9	Contract revenue	Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited	21,292.25	25,463.97
		Montecarlo Singhara Binjhabahal Highway Private Limited	35,706.14	46,013.78
		Montecarlo Barjora Mining Private Limited	7,194.49	5,584.48
		Montecarlo Sinnar Shirdi Highway Privaye Limited	14,266.90	-
		Montecarlo Amravati Chikhli Highway Private Limited	6,101.39	-
10	Project Management Fees	Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited	212.92	57.13
		Montecarlo Singhara Binjhabahal Highway Private Limited	357.06	53.16
		Montecarlo Asset Holdings LLP	-	66.86
		Montecarlo Sinnar Shirdi Highway Privaye Limited	142.67	-
		Montecarlo Amravati Chikhli Highway Private Limited	61.01	-
11	Mobilization Advance received	Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited	485.88	358.62
		Montecarlo Singhara Binjhabahal Highway Private Limited	2,078.32	-
		Montecarlo Sinnar Shirdi Highway Privaye Limited (MSSHPL)	10,260.00	-
12	Mobilization Advance recovered	Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited	3,900.76	5,918.89
		Montecarlo Singhara Binjhabahal Highway Private Limited	5,994.26	6,594.96
13	Sub-ordinate debt given	Montecarlo Projects Limited	8,520.78	10,551.14
		Montecarlo Enterprises Private Limited	1.00	-
14	Sub-ordinate debt repaid	Bijapur Hungund Tollway Private Limited	-	1,853.80
		Montecarlo Projects Limited	-	196.00
15	Advances given to vendor	Nitin Construction Limited	2.00	6.31
		Bhavna Engineering Company Private Limited	452.92	1,240.00
16	Advances recovered from vendor	Nitin Construction Limited	-	8.00
		Bhavna Engineering Company Private Limited	448.92	1,537.98
17	Investment made	Montecarlo Enterprises Private Limited	-	0.10
		Montecarlo Amravati Chikhli Highway Private Limited	*	-
		Montecarlo Vadodara Mumbai Expressway Private Limited	*	-
18	Investment disposed off	Bijapur Hungund Tollway Private Limited	-	2,322.08
19	Other recoveries	Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited	307.66	-
		Montecarlo Barjora Mining Private Limited	7.84	-

\* Amount below ₹ 500

# There are multiple transactions of loans taken and repaid during the previous year. Amounts presented here are sum of each transaction of loan taken and repaid during the previous year.

^ The Key Managerial Personnel are covered by the Company's gratuity policy along with other employees of the Company. The proportionate amount of gratuity cost pertaining to the Key Managerial Personnel has not been included in the aforementioned disclosures as these are not determined on an individual basis.

^^ Rent given to Montecarlo Asset Holdings LLP has been accounted in accordance with Ind AS 116- "Leases".

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Balances with related parties

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Sr. No.	Particulars	Entity	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	Employee Related Dues (Salary & Bonus Payable)	Kanubhai M. Patel	308.93	4.49
		Brijesh K. Patel	181.99	0.15
		Mrunal K. Patel	181.99	0.17
		Naresh P. Suthar	7.26	3.64
		Suhas V. Joshi	7.32	3.67
		Nigam G. Shah	8.20	4.50
		Kalpesh P. Desai	2.52	1.55
2	Trade Payable	Nitin Construction Limited	0.38	14.82
		Bhavna Engineering Company Private Limited	146.73	519.21
		Montecarlo Asset Holdings LLP	-	0.60
3	Deposits from Vendors	Nitin Construction Limited	4.92	5.70
		Bhavna Engineering Company Private Limited	38.24	137.03
4	Deposits to Customer	Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited	2,289.94	2,804.92
		Montecarlo Barjora Mining Private Limited	268.38	67.66
5	Advance to Suppliers	Nitin Construction Limited	2.00	-
		Bhavna Engineering Company Private Limited	4.00	-
6	Mobilization Advance	Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited	2,541.55	5,956.43
		Montecarlo Singhara Binjabahal Highway Private Limited	3,689.10	7,605.04
		Montecarlo Sinnar Shirdi Highway Private Limited	10,260.00	-
7	Trade Receivables	Montecarlo Asset Holdings LLP	-	664.16
		Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited	13,375.99	8,563.10
		Montecarlo Singhara Binjabahal Highway Private Limited	7,858.31	9,694.87
		Montecarlo Barjora Mining Private Limited	6,416.08	4,222.53
		Montecarlo Sinnar Shirdi Highway Private Limited	5,605.64	-
		Montecarlo Amravati Chikhli Highway Private Limited	6,685.67	-
8	Sub-ordinate debt outstanding	Montecarlo Projects Limited	24,142.78	15,622.00
		Montecarlo Enterprises Private Limited	1.00	-

Note 33.1 : The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash or kind, for which no guarantees have been given or received except as mentioned in Note 33.3. No expense has been recognised in current or previous year for bad or doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

Note 33.2 : The Company is Sponsor for the projects (i) HAM Project of MHHHPL, (ii) HAM Project of MSBHPL, (iii) HAM Project of MSSHPL, (iv) HAM Project of MACHPL and (v) HAM Project of MVMEPL, where necessary Sponsor's Undertaking were provided.

Note 33.3 : The company has provided performance guarantees on behalf of Montecarlo Barjora Mining Private Limited, Montecarlo Amravati Chikhli Highway Private Limited, Montecarlo Sinnar Shirdi Highway Private Limited and Montecarlo Vadodara Mumbai Expressway Private Limited amounting to ₹ 5,200.00 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 5,200.00 Lakhs, ₹ 2,046 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : Nil), ₹ 3,078 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 5,130 Lakhs) and ₹ 4,647.06 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : Nil) respectively and are outstanding as at 31st March, 2021.

### Note 34 : Employee Benefits

#### (A) Defined Contribution Plan

The Company's contribution to Provident Fund aggregating ₹ 535.84 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 538.83 Lakhs) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head Employee Benefits Expense.

#### (B) Defined Benefit Plans:

##### Gratuity

The Company operates a defined benefit plan (the Gratuity plan) covering eligible employees, which provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

The status of gratuity plan as required under Ind AS-19 is as follows :

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>i. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of defined benefit obligation</b>		
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations at the beginning of the year	786.32	576.74
Current Service Cost	181.88	136.74
Past service Cost	-	13.85
Interest Cost	51.58	44.06
Acquisition Adjustment	-	-
Benefit paid	(60.01)	(33.62)
<b>Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:</b>		
Change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Change in financial assumptions	7.13	58.12
Experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	(71.63)	(9.57)
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the period	<b>895.27</b>	<b>786.32</b>
<b>ii. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of the Fair value of Plan assets</b>		
Fair Value of Plan assets at the beginning of the year	25.58	22.59
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	0.07	1.26
Interest income	1.68	1.73
Employer's Contribution	-	-
Employee's Contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
<b>Fair Value of Plan assets at the end of the period</b>	<b>27.33</b>	<b>25.58</b>
<b>iii. Reconciliation of the Present value of defined benefit obligation and Fair value of plan assets</b>		
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the year	895.27	786.32
Fair Value of Plan assets at the end of the period	27.33	25.58
<b>Net Liability recognized in balance sheet as at the end of the period</b>	<b>(867.94)</b>	<b>(760.74)</b>
Short-term provision	(405.32)	(394.78)
Long-term provision	(462.62)	(365.96)

#### iv. Composition of Plan Assets

100% of Plan Assets are administered by LIC.

#### v. Gratuity Cost for the Year

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Current service cost	181.88	136.74
Interest Cost	51.58	44.07
Past service Cost	-	13.85
Interest income	(1.68)	(1.73)
Actuarial gain/loss	-	-
<b>Expenses recognised in the income statement</b>	<b>231.78</b>	<b>192.93</b>

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### vi. Other Comprehensive Income

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Actuarial (Gain) / loss	-	-
Change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Change in financial assumptions	7.13	58.12
Experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	(71.63)	(9.57)
Others	-	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(0.07)	(1.27)
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling	-	-
<b>Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(64.57)</b>	<b>47.28</b>

### vii. Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.57%	6.56%
Discount Rate (per annum)	6.57%	6.56%
Annual Increase in Salary Cost	8.00%	8.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	10.00%	10.00%

Mortality Rates (2006-08) as given under Indian Assured Lives Mortality Ultimate. Retirement Age 60 Years.

### viii. Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and attrition. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis is given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Defined Benefit Obligation	895.27	786.32

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / + 1%)	60.53	(67.38)	62.12	(54.10)
Salary Growth Rate (- / + 1%)	(64.53)	55.41	(51.44)	57.38
Attrition Rate (- / + 1%)	3.32	(18.06)	10.49	(9.73)

### ix. Asset Liability Matching Strategies

The Company has purchased insurance policy, which is basically a year-on-year cash accumulation plan in which the interest rate is declared on yearly basis and is guaranteed for a period of one year. The insurance Company, as part of the policy rules, makes payment of all gratuity outgoes happening during the year (subject to sufficiency of funds under the policy). The policy, thus, mitigates the liquidity risk. However, being a cash accumulation plan, the duration of assets is shorter compared to the duration of liabilities. Thus, the Company is exposed to movement in interest rate (in particular, the significant fall in interest rates, which should result in a increase in liability without corresponding increase in the asset).

### x. Effect of Plan on Entity's Future Cash Flows

#### a) Funding arrangements and Funding Policy

The Company has purchased an insurance policy to provide for payment of gratuity to the employees. Every year, the insurance Company carries out a funding valuation based on the latest employee data provided by the Company. Any deficit in the assets arising as a result of such valuation is funded by the Company.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### b) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flows)- 10 years

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1st Following Year	95.66	82.72
2nd Following year	64.98	58.39
3rd Following Year	75.16	64.67
4th Following Year	81.55	67.63
5th Following Year	88.84	71.22
Sum of years 6 to 10	399.48	340.28
Sum of years 11 and above	814.16	759.37

- xi.** The Company has defined benefit plans for Gratuity to eligible employees, the contributions for which are made to Life Insurance Corporation of India who invests the funds as per Insurance Regulatory Development Authority guidelines.
- xii.** The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India's securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.
- xiii.** The defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks such as Interest rate risk, Salary risk, Investment risk, Asset liability matching risk, longevity risk.

**Interest rate Risk:** A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increase the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

**Salary Risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

**Investment Risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

**Asset Liability Matching Risk:** The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.

**Longevity Risk:** Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

### c) Other Long Term Employee Benefits

The actuarial liability for compensated absences as at year ended March 31, 2021 is ₹ 415.17 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 347.93 Lakhs)

- d)** The current and non-current classification of obligations under defined benefit plan and other long term employee benefits is done based on the actuarial valuation reports.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 35 : Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) committee has been formed by the Company. Following are the details of CSR contribution required to be made and the contribution made by the Company during the year.

#### For the year ended March 31, 2021

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Amount	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Gross Amount required to be spent by the Company	403.34			403.34
Amount Spent during the year towards activities specified in CSR Policy				
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	403.89	403.89	-	403.89
Related Party Transactions in relation to CSR (included in above)	152.00	152.00	-	152.00

#### For the year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	Amount	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Gross Amount required to be spent by the Company	323.83			323.83
Amount Spent during the year towards activities specified in CSR Policy				
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	15.32	15.32	-	15.32
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	341.26	341.26	-	341.26
Related Party Transactions in relation to CSR (included in above)	2.50	2.50	-	2.50

### Note 36 : Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115:

#### Reconciliation of Revenue Recognised with Contract Price in accordance with Para 126AA:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Contract Price	2,82,849.86	2,83,528.00
<b>Adjustments for: (Refer note 36.1)</b>		
Price Variations	14,673.74	9,770.50
<b>Revenue from contracts</b>	<b>2,97,523.60</b>	<b>2,93,298.50</b>

Note 36.1 : The above adjustments do not include the adjustments on account of change in law, extra items and change of scope as per the contractual terms.

### Note 37 : Basic/Diluted Earnings per Equity share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>Earnings per equity share</b>		
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	17,623.10	17,658.25
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	8,55,00,003	8,55,00,003
Nominal value of equity share	10	10
Basic and Diluted EPS	20.61	20.65

### Note 38 : Unhedged forex exposure

The details of foreign currency exposure not hedged by derivative instruments are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
		Amount (INR Lakhs)	Foreign Currency	Amount (INR Lakhs)	Foreign Currency
1	Import Creditors	1,351.75	15,70,000 EURO	1,822.21	21,95,000 EURO
2		62.48	85,000 USD	64.06	85,000 USD

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 39 : Contingent liabilities and Commitments

#### a) Contingent liabilities

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt in respect of -</b>		
- Income Tax (Refer note 39.1)	1,418.11	1,418.11
- Indirect Tax		
VAT / CST (Refer note 39.2)	1,838.32	1,148.71
Entry Tax (Refer note 39.2)	274.28	93.14
Excise (DGFT) (Refer note 39.3)	259.81	259.81
- Royalty (Refer note 39.4)	25,020.00	-
<b>ii) Guarantees</b>		
- Outstanding amount of Bank Guarantees	14,971.06	10,330.00

Note 39.1 : The Company has received favourable orders from the Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals) for previous Assessment years against which the Income tax Department has filed appeals with ITAT. Similarly on certain matters including 80IA(4), the Company has received unfavourable orders from Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), against which the Company has filed appeals with ITAT. The matters are subjudice. The Management is of the view that no liability shall arise with respect to above litigations.

Note 39.2 : Matters relating to VAT / CST and Entry tax are being contested at various levels of Indirect Taxation Authorities. The Management is of the view that no liability shall arise with respect to above litigations.

Note 39.3 : The Assistant Director General of Foreign Trade has served notices for the recovery of duty drawback benefits paid to the Company. The Company is contesting the said demands and does not expect any liability to arise with respect to above litigation.

Note 39.4 : The Company has received a show cause notices followed by impugned orders in utter haste imposing penalty amounting to ₹ 16,300 Lakhs and ₹ 8,720 Lakhs with respect to royalty liability on account of excavation of Murrum and stone respectively used in one of the projects. Subsequent to the said orders, the Company has obtained a stay orders on the same from The High Court of Judicature at Bombay, Bench at Aurangabad. Further, based on legal opinion, the Company expects that the claim is highly unlikely to materialise.

#### b) Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	19.15	6.25
Investment in Subsidiaries *	31,801.87	18,233.00

\* The commitments towards Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited (MHHHPL), Montecarlo Singhara Binjabahal Highway Private Limited (MSBHPL), Montecarlo Sinnar Shirdi Highway Private Limited (MSSHPL), Montecarlo Amravati Chikhli highway Private Limited (MACHPL), Montecarlo Vadodra Mumbai Expressway Private Limited (MVMEPL), Montecarlo Munger Mirzachauki 1 Highway Private Limited (MMM1HPL) and Montecarlo Munger Mirzachauki 3 Highway Private Limited (MMM3HPL) as per financial closure agreement with respective banks.

### Note 40 : Payment to Auditors

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
For Audit	57.50	52.00
For other services (including IPO related services and certificates)	45.00	30.00
Reimbursement of expenses	0.09	0.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>102.59</b>	<b>82.17</b>

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 41 : Financial Instrument and Fair Value Measurement

#### A. Categories of Financial Instruments

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Amount as at March 31, 2021			
	Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
(i) Investments	26.52	-	30.00	56.52
(ii) Trade receivables	-	-	58,405.81	58,405.81
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	11,413.92	11,413.92
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	-	-	2,544.81	2,544.81
(v) Other financial assets	-	-	19,981.75	19,981.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>92,376.29</b>	<b>92,402.81</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
(i) Trade payables	-	-	61,957.96	61,957.96
(ii) Borrowings	-	-	18,463.22	18,463.22
(iii) Other financial liabilities	-	-	26,530.68	26,530.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,06,951.86</b>	<b>1,06,951.86</b>

Particulars	Amount as at March 31, 2020			
	Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
(i) Investments	-	-	30.00	30.00
(ii) Trade receivables	-	-	36,218.91	36,218.91
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	12,983.26	12,983.26
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	-	-	1,406.44	1,406.44
(v) Other financial assets	-	-	22,101.47	22,101.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72,740.08</b>	<b>72,740.08</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
(i) Trade payables	-	-	52,636.71	52,636.71
(ii) Borrowings	-	-	27,713.13	27,713.13
(iii) Other financial liabilities	-	-	26,478.45	26,478.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,06,828.29</b>	<b>1,06,828.29</b>

Note: investments which are fair valued through Profit & Loss are Level 1 (refer note 5). All other Financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost hence disclosure of fair value measurement in Level 1, Level 2 & Level 3 categories are not required.

#### B. Capital Management

- For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The Company strives to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that they can maximise returns for the shareholders and benefits for other stake holders. The Company aims to maintain an optimal capital structure through combination of debt and equity in a manner so as to minimise the cost of capital.
- Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors its capital using Gearing Ratio, Net Debt (Short Term and Long Term Borrowings including Current maturities) divided by Total Capital (Total Equity plus Net Debt).

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Long Term Borrowings (Refer note 17, 23)	18,463.22	21,883.54
Short Term Borrowings (Refer note 21)	-	5,829.59
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalents (Refer note 11 (a))	11,413.92	12,983.26
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>7,049.30</b>	<b>14,729.87</b>
Total equity	1,09,012.32	91,347.00
<b>Total Capital</b>	<b>1,16,061.62</b>	<b>1,06,076.87</b>
<b>Gearing Ratio (Net Debt/Total Capital)</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>14%</b>

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

- iii) In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the borrowings that define the capital structure requirements.

### C Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the Company's operations. The Company's financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash & cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a Current Corporate Affairs Committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. This committee provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedure and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each risk, which are summarised as below:

#### 1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and commodity risk.

##### 1.1 Interest Rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's working capital obligations with floating interest rates. The Company is carrying its working capital borrowings primarily at variable rate.

The sensitivity analysis have been carried out based on the exposure to interest rates for loans carried at variable rate.

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Variable Rate Borrowings	303.87	5,752.06
% change in interest rates	0.50%	0.50%
Impact on Profit for the year	1.52	28.76

##### 1.2 Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not have significant exposure in foreign currency. The Company is mainly exposed to changes in EURO. The below table demonstrates the sensitivity to a 1% increase or decrease in the foreign currency rates against INR, with all other variables held constant. The sensitivity analysis is prepared on the net unhedged exposure of the Company as at the reporting date. 1% represents management's assessment of reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rate.

Particulars	Impact on Profit before tax for the year ended		Impact on Pre-tax Equity for the year ended	
	Amount as at March 31, 2021	Amount as at March 31, 2020	Amount as at March 31, 2021	Amount as at March 31, 2020
Impact on the profit for 1% appreciation/ depreciation in exchange rate between the Indian Rupee and foreign currency.	14.14	18.86	14.14	18.86

##### 1.3 Commodity Risk

The Company is affected by price volatility of certain commodities. Its operating activities require the on-going purchase or continuous supply of such commodities. There the Company monitors its purchases closely to optimise the prices.

#### 2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is having majority of the receivables from Government Authorities and hence, credit losses in the future are not material. Refer note 10.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### 3 Liquidity Risk

The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds by estimating the future cash flows. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, cash credit facilities and bank loans. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Within 1 Year	1 to 5 Year	More than 5 Year	Total
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>				
Borrowings	9,458.07	9,005.15	-	18,463.22
Trade Payables	61,957.96	-	-	61,957.96
Other Financial Liabilities (Refer note no. (i) below)	17,019.15	6,132.74	3,378.79	26,530.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>88,435.18</b>	<b>15,137.89</b>	<b>3,378.79</b>	<b>1,06,951.86</b>

Particulars	Within 1 Year	1 to 5 Year	More than 5 Year	Total
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>				
Borrowings	14,484.79	13,228.34	-	27,713.13
Trade Payables	52,636.71	-	-	52,636.71
Other Financial Liabilities (Refer note no. (i) below)	15,427.87	11,328.63	3,850.58	30,607.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,549.38</b>	<b>24,556.97</b>	<b>3,850.58</b>	<b>1,10,956.92</b>

(i) These amounts represent the undiscounted value of the contractual liabilities of deposits from vendors, whereas, the same have been valued at fair value at transaction date and at amortised cost on Balance Sheet date in note no. 18 and note no. 23 respectively.

(ii) The above tables do not include liability on account of future interest obligations.

### Note 42 : Segment Disclosure

#### Operating segments:

Operating segments are identified as those components of the Company (a) that engage in business activities to earn revenues and incur expenses; (b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') to make decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment and (c) for which discrete financial information is available.

The Company has determined following reporting segments based on the information reviewed by the Company's CODM.

(i) Infrastructure Development comprising of Road construction, Railway infrastructure development, Engineering and construction of Building and factories, Transmission and Distribution of Energy, Water and Irrigation projects including Water Treatment System, Sanitation and Sewerage system, and solid waste management system.

(ii) Mining including extraction of minerals and removal of overburden.

The Company is operating in a single geographical segment i.e. India, accordingly, the reporting requirement as per Ind AS 108, 'Segment reporting', related to geographical segments is not applicable, and hence, details thereon are not given.

#### Reportable segments:

An operating segment is classified as reportable segment if reported revenue (including inter-segment revenue) or absolute amount of result or assets exceeds 10% or more of the combined total of all the operating segments.

#### Segment revenue and results:

The expenses and income which are not directly attributable to any business segment are shown as unallocable expenditure.

#### Segment assets and liabilities:

Segment assets include all operating assets used by the operating segment and mainly consist of trade receivables, Inventory and other operating assets. Segment liabilities primarily include trade payable and other liabilities. Common assets and liabilities which can not be allocated to any of the business segment are shown as unallocable assets / liabilities.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Segment reporting for the year ended March 31, 2021

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particular	Infrastructure Development	Mining	Unallocable	Total
<b>Revenue from Operations</b>				
Revenue from External customers	2,84,957.60	13,832.04	15.96	<b>2,98,805.60</b>
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>2,84,957.60</b>	<b>13,832.04</b>	<b>15.96</b>	<b>2,98,805.60</b>
<b>Results</b>				
Segment Result	46,548.69	1,935.92	-	<b>48,484.61</b>
Unallocated corporate Expenditure	-	-	(19,053.54)	<b>(19,053.54)</b>
<b>Operating Profit before Interest and Tax (PBIT)</b>	-	-	-	<b>29,431.07</b>
Finance Costs	-	-	(5,997.28)	<b>(5,997.28)</b>
Other Income	-	-	2,683.86	<b>2,683.86</b>
<b>Profit Before Tax (PBT)</b>	-	-	-	<b>26,117.65</b>
Provision for Current Tax	-	-	(4,469.63)	<b>(4,469.63)</b>
Provision for Deferred Tax	-	-	(4,024.92)	<b>(4,024.92)</b>
<b>Profit After Tax (PAT)</b>	-	-	-	<b>17,623.10</b>
<b>Other Information</b>				
Segment Assets	1,58,653.17	20,851.40	73,471.39	<b>2,52,975.97</b>
Segment Liabilities	1,11,306.55	3,469.54	29,187.57	<b>1,43,963.65</b>

The Company derives revenue in excess of 10% from three major customers, viz.; National Highways Authority of India- ₹ 87,415.53 Lakhs, Nagpur Mumbai Super Communication Expressway Limited - ₹ 39,130.82 Lakhs and Montecarlo Singhara Binjabahal Highway Private Limited- ₹ 35,769.38 Lakhs. All the three contribute to the Infrastructure development segment. Revenue from no other individual customers is in excess of 10% of total revenue.

### Segment reporting for the year ended March 31, 2020

Particular	Infrastructure Development	Mining	Unallocable	Total
<b>Revenue from Operations</b>				
Revenue from External customers	2,87,286.75	6,683.28	22.46	<b>2,93,992.49</b>
Inter-segment Revenue	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>2,87,286.75</b>	<b>6,683.28</b>	<b>22.46</b>	<b>2,93,992.49</b>
<b>Result</b>				
Segment Result	46,734.21	(468.53)	-	<b>46,265.68</b>
Unallocated corporate Expenditure	-	-	(16,306.33)	<b>(16,306.33)</b>
<b>Operating Profit before Interest and Tax (PBIT)</b>	-	-	-	<b>29,959.35</b>
Finance Costs	-	-	(7,321.59)	<b>(7,321.59)</b>
Other Income	-	-	583.92	<b>583.92</b>
<b>III. Profit Before Exceptional Item and Tax</b>	-	-	-	<b>23,221.68</b>
Exceptional Item	-	-	2,558.52	<b>2,558.52</b>
<b>Profit Before Tax (PBT)</b>	-	-	-	<b>25,780.20</b>
Provision for Current Tax	-	-	(4,496.25)	<b>(4,496.25)</b>
Provision for Deferred Tax	-	-	(3,625.70)	<b>(3,625.70)</b>
<b>Profit After Tax (PAT)</b>	-	-	-	<b>17,658.25</b>
<b>Other Information</b>				
Segment Assets	1,64,259.93	14,757.00	63,580.86	<b>2,42,597.79</b>
Segment Liabilities	1,11,704.24	1,322.42	38,224.13	<b>1,51,250.79</b>

The Company derives revenue in excess of 10% from four major customers, viz.; National Highways Authority of India- ₹ 59,298.34 Lakhs, Montecarlo Singhara Binjabahal Highway Private Limited - ₹ 46,064.98 Lakhs, Nagpur Mumbai Super Communication Expressway Limited- ₹ 44,841.03 Lakhs and Rail Vikas Nigam Limited- ₹ 38,794.55 Lakhs. All the four contribute to the Infrastructure development segment. Revenue from no other individual customers is in excess of 10% of total revenue.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 43 : Movement in Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2021

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Tax effects of items constituting Deferred tax liabilities / assets	Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance at March 31, 2021
Property, plant and equipment	(5,861.61)	(1,403.27)	-	(7,264.88)
Measurement of financial liabilities at amortised cost	(448.54)	85.63	-	(362.91)
Provision for employee benefits	465.40	5.31	(22.35)	448.36
Measurement of financial assets at amortised cost	286.60	(16.20)	-	270.40
Unamortised portion of fees paid for Amalgamation u/s 35DD	7.42	(5.96)	-	1.46
Unrealised forex loss	-	32.45	-	32.45
Provision for expected credit loss	369.93	(250.38)	-	119.55
NCD arranger fees	9.43	(9.43)	-	-
Ind AS 116- Leases (Net)	72.38	78.22	-	150.60
MAT Credit	5,273.64	(2,541.29)	-	2,732.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>174.65</b>	<b>(4,024.92)</b>	<b>(22.35)</b>	<b>(3,872.21)</b>

### Movement in Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2020

Tax effects of items constituting Deferred tax liabilities / assets	Opening balance as at April 1, 2019	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance at March 31, 2020
Property, plant and equipment	(4,433.05)	(1,428.56)	-	(5,861.61)
Measurement of financial liabilities at amortised cost	(453.64)	5.10	-	(448.54)
Provision for employee benefits	344.88	104.16	16.36	465.40
Measurement of financial assets at amortised cost	222.37	64.23	-	286.60
Unamortised portion of fees paid for Amalgamation u/s 35DD	14.83	(7.41)	-	7.42
Unrealised forex loss	-	-	-	-
Provision for expected credit loss	253.00	116.93	-	369.93
NCD arranger fees	12.99	(3.56)	-	9.43
Ind AS 116- Leases (Net)	-	72.38	-	72.38
MAT Credit	7,822.61	(2,548.97)	-	5,273.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,783.99</b>	<b>(3,625.70)</b>	<b>16.36</b>	<b>174.65</b>

### Note 44 : Tax Expenses

#### (i) Income tax (income) / expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Also refer note 44.1)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>Current Tax</b>	<b>4,469.63</b>	<b>4,496.25</b>
Current tax on profit for the year	4,595.60	4,518.17
- (Excess) / Short provision of earlier periods	(125.97)	(21.92)
<b>Deferred Tax</b>	<b>4,024.92</b>	<b>3,625.70</b>
- Deferred Tax (Other than MAT Entitlement)	1,127.02	912.38
- MAT Credit Utilization (Current period)	2,897.90	2,713.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,494.55</b>	<b>8,121.95</b>

#### (ii) Income tax expense / (income) recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>Deferred Tax</b>		
Attributable to remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset)	22.35	(16.36)
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.35</b>	<b>(16.36)</b>

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### (iii) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit Before Tax as per Profit & Loss	26,117.65	25,780.20
Domestic Tax Rate (Refer note 44.1)	34.94%	34.94%
<b>Tax thereon at Normal Rate</b>	<b>9,126.55</b>	<b>9,008.63</b>
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	3,458.46	3,887.69
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation / allowable deductions	(5,105.82)	(5,052.85)
Effect of income that is taxable at different rates	14.32	(612.00)
Effect of MAT credit utilization	(2,897.90)	(2,713.31)
Deferred tax	4,024.92	3,625.70
Effect of short / excess provision of tax of earlier years	(125.97)	(21.92)
<b>Income Tax Expense Recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>8,494.55</b>	<b>8,121.95</b>

Note 44.1 : On September 20, 2019, vide Taxation Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019, the Government of India inserted section 115BBA in the Income Tax Act, 1961, which provides domestic companies a non-reversible option to pay corporate tax at reduced rates effective April 1, 2019, subject to certain conditions. However, the Company had a brought forward credit of MAT as on April 1, 2019 and April 1, 2020. Hence the Company has chosen to continue with the existing tax structure until full utilization of accumulated MAT credit.

- 45 A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company has elected below practical expedients on transition to Ind AS 116:

1. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
2. The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short term leases of all the assets that have a lease term of twelve months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.
3. Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of right of use asset at the date of initial application.
4. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 9.00%.

The following is the movement in lease liabilities:

Particulars	Amount
<b>Balance as at April 1, 2019 (on account of adoption of Ind AS 116)</b>	<b>276.43</b>
New lease contracts entered during the year	7,290.15
Interest on lease liability	644.45
Payments of lease liabilities	(1,266.02)
<b>Balance as at April 1, 2020</b>	<b>6,945.01</b>
New lease contracts entered during the period	305.82
Interest on lease liability	601.96
Payments of lease liabilities	(1,440.05)
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>6,412.74</b>

The following table provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of the lease liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Lease Liability	781.02	3,293.90	2,337.82	6,412.74
Interest Liability allocated to future periods	601.96	1,486.50	227.09	2,315.55
Minimum Lease Payments	1,382.98	4,780.40	2,564.91	8,728.29

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### 46 Disclosure of Significant interest in Subsidiaries as per Ind AS 27 Para 17

Name of Entities	Relationship	Place of Business	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
			As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Montecarlo Projects Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%
Montecarlo Enterprises Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%
Montecarlo Singhara Binjabahal Highway Private Limited	Step down Subsidiary	India	100%	100%
Montecarlo Barjora Mining Private Limited	Step down Subsidiary	India	100%	100%
Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited	Step down Subsidiary	India	100%	100%
Montecarlo Sinnar Shirdi Highway Private Limited	Step down Subsidiary	India	100%	100%
Montecarlo Amravati Chikhli Highway Private Limited	Step down Subsidiary	India	100%	100%
Montecarlo Vadodara Mumbai Expressway Private Limited	Step down Subsidiary	India	100%	NA
Montecarlo Munger Mirzachauki 1 Highway Private Limited	Step down Subsidiary	India	100%	NA
Montecarlo Munger Mirzachauki 3 Highway Private Limited	Step down Subsidiary	India	100%	NA

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are recorded at cost.

### 47 The Company is engaged in the business of infrastructure sector and mining sector. On account of Covid 19, most states have declared lockdown but have allowed infrastructure activities to be continued.

Based on the management's current assessment of the impact of this pandemic on the Company's business operations, capital and financial resources, liquidity, internal financial reporting and its overall financial position while considering the current economic conditions, firm orders on the hand and the execution plan in the next three to five years, the impact of this pandemic on the Company is not expected to be significant. The management does not see any risks in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due. The Company has adequate unutilized fund based credit facilities available, to take care of any urgent requirement of funds.

Based on the above assessment, there is no significant impact of Covid 19 on these standalone financial statements. Furthermore, the pandemic is not likely to have a significant impact on the future operations, its profitability and recoverability of the carrying value of its receivables and inventories, as at March 31, 2021. The Company will continue to closely monitor material changes to future economic conditions, if any, as and when they arrive.

### 48 The dates of implementation of the 'Code on Wages, 2019', 'Code on Social Security, 2020' and the 'Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code 2020' are yet to be notified by the Government. The Company will assess the possible impact of the same and give effect in the financial results when the Rules/Schemes thereunder are notified.

### 49 Disclosure pursuant to Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013

The Company is engaged in the business of providing infrastructural facilities as per Section 186(11) read with Schedule VI of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the disclosures under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans made, guarantees given or security provided are not applicable. However, the necessary information in compliance with Section 186(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 have been disclosed under Note 5 and 33 of the financial statements.

### 50 The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on July 2, 2021.

#### For and on behalf of Board of Directors

#### Montecarlo Limited

CIN: U40300GJ1995PLC025082

#### Kanubhai M. Patel

Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 00025552

#### Nigam G. Shah

Chief Financial Officer

#### Brijesh K. Patel

Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025479

#### Kalpesh P. Desai

Company Secretary

#### Mrunal K. Patel

Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025525

#### Place: Ahmedabad

Date: July 02, 2021

# Consolidated Financial Statements

# Consolidated Independent Auditor's Report

**To**  
**The Members of Montecarlo Limited**  
**Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

## Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Montecarlo Limited** ("the Parent") and its subsidiaries, (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, which includes 16 joint operations of the Group accounted on proportionate basis.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ('Ind AS'), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2021, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the sub-paragraphs (a) of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p><b>Revenue from contracts with customers:</b></p> <p>The Group conducts a significant portion of its business under long-term contracts. Revenue from such long-term contracts is recognized in accordance with Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, based on the extent of progress towards completion.</p> <p>We consider revenue recognition from long term contracts to be a key audit matter because management's assessments significantly impact the determination of the extent of progress towards completion. These assessments include, in particular, the scope of deliveries and services required to fulfil contractually defined obligations, the surveys of performance completed to date and value of such performance obligations.</p>	<p><b>Principal audit procedures performed</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtained understanding of and evaluated the design and implementation of internal controls and tested the operating effectiveness of these controls over revenue recognition with respect to performance obligations and transaction prices.</li> <li>• Our procedures included a combination of inquiry with entity personnel, inspection of evidences in respect of these controls and reperformance of the control activity.</li> <li>• Selected contracts on sample basis and performed the following procedures:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Read, analysed and identified the distinct performance obligations in the contract.</li> <li>(ii) Progress towards satisfaction of performance obligations used to recognize revenue was verified with third party certifications, surveys of work performed and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Group.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(iii) Tested the accuracy of unbilled revenue as at the year-end by involving internal firm specialists having skills, knowledge and experience in the field of client's business.</li> <li>(iv) Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price including any variable consideration for each performance obligation to verify the transaction price used to recognize revenue.</li> </ul>
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#### **Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon**

- The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiaries audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiaries is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Parent 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 the 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 ability of the Group 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

#### **Other Matters**

(a) We did not audit the financial statements of 8 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 1,78,242.77 lacs as at 31 March, 2021, total revenues of ₹ 96,786.40 lacs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 2,371.39 lacs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

(b) We did not audit the financial information of 2 subsidiaries, whose financial information reflect total assets of ₹ Nil as at 31 March, 2021, total revenues of ₹ Nil and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ Nil for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this financial information is not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial information certified by the Management.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of other auditors on the separate financial statements of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- d) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- e) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent as on 31 March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent and subsidiary companies, incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Parent to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group;
  - ii) Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
  - iii) There are no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

**Kartikeya Raval**  
Partner

(Membership No. 106189)  
UDIN : 21106189AAAAGR7677

Place : Ahmedabad  
Date : July 02, 2021

## **ANNEXURE - A to the Consolidated Independent Auditor's Report**

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

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Montecarlo Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Parent") and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the Parent and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies 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 the respective 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.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Parent, and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the auditors of the subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Parent and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

#### **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 to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Parent and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, 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 31 March, 2021, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the respective companies 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.

### **Other Matter**

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to 8 subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

**Kartikeya Raval**  
Partner  
(Membership No. 106189)  
UDIN : 21106189AAAAGR7677

Place : Ahmedabad  
Date : July 02, 2021

# Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>I. ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	45,581.32	45,377.88
(b) Capital work in progress	4	74.20	1,518.96
(c) Intangible assets	4	1,191.83	1,342.44
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	30.00	30.00
(ii) Other financial assets	6	67,713.13	43,919.55
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	7	-	174.65
(f) Other non-current assets	8	7,273.85	4,175.88
<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>		<b>1,21,864.33</b>	<b>96,539.36</b>
<b>2 Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	9	20,810.95	18,044.38
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	10	26.82	0.30
(ii) Trade receivables	11	49,760.25	28,383.48
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12 (a)	15,877.05	19,818.77
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	12 (b)	2,544.81	1,406.44
(v) Other current financial assets	13	43,784.35	43,972.49
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	14	-	6,306.75
(d) Other current assets	15	69,255.02	84,318.37
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>2,02,059.25</b>	<b>2,02,250.98</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>3,23,923.58</b>	<b>2,98,790.34</b>
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1 Equity</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	16(A)	8,550.00	8,550.00
(b) Other Equity	16(B)	1,07,286.59	86,092.36
Total Equity		1,15,836.59	94,642.36
<b>2 Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Long term borrowings	17	70,858.32	58,634.61
(ii) Other non-current financial liabilities	18	9,511.53	11,862.38
(b) Long-term provisions	19	797.75	645.02
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	7	6,201.20	241.72
(d) Other non-current liabilities	20	1,923.75	6,778.88
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>		<b>89,292.55</b>	<b>78,162.61</b>
<b>3 Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Short term borrowings	21	-	5,829.59
(ii) Trade payables	22		
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		285.41	83.28
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		61,988.00	52,592.38
(iii) Other current financial liabilities	23	30,353.63	24,135.74
(b) Short term provisions	24	485.36	463.66
(c) Other current liabilities	25	25,682.04	42,880.72
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,18,794.44</b>	<b>1,25,985.37</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>2,08,086.99</b>	<b>2,04,147.98</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3,23,923.58</b>	<b>2,98,790.34</b>

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

**For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**  
Chartered Accountants

**Kartikya Raval**  
Partner

**Place: Ahmedabad**  
Date: July 02, 2021

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors**

**Montecarlo Limited**  
CIN: U40300GJ1995PLC025082

**Kanubhai M. Patel**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 00025552

**Nigam G. Shah**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Brijesh K. Patel**  
Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025479

**Kalpesh P. Desai**  
Company Secretary

**Mrunal K. Patel**  
Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025525

**Place: Ahmedabad**  
Date: July 02, 2021

## Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on March 31, 2021

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>I. Revenue</b>			
Revenue from Operations	26	2,99,655.81	2,94,906.22
Other income	27	13,284.05	7,376.83
<b>I. Total Income</b>		3,12,939.86	3,02,283.05
<b>II. Expenses</b>			
Construction Expenses	28	2,37,197.83	2,34,514.42
Change in inventory of property development	29	143.71	525.65
Employee Benefits Expense	30	17,114.20	14,701.44
Finance costs	31	11,414.67	11,259.04
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	4	8,561.92	7,194.99
Other Expenses	32	7,273.22	8,013.38
<b>II. Total Expenses</b>		2,81,705.55	2,76,208.92
<b>III. Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax (I-II)</b>		31,234.31	26,074.13
<b>IV. Exceptional items</b>	48(b)	-	(7,349.10)
<b>V. Profit Before Tax (III-IV)</b>		31,234.31	33,423.23
<b>VI. Tax expense:</b>			
(1) Current Tax	44	3,970.10	4,996.25
(2) Deferred Tax	44	6,112.20	3,867.42
<b>VII. Profit after Tax and before share of loss from Associate (V-VI)</b>		21,152.01	24,559.56
<b>VIII. Share of Loss in Associate</b>		-	(429.04)
<b>IX. Profit for the Year (VII-VIII)</b>		21,152.01	24,130.52
<b>Other comprehensive (income)/ loss</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(64.57)	47.28
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		22.35	(16.36)
<b>X. Total other comprehensive (income)/ loss (net of taxes)</b>		(42.22)	30.92
<b>XI. Total comprehensive income for the Year (IX-X)</b>		21,194.23	24,099.60
<b>XII. Earning Per Equity Share (EPS)</b>			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	37	24.74	28.22

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

**For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**  
Chartered Accountants

**Kartikeya Raval**  
Partner

**Place: Ahmedabad**  
Date: July 02, 2021

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors**

**Montecarlo Limited**  
CIN: U40300GJ1995PLC025082

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Company Secretary

**Mrunal K. Patel**  
Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025525

**Place: Ahmedabad**  
Date: July 02, 2021

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended on March 31, 2021

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Net Profit before Tax</b>	31,234.31	33,423.23
<b>Adjustment for:</b>		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	8,561.92	7,194.99
Net Loss on sale / disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	302.68	2,057.97
Finance cost	11,414.67	11,259.04
Fair valuation adjustment on retention monies (net)	408.13	(33.39)
Provision / (Reversal) for Expected Credit Loss	(716.52)	334.62
Net Loss on account of Foreign exchange fluctuation	11.24	90.89
Other Interest income	(1,573.28)	(291.02)
Doubtful debts / advances written off	653.26	289.58
Interest income on service concession receivables	(10,433.09)	(6,758.01)
Interest income on Fixed deposits	(175.34)	(106.66)
Income from mutual funds	(123.77)	(34.90)
<b>OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES</b>	39,564.21	47,426.34
<b>Adjustment For Working Capital Changes:</b>		
Changes in Inventories	(2,766.57)	(452.53)
Changes in Trade Receivables	(21,313.51)	8,541.19
Changes in Financial Assets and Other Assets	(2,376.40)	(38,140.73)
Changes in Financial Liabilities and Other Payables	(10,488.36)	16,312.68
<b>CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS</b>	<b>2,619.37</b>	<b>33,686.95</b>
Income Tax refund / (paid) (Net)	3,418.43	(6,462.27)
<b>NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>6,037.80</b>	<b>27,224.68</b>
<b>B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, CWIP and Intangible Assets	(9,012.18)	(18,446.89)
Sale / disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	149.75	235.78
Net (Investment in) / Proceeds from Other Equity of associate	-	(429.04)
(Investment in) / Proceeds from current investments	(26.52)	3,250.90
Income from Mutual Funds	123.77	-
Interest received	1,671.78	319.58
Changes in Fixed deposits other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	(791.03)	(1,909.15)
<b>NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(7,884.43)</b>	<b>(16,978.82)</b>
<b>C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds from Loans	24,540.55	39,491.86
Repayment of Loans	(8,811.40)	(8,109.48)
Net decrease in working capital borrowings	(5,829.59)	(15,760.26)
Interest and other borrowing cost	(10,629.61)	(10,614.84)
Payment of Lease Liabilities (Excluding Interest)	(763.08)	(593.96)
Interest on Lease Liabilities	(601.96)	(644.45)
<b>NET CASH GENERATED FROM / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(2,095.09)</b>	<b>3,768.87</b>
<b>NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(3,941.72)</b>	<b>14,014.73</b>
<b>OPENING BALANCE- CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>19,818.77</b>	<b>5,804.04</b>
<b>CLOSING BALANCE- CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>15,877.05</b>	<b>19,818.77</b>

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

1. The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)- 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

2. Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balances with banks:		
- Current Accounts and debit balance in cash credit accounts	14,085.83	19,756.21
- Deposits with original maturity less than 3 months	1,766.00	-
Cash on hand	25.22	62.56
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flow</b>	<b>15,877.05</b>	<b>19,818.77</b>

3. Disclosure under para 44A as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows is given below:

### Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	April 1, 2020	Cashflow	Other Adjustment	March 31, 2021
Long-term Borrowings (including Current Maturities of Long Term Debt)	67,289.82	15,729.15	-	83,018.97
Short-term borrowing	5,829.59	(5,829.59)	-	-
Interest and other finance cost accrued but not due	1,619.98	(10,629.61)	10,812.71	1,803.08
Lease Liabilities	6,945.01	(1,365.04)	832.77	6,412.74
	<b>81,684.40</b>	<b>(2,095.09)</b>	<b>11,645.48</b>	<b>91,234.79</b>

Particulars	April 1, 2019	Cashflow	Other Adjustment	March 31, 2020
Long-term Borrowings (including Current Maturities of Long Term Debt)	35,907.44	31,382.38	-	67,289.82
Short-term borrowing	21,589.85	(15,760.26)	-	5,829.59
Interest and other finance cost accrued but not due	1,620.23	(10,614.84)	10,614.59	1,619.98
Lease Liabilities	276.43	(1,238.41)	7,906.99	6,945.01
	<b>59,393.95</b>	<b>3,768.87</b>	<b>18,521.58</b>	<b>81,684.40</b>

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

**For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**  
Chartered Accountants

**Kartikeya Raval**  
Partner

**Place: Ahmedabad**  
Date: July 02, 2021

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors**

**Montecarlo Limited**  
CIN: U40300GJ1995PLC025082

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Company Secretary

**Mrunal K. Patel**  
Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025525

**Place: Ahmedabad**  
Date: July 02, 2021

## Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity for the year ended on March 31, 2021

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

### A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
<b>Balance as at April 1, 2019</b>	<b>8,55,00,003</b>	<b>8,550.00</b>
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>8,55,00,003</b>	<b>8,550.00</b>
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>8,55,00,003</b>	<b>8,550.00</b>

### B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			
	General Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
<b>Balance as at April 1, 2019</b>	<b>20,495.48</b>	<b>1,800.00</b>	<b>39,683.86</b>	<b>61,979.34</b>
Profit for the year	-	-	24,130.52	24,130.52
Other comprehensive income for the year (Remeasurement of defined benefit plans, net of tax)	-	-	(30.92)	(30.92)
<b>Total Comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,099.60</b>	<b>24,099.60</b>
Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	1,800.00	(1,800.00)	-	-
Effect on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 from April 1, 2019	-	-	13.42	13.42
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>22,295.48</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>63,796.88</b>	<b>86,092.36</b>
<b>Balance as at April 1, 2020</b>	<b>22,295.48</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>63,796.88</b>	<b>86,092.36</b>
Profit for the Year	-	-	21,152.01	21,152.01
Other comprehensive income for the Year (Remeasurement of defined benefit plans, net of tax)	-	-	42.22	42.22
<b>Total Comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2021</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,194.23</b>	<b>21,194.23</b>
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>22,295.48</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>84,991.11</b>	<b>1,07,286.59</b>

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

**For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**  
Chartered Accountants

**Kartikeya Raval**  
Partner

**Place: Ahmedabad**  
Date: July 02, 2021

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors**

**Montecarlo Limited**  
CIN: U40300GJ1995PLC025082

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**Mrunal K. Patel**  
Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025525

**Place: Ahmedabad**  
Date: July 02, 2021

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### 1. Corporate Information

Montecarlo Limited (the Company) is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company together with its subsidiary companies & step down subsidiary companies (together referred to as “the Group”) is engaged in business of Infrastructure Development primarily in the construction of roads, railways, building & factories, irrigation projects, Infrastructure for Power Transmission & Distribution, property development and Mining.

#### Basis of Consolidation:

(a) The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

The Consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiary companies where control exists when the Parent is exposed to, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity, and has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive. The financial statements of subsidiary companies are included in these consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Upon loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary companies, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. If the Company retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently, it is accounted for as an equity accounted investee depending on the level of influence retained.

Investment in Associate Company has been accounted under the equity method as per Ind AS 28 – ‘Investment in Associates’. The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with Ind AS 109. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The financial statements of each of the subsidiaries used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Parent Company, i.e., year ended on March 31, 2021.

(b) Entities considered for consolidation

Sr. No.	Name of Entity	Type of Entity	Holding / Controlling Share
1	Montecarlo Projects Limited	Subsidiary Company	100%
2	Montecarlo Enterprises Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	100%
3	Montecarlo Barjora Mining Private Limited	Step down subsidiary Company	100%
4	Montecarlo Singhara Binjabahal Highway Private Limited	Step down subsidiary Company	100%
5	Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited	Step down subsidiary Company	100%
6	Montecarlo Slnnar Shirdi Highway Private Limited	Step down subsidiary Company	100%
7	Montecarlo Amravati Chikhali Highway Private Limited	Step down subsidiary Company	100%
8	Montecarlo Vadodara Mumbai Expressway Private Limited (With Effect from October 27, 2020)	Step down subsidiary Company	100%
9	Montecarlo Munger Mirzachauki 1 Highway Private Limited (With effect from March 12, 2021)	Step down subsidiary Company	100%
10	Montecarlo Munger Mirzachauki 3 Highway Private Limited (With effect from March 10, 2021)	Step down subsidiary Company	100%

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Consolidation Procedures:

- i) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the Parent with those of its subsidiaries
- ii) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the Parent's investment in each subsidiary and the Parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.
- iii) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group. Profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognized in assets, such as inventory and property, plant and equipment, are eliminated in full.
- iv) The Group's investments in its associate are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the investor's share of profit or loss of the investee after the acquisition date. The Group has discontinued the use of the equity method from the date of disposal of investment in associate. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the proceeds from disposing of interest in the associate is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate (Refer note No 48).

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

### a) Basis of Preparation

The Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2021 have been prepared under Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period in accordance with IND AS.

Fair value measurements under Ind AS are categorised as below based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included in level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the valuation of assets/liabilities.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied.

The Group has interests in following joint arrangements which were formed as AOPs for Infrastructure development:

Sr. No.	Name of Entity	Type of Entity	Share
1	MCL-KSIPL (JV)	Joint Operation	90%
2	MCL-KSIPL (JV) Dhanbad	Joint Operation	90%
3	MCL-SIPL (JV)	Joint Operation	51%
4	VPRPL-MCL (JV)	Joint Operation	40%
5	MCL-LAXYO-VNR (JV)	Joint Operation	78%
6	MCL-BEL BIHAR (JV)	Joint Operation	90%
7	MCL-JBPL Rajasthan (JV)	Joint Operation	60%
8	Montecarlo-JPCPL (JV)	Joint Operation	95%
9	Montecarlo Laxyo Technocom (JV)	Joint Operation	84%
10	MCL-KSIPL (JV) GURAJANPALLI	Joint Operation	51%
11	MCL-BEL GORAKHPUR (JV)	Joint Operation	90%
12	MCL-BECPL MP (JV)	Joint Operation	60%
13	MCL-PRESCO-ALCON AP (JV)	Joint Operation	72%
14	MCL-ITL ODISHA (JV)	Joint Operation	95%
15	MCL-ITL MH (JV)	Joint Operation	60%
16	MCL-SIPL (JV) Bhopal	Joint Operation	51%

### Classification of joint arrangements

The joint arrangements in relation to above joint operations require unanimous consent from all parties for relevant activities. Thus, the above entities are classified as joint operations and the Group recognises its direct right to the jointly held assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses in its consolidated financial statements.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes purchase price and all other attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for intended use. Financing costs relating to borrowed funds attributable to acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment are also included, for the period till such asset is ready for intended use.

Properties in the course of construction for providing services or for administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided on the Straight Line Method (SLM) over the useful life of the assets as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of the Property, Plant and Equipment purchased during the year, depreciation is provided on pro rata basis from the date on which such asset is ready to be put to use. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any such change in the estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The estimated useful lives of items of Property, Plant & Equipment as prescribed in Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 are as follows:

Asset Class	Useful life (in years)
Buildings	3 - 60
Plant and Machinery	8 - 15
Computers	3 - 10
Office Equipment	5 - 10
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Electrical Installation	10
Vehicles	8 - 12

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

### c) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life. Intangible Assets mainly consists of Computer Software having estimated useful lives of 6-10 years.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

### d) Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount, the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings related to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

### e) Borrowing Costs

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

### f) Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount

of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### **g) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

The Group exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Group considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

In respect of fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognised using percentage-of-completion method ('POC method') of accounting based on the direct measurements of the value to the customer of the goods or services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract. The said measurement is carried considering the surveys of physical performance completed to date and appraisals of results achieved.

In respect of variable consideration, the nature of the contracts gives rise to several types of variable considerations including but not limited to claims, unpriced change orders, award and incentive fees, change in law, liquidated damages and penalties. The Group recognizes revenue for variable consideration when it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. The Group estimates the amount of revenue to be recognized on variable consideration using the expected value or the most likely amount method, whichever is expected to better predict the amount.

In respect of revenue from property development, revenue is recognised at the time when the legal title of the asset is passed on to the customer, which indicates that the customer has obtained control of the asset.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for price escalation, service level credits, and performance bonuses, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Unbilled Revenues are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts.

Contract assets in the nature of unbilled revenues are initially recognised for revenue earned from Infrastructure development and mining operations as receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion of performance obligation. Upon fulfilment of performance obligation and acceptance by the customer, the amounts recognised as unbilled revenues are reclassified to Trade Receivables.

Contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from customer. Contract liabilities are classified as advance from customers and recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the project.

#### **Other income:**

Other income is comprised primarily of interest income, misc. income and gain on foreign exchange fluctuations. Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable effective interest rate. Interest on income tax refund is accounted on receipt basis, which establishes the certainty of recovery of the amount.

### **h) Service Concession arrangements**

The Group constructs or upgrades Infrastructure (construction or upgrade services) used to provide a public service and operates and maintains that infrastructure (operation services) for a specified period of time.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

These arrangements may include infrastructure used in a public-to-private service concession arrangement for its entire useful life.

Under Ind AS 115, for Service Concession Arrangements, these arrangements are accounted for based on the nature of the consideration. The financial asset model is used to the extent the Group has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services. If the Group performs more than one service (i.e. construction or upgrade services and operation services) under a single contract or arrangement, consideration received or receivable is allocated by reference to the relative fair values of the services delivered, when the amounts are separately identifiable.

In the financial assets model, the amount due from the grantor meets the identification of the receivable which is measured at fair value on initial recognition. It is subsequently measured at amortised cost. The amount initially recognised plus the cumulative interest on that amount is calculated using the effective interest method. Any asset carried under concession arrangement is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its future use or disposal or when the contractual rights to the financial assets expire.

### i) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average cost basis, except for certain in-house developed materials which are valued on standard cost basis, which is periodically assessed for any revision based on any material fluctuations in the prices of the components.

Inventories of Property Development are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### j) Employee Benefits:

#### Defined benefit plans:

The Group has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees through Group Gratuity Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Group accounts for the liability for the gratuity benefits payable in future based on an independent actuarial valuation carried out using Projected Unit Credit Method considering discounting rate relevant to Government Securities at the Balance Sheet Date.

Defined benefit costs in the nature of current and past service cost and net interest expense or income are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they occur. Actuarial gains and losses on re-measurement are reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and are reflected immediately in retained earnings and not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment.

#### Defined Contribution plan:

Retirement Benefits in the form of Provident Fund, which is a defined contribution scheme, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period in which the contributions to the fund accrue.

#### Compensated Absences:

Provision for Compensated Absences and its classifications between current and non-current liabilities are based on independent actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is done as per the projected unit credit method as at the reporting date.

#### Short term employee benefits:

They are recognised at an undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related services are rendered.

### k) Taxes on Income

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income tax Act 1961, and based on the expected outcome of assessments/appeals. Current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Group's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences including the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. For unused tax losses or such other eligible tax credits including Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) entitlement, the Group recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

### **l) Segment Reporting**

Considering the nature of Group's business and operations, as well as based on reviews of operating results by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resource allocation and performance measurement, there are two reportable segments: (i) Infrastructure Development and (ii) Mining in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS-108- "Operating Segments", prescribed under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

### **m) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets**

A provision is recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent Liabilities are not provided for and are disclosed by way of notes. Contingent Assets are not recognized, but disclosed in the financial statements, if an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

### **n) Financial instruments**

Financial assets and/or financial liabilities are recognised when Group becomes party to a contract embodying the related financial instruments. All financial assets, financial liabilities and financial guarantee contracts are initially measured at transaction values and where such values are different from the fair value, at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from as the case may be, the fair value of such assets or liabilities, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and presented on net basis in the Balance Sheet when there is a current legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and it is intended to either settle on net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **(i) Financial assets:**

##### **i. Initial recognition and measurement of financial assets**

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets that are not at fair value through profit or loss are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

##### **ii. Subsequent measurement of financial assets**

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in below categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Financial assets valued at cost
- Debt instrument at amortized cost

### **Financial assets at amortized cost:**

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

### **Debt instruments at amortised cost**

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the above conditions mentioned in "Financial assets at amortised cost" are met. 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 on acquisition 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.

### **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI is classified as at FVTPL.

### **iii. De-recognition of financial assets**

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

When the Group 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 Group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

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

### **iv. Impairment of financial assets**

The Group recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and allowance rates used in the provision matrix. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

### **(ii) Financial liabilities:**

#### **i. Initial recognition and measurement of financial liabilities**

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, in case of loan and borrowings and payables, fair value is reduced by directly attributable transaction costs.

#### **ii. Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities**

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

##### **• Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses on changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

##### **• Loans and Borrowings**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortization process.

- **Financial liabilities at amortised cost**

Financial liabilities that are not held for trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of each subsequent accounting period. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on effective interest method. Interest expenses that is not capitalized as part of cost of an asset is included in the 'finance cost' line item.

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 borrowings.

- **Financial guarantee contracts**

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

- iii. **De-recognition of financial liabilities**

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from its balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

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

- o) **Leases**

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short term leases of all the assets that have a lease term of twelve months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and leases for low value assets.

Lease term is a non-cancellable period together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re measurements of the lease liability.

- p) **Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

- q) **Overburden cost**

Overburden removal expenses incurred during production stage are charged to revenue based on waste-to-ore ratio, (commonly known as Stripping Ratio in the industry). This ratio is taken based on the current operational phase of overall mining area. To the extent the current period ratio exceeds the expected Stripping Ratio of a phase, excess overburden costs are deferred. Amortization of such deferred overburden cost will be based on production of coal so as to achieve average stripping ratio over a period of contract and recovery of deferred expenses is associated with accessibility of coal

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

and increase in production and will be charged off as expenses on systematic basis of average stripping (waste to ore) ratio over life of the contract.

### 3. Significant Accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions:

The application of the Group's accounting policies as described in Notes to the consolidated financial statements, in the preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. The estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and any revisions thereto are recognized in the period in which they are revised or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both the current and future periods. Actual results may differ from these estimates which could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

#### Estimates and assumptions

##### Key Sources of estimation uncertainty:

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

##### (i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:

Determination of the estimated useful lives of tangible assets and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be capitalized. Useful lives of tangible assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. In cases, where the useful lives are different from that prescribed in Schedule II, they are based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset. (Refer note no. 4 for details of value of property, plant and equipment and its depreciation.)

##### (ii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

In estimating the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at transaction date, the Group uses market observable data to the extent available. Where such Level 1 inputs are not available, the Group establishes appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

##### (iii) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Information about the various estimates and assumptions made in determining the present value of defined benefit obligations are disclosed in Note 34.

##### (iv) Taxes

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amounts of current taxes, deferred taxes and tax credits that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. (Refer Note 7 & 44)

##### (v) Provision for estimated losses on onerous contracts:

In accordance with Ind AS 37, the Group recognises an onerous contract provision when the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits to be received. Determining the provision for onerous contracts involves significant estimates related to quantity of materials required, the prices of such material, estimated labour cost, overheads to be incurred, likely timing of completion of the project, contingency provision etc.

##### (vi) Impairment of financial assets:

The impairment provision for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

## Note 4 : Property, Plant & Equipment, Capital Work in Progress and Intangible Assets

Description of Assets	Property, Plant & Equipment										Total	Capital Work in progress	Intangible Assets		
	Land (Freehold)	Building	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Electrical Installation	ROU - Land	ROU - Building					
<b>I. Gross carrying amount</b>															
Balance as at April 1, 2019	97.80	1,150.37	25,692.71	19,555.18	127.90	611.72	173.34	13.54	-	-	-	47,422.56	3,219.79	1,841.07	
Recognition on initial application of Ind AS 116 as at April 1, 2019 [Refer note 2(o)]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244.61	52.45	-	297.06	-	-	
Additions	77.92	564.82	4,306.07	1,948.29	33.30	387.31	977.73	-	266.91	7,161.95	1,483.48	15,724.30	1,483.48	-	
Disposals	-	-	856.63	5,522.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,378.95	-	-	
Transfer from Capital Work in progress	-	785.52	1,321.28	53.04	169.87	-	854.61	-	-	-	-	3,184.32	(3,184.31)	-	
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>175.72</b>	<b>2,500.71</b>	<b>30,463.43</b>	<b>16,034.19</b>	<b>331.07</b>	<b>999.03</b>	<b>2,005.68</b>	<b>13.54</b>	<b>511.52</b>	<b>7,214.40</b>	<b>1,518.96</b>	<b>60,249.29</b>	<b>1,518.96</b>	<b>1,841.07</b>	
Additions	101.41	2,096.37	3,373.98	1,429.60	-	-	87.20	-	299.62	119.62	74.20	7,507.80	74.20	40.00	
Disposals	-	-	705.02	193.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	898.69	-	-	
Transfer from Capital Work in Progress	-	1,121.31	397.65	-	331.07	999.03	2,092.88	13.54	811.14	7,334.02	1,518.96	68,377.36	(1,518.96)	-	
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>277.13</b>	<b>5,718.39</b>	<b>33,530.04</b>	<b>17,270.12</b>	<b>331.07</b>	<b>999.03</b>	<b>2,092.88</b>	<b>13.54</b>	<b>811.14</b>	<b>7,334.02</b>	<b>74.20</b>	<b>68,377.36</b>	<b>74.20</b>	<b>1,881.07</b>	
<b>II. Accumulated depreciation</b>															
Balance as at April 1, 2019	-	107.29	5,099.19	6,543.50	47.64	64.03	84.48	6.15	-	-	-	11,952.28	-	307.96	
Depreciation/amortisation expense for the year	-	541.82	2,965.62	2,206.65	33.66	211.16	55.50	1.85	174.52	813.54	-	7,004.32	-	190.67	
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	-	566.82	3,518.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,085.19	-	-	
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>649.11</b>	<b>7,497.99</b>	<b>5,231.78</b>	<b>81.30</b>	<b>275.19</b>	<b>139.98</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>174.52</b>	<b>813.54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,871.41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>498.63</b>	
Depreciation/amortisation for the year	-	1,179.09	3,219.87	2,336.43	34.92	350.82	193.15	1.29	241.93	813.81	-	8,371.31	-	190.61	
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	-	304.17	142.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	446.68	-	-	
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,828.20</b>	<b>10,413.69</b>	<b>7,425.70</b>	<b>116.22</b>	<b>626.01</b>	<b>333.13</b>	<b>9.29</b>	<b>416.45</b>	<b>1,627.35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,796.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>689.24</b>	
<b>Carrying amount (I-II)</b>															
<b>Balance as on March 31, 2021</b>	<b>277.13</b>	<b>3,890.19</b>	<b>23,116.35</b>	<b>9,844.42</b>	<b>214.85</b>	<b>373.02</b>	<b>1,759.75</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>394.69</b>	<b>5,706.67</b>	<b>74.20</b>	<b>45,581.32</b>	<b>74.20</b>	<b>1,191.83</b>	
Balance as on March 31, 2020	175.72	1,851.60	22,965.44	10,802.41	249.77	723.84	1,865.70	5.54	337.00	6,400.86	1,518.96	45,377.88	1,518.96	1,342.44	

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Including ROU)	8,371.31	7,004.32
Amortisation on Intangible Assets	190.61	190.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,561.92</b>	<b>7,194.99</b>

Note: Refer note 17.2 for the assets pledged as security.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 5 : Investments

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Non Current Investment</b>		
<b>(a) Investment in Bonds (valued at Amortised Cost)</b>		
- Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited	30.00	30.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>

### Note 6 : Other Non current financial assets (Unsecured)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Security Deposit / Retention Money	1,854.15	1,579.52
Service concession receivables	65,023.14	41,156.85
Fixed Deposits- Maturing after 12 months from reporting date*	835.84	1,183.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,713.13</b>	<b>43,919.55</b>

\* These fixed deposits are not available for immediate use being in the nature of security offered for bids submitted, working capital financing obtained etc.

Note 6.1 : Refer note 33 for Related party transactions and outstanding balances.

Note 6.2 : Fair value of Security Deposit, Retention Money and service concession receivable are not materially different from the carrying value presented.

### Note 7 : Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	-	174.65
Deferred Tax Liability (net)	(6,201.20)	(241.72)

### Components of Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Deferred tax Liabilities</b>		
<b>Tax effect of :</b>		
Measurement of financial liabilities at amortised cost	362.91	448.54
Excess of depreciation and amortization on PPE and Intangible Assets under income tax law over depreciation and amortization provided in accounts	7,264.88	5,861.57
Service Concession Receivable	4,589.53	2,650.13
	<b>12,217.32</b>	<b>8,960.24</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>		
<b>Tax effect of :</b>		
Provision for expected credit loss	119.55	369.93
MAT credit entitlement (Refer note 7.1)	2,732.76	5,796.34
Measurement of financial assets at amortised cost	270.40	286.60
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	32.45	-
Provision for Gratuity	303.29	265.83
Provision for compensated absences	145.07	121.58
Provision for Bonus	-	77.99
Brought forward losses	2,260.54	1,885.67
Unamortised expenditure for Amalgamation u/s 35DD	-	7.42
NCD arranger fees	1.46	9.43
Ind AS 116- Leases (net)	150.60	72.38
	<b>6,016.12</b>	<b>8,893.17</b>
<b>Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liability) (Net)</b>	<b>(6,201.20)</b>	<b>(67.07)</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Note 7.1 : The Group is eligible to avail benefits under section 80IA and 35AD (for capital expenditure) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 on the taxable income. For the current period, the Group has utilised MAT credit amounting to ₹ 2,897.90 Lakhs (gross) and ₹ 522.70 Lakhs has been charged to P & L as expenses upon adoption of lower tax rate u/s 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961 and subsequent guidelines published by CBDT. Furtherance to that effect, a closing balance of MAT credit entitlement is ₹ 2,732.76 Lakhs as at March 31, 2021. The management believes in view of the volumes of operations of the Group and higher depreciation charge for accounting purposes than the depreciation for income tax purposes in the future period, it is probable that the remaining MAT credit will be utilised in the future period within stipulated time and realisation of interest on balance completion cost of Hybrid Annuity Model based projects will yield actual finance income and optimise virtual certainty of the tax assets.

Note 7.2 : Refer note 43 for movement in Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities.

### Note 8 : Other Non current assets

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Security Deposits	546.16	433.40
Capital Advances	354.89	183.22
Prepaid Expenses	564.25	-
Deferred Cost of Overburden	3,331.49	-
Advance Income Tax (Net of provision of ₹ 3,970.10 Lakhs) (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 4,996.25 Lakhs)	2,477.06	3,559.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,273.85</b>	<b>4,175.88</b>

Note 8.1 : During the year, based on approval mine plan of 7 years and increased production of coal which has lead to consequential increase in actual stripping ratio, the Group has evaluated position of actual and average stripping i.e. overburden vis-a-vis production and deferred expenses amounting to Rs 3,331.49 Lakhs considering cost incurred for future economic benefits recognising principle of matching cost and revenue. Recovery of such cost is based on accessibility of coal and increase in production and will be charged off as expenses on systematic basis of average stripping (waste to ore) ratio as a part of unit of production method over life of the contract.

### Note 9 : Inventories (lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Construction materials (Refer note 9.1)	17,780.26	14,869.98
Property development related inventory	3,030.69	3,174.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,810.95</b>	<b>18,044.38</b>

Note 9.1 : Construction materials are hypothecated to bank against working capital facilities.

### Note 10 : Current investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Investments in Mutual Funds (valued at FVTPL) (Refer Note : 10.1)	26.52	-
Investments in Senior Geologist DGM FD	0.30	0.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.82</b>	<b>0.30</b>

Note 10.1 : Fair value of Investments in mutual funds is ₹ 26.52 Lakhs as on March 31, 2021 (March 31, 2020 : Nil). Fair value of units in mutual funds is measured using significant observable inputs (Level 1).

### Note 11 : Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Unsecured, considered good	50,102.36	29,442.12
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	(342.11)	(1,058.64)
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,760.25</b>	<b>28,383.48</b>

Note 11.1 : Note 11.1 Fair value of trade receivables is not materially different from carrying value presented.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Note 11.2 : Trade receivables are hypothecated to bank against working capital facilities. (Refer note 21.1)

Note 11.3 : Expected Credit Loss Allowance:

(a) The Group is having majority of receivables from Government Authorities and regularly receiving dues from its customers. Hence, credit losses in the future are not material. Provision for expected delay in realisation in trade receivables beyond contractual terms is determined using a provision matrix which takes into account available external and internal liquidity risk factors including historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The Group uses an estimated economic value based on age of receivables to compute the expected credit loss allowance.

(b) Credit risk / loss arises when a counterparty defaults on its contractual obligations to pay resulting in financial loss to the Group.

### Provision of Expected Credit Loss Allowances

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
At the beginning of the year	1,058.64	724.02
Addition/(Reversal) During the Year (Refer note 27 & note 32)	(716.53)	334.62
<b>Provision at the end of the Year</b>	<b>342.11</b>	<b>1,058.64</b>

### Note 12 : Cash and Bank Balance

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>(a) Cash and Cash equivalents</b>		
Balance with banks		
- In Current Accounts	14,085.83	19,756.21
- Deposits with original maturity less than 3 months	1,766.00	-
Cash on hand	25.22	62.56
	15,877.05	19,818.77
<b>(b) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents</b>		
Fixed Deposits- Maturing within 12 months from reporting date*	2,544.81	1,406.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,421.86</b>	<b>21,225.21</b>

\* These fixed deposits are not available for immediate use being in the nature of security offered for bids submitted, working capital financing obtained etc.

### Note 13 : Other Current financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed deposits	177.55	100.72
Security deposit / Retention Money	14,825.12	16,433.88
Service concession receivables	28,781.68	27,437.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,784.35</b>	<b>43,972.49</b>

Note 13.1 : Fair value of other current financial assets is not materially different from the carrying value presented.

### Note 14 : Current tax assets / Current tax liability

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Total Current tax assets (Advance tax & TDS) (Net of provisions)	-	6,306.75
<b>Total Current tax assets (Net)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,306.75</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 15 : Other current assets

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Prepaid Expenses	1,333.08	2,163.30
Balance with Government Authorities	26,706.12	27,392.29
Advance to Suppliers	6,650.34	9,755.95
Unbilled revenue	34,538.05	44,981.04
Other current assets	27.43	25.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,255.02</b>	<b>84,318.37</b>

### Note 16(A) : Equity Share Capital

#### a) Authorized, Issued, Subscribed & Paid up Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Authorised:</b>		
12,50,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	12,500.00	12,500.00
<b>Issued Subscribed &amp; fully Paid up :</b>		
8,55,00,003 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	8,550.00	8,550.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,550.00</b>	<b>8,550.00</b>

#### b) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Number of Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	8,55,00,003	8,55,00,003
Number of Equity Shares at the end of the year	<b>8,55,00,003</b>	<b>8,55,00,003</b>

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Amount of Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	8,550.00	8,550.00
Amount of Equity Shares at the end of the year	<b>8,550.00</b>	<b>8,550.00</b>

#### c) Rights of Shareholders and Repayment of Capital

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled for one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity shares held by the share holders.

#### d) Shares with voting rights held by each share holder holding more than 5% Equity shares of the Company:-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Kanubhai M. Patel, Brijesh K. Patel & Mrunal K. Patel (On behalf of Kanubhai M. Patel Trust)		
No. of Shares	8,54,56,909	8,54,56,909
% of Holding	99.95%	99.95%

There are no shares which are reserved to be issued under options and there are no securities issued / outstanding which are convertible into equity shares.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

e) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

Particulars	No of Shares
Aggregate No. of bonus shares allotted as at March 31, 2017	6,15,60,000
Aggregate No. of bonus shares allotted as at March 31, 2018	8,29,35,001
Aggregate No. of bonus shares allotted as at March 31, 2019	8,29,35,001
Aggregate No. of bonus shares allotted as at March 31, 2020	8,29,35,001
Aggregate No. of bonus shares allotted as at March 31, 2021	8,29,35,001

During the year ended on March 31, 2018 Company issued 2,13,75,001 bonus shares to the existing share holders in the ratio of 1 share for every 3 shares held by the existing share holders.

### Note 16(B) : Other Equity

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i) Retained earnings	84,991.11	63,796.88
(ii) General reserve	22,295.48	22,295.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,07,286.59</b>	<b>86,092.36</b>

<b>16(B) (i) Retained earnings</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	63,796.88	39,683.86
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	21,152.01	24,130.52
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	42.22	(30.92)
Effect on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 from April 1, 2019	-	13.42
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>84,991.11</b>	<b>63,796.88</b>

<b>16(B) (ii) General Reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	22,295.48	20,495.48
Addition on account of transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	1,800.00
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>22,295.48</b>	<b>22,295.48</b>

Note : The General reserve has been created from time to time by transferring profits from retained earning for appropriation purposes. This is a free reserve and can be utilized for various purposes in compliance of Companies Act, 2013.

<b>16(B) (iii) Debenture Redemption Reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	1,800.00
Transfer to general Reserve	-	(1,800.00)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Note : Pursuant to amendment to Rule 18 (7) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, dated August 16, 2019, the Company is no longer required to maintain Debenture Redemption Reserve.

### Note 17 : Long Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Long term Borrowings (Refer note 23 for Current Maturities of Long term Borrowings)</b>		
a) Secured 9.75% Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture (Refer note 17.1)	-	2,700.00
b) Secured-Term loan from banks (Refer note 17.2)	57,746.44	55,123.52
c) Secured-Term loan from Financial Institutions (Refer note 17.2)	13,111.88	811.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,858.32</b>	<b>58,634.61</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 17.1 : Secured 9.75% Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Face Value per debenture (₹)	Interest	Date of allotment
₹ 10,00,000	9.75% p.a.	July 31, 2017

#### - Terms of repayment for debentures outstanding

Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs)

#### Repayment Details:

Series of NCDs	No. of NCDs issued	Date of Redemption
975ML21	270	July 31, 2021

(a) Debentures redeemable within a period of one year of ₹ 2,700 Lakhs are shown under 'Current Maturities of Long Term borrowings (Secured)' (Refer note 23 'Other Current Financial Liabilities')

(b) The Debentures are secured by:

- First ranking exclusive charge, created by way of hypothecation over the specified/identified construction equipment, vehicles and other movable assets.
- Unconditional, irrevocable and continuing personal guarantee from Mr. Kanubhai Mafatlal Patel, Mr. Brijesh Kanubhai Patel and Mr. Mrunal Kanubhai Patel.

(c) Fair value of long term borrowings are not materially different from the carrying value presented.

### Note 17.2 : Borrowings - Term Loans from Banks and Financial Institutions (including Current Maturities)

Lender	Nature of facility	No. of Outstanding Loans	Loan currency	Amount Outstanding As at March 31, 2021	Balance No. of instalments as at March 31, 2021	Frequency of Instalments
Axis Bank Ltd.	Vehicle Loan	7	INR	588.42	32- 33	Monthly
Axis Bank Ltd.	Construction Equipment Loan	193	INR	3,425.90	1- 44	Monthly
Bank of Baroda	Vehicle Loan	1	INR	108.43	33	Monthly
Bank of Baroda	Construction Equipment Loan	10	INR	195.44	21- 31	Monthly
CNH Industrial Capital (India) Private Limited	Construction Equipment Loan	16	INR	956.77	21- 42	Monthly
Daimler Financial Services India Pvt. Ltd.	Construction Equipment Loan	27	INR	164.35	7- 10	Monthly
HDFC Bank Ltd.	Vehicle Loan	16	INR	122.47	36- 45	Monthly
HDFC Bank Ltd.	Construction Equipment Loan	209	INR	4,928.81	3- 47	Monthly
ICICI Bank Ltd.	Vehicle Loan	87	INR	301.56	8- 46	Monthly
ICICI Bank Ltd.	Construction Equipment Loan	46	INR	755.17	11- 26	Monthly
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	Construction Equipment Loan	64	INR	2,901.35	8- 59	Monthly
Tata Motors Finance Ltd.	Construction Equipment Loan	9	INR	62.71	15- 20	Monthly
Yes Bank Ltd.	Construction Equipment Loan	21	INR	1,251.83	14- 33	Monthly
Union Bank of India	Project Financing Loan	1	INR	400.92	26	Half Yearly
Canara Bank	Project Financing Loan	1	INR	209.00	26	Half Yearly
IndusInd Bank	Project Financing Loan	1	INR	209.00	26	Half Yearly
Andhra Bank	Project Financing Loan	1	INR	11,029.70	26	Half Yearly

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Union Bank of India	Project Financing Loan	1	INR	7,347.33	26	Half Yearly
Standard Chartered Bank	Project Financing Loan	1	INR	6,380.69	26	Half Yearly
PTC India Financial Services Ltd.	Project Financing Loan	1	INR	6,325.52	26	Half Yearly
HDFC Bank Ltd.	Project Financing Loan	1	INR	6,709.58	26	Half Yearly
OBC Bank	Project Financing Loan	1	INR	7,041.76	26	Half Yearly
Tata Clentech	Project Financing Loan	1	INR	6,702.79	26	Half Yearly
Union Bank of India	Project Financing Loan	1	INR	6,702.60	26	Half Yearly
Bank of Baroda	Project Financing Loan	1	INR	5,496.88	26	Half Yearly
<b>Total</b>				<b>80,318.98</b>		

(i) All above Loans (except Project Financing Loans) are secured by exclusive charge on respective Vehicle and/or Construction Equipment. Also the Personal Guarantee of the company's Promoters Mr. Kanubhai M Patel, Mr. Brijesh K Patel and Mr. Mrunal K Patel are provided on respective secured loans.

(ii) Project Financing Loans are secured by exclusive charge on movable assets and current assets of Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited, Montecarlo Singhara Binjhabahal Highway Private Limited and Montecarlo Sinnar Shirdi Highway Private Limited. Further, 51% shares of Montecarlo Project Limited in Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited, Montecarlo Singhara Binjhabahal Highway Private Limited and Sinnar Shirdi Highway Private Limited are pledged as security.

(iii) Rate of interest for above Term loans are ranging from 7.03% to 10.80% p.a.

### Note 18 : Other Non current financial liabilities

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deposits from vendor / Retention money	3,879.81	5,341.14
Lease Liability (Refer note 47)	5,631.72	6,521.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,511.53</b>	<b>11,862.38</b>

Note 18.1 : Refer note 33 for Related party transactions and outstanding balances.

Note 18.2 : Fair value of deposit from vendors / retention money is not materially different from the carrying value presented.

### Note 19 : Long term provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for gratuity (Refer note 34)	462.62	365.96
Provision for compensated absences (Refer note 34)	335.13	279.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>797.75</b>	<b>645.02</b>

### Note 20 : Other Non current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advances from customers	1,923.75	6,778.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,923.75</b>	<b>6,778.88</b>

Note 20.1 : Refer note 33 for Related party transactions and outstanding balances.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 21 : Short term borrowings

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Secured- borrowings from banks	-	5,752.06
Unsecured- borrowings from banks	-	77.53
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>5,829.59</b>

Note 21.1 : As there is no outstanding for the year ended March 31, 2021, the lender wise details have not been given in compliance with provision of Schedule III. With regards to previous year figure, fair value of short term borrowings is not materially different from the carrying value presented.

Note 21.2 : Security Details as per respective sanction are as under-

Primary Security: Secured by Hypothecation of receivables, Inventories and other current assets as per the sanctions of member banks in the consortium. Collateral Security : First pari passu charge by equitable mortgage on the immovable properties of the Company, promoters, and promoter group entities Personal Guarantees of (a) Promoters of the Company and (b) Promoter group entities are provided for respective loans. The unsecured loan for which personal guarantees of the Company's promoters Mr. Kanubhai M Patel, Mr. Brijesh K Patel and Mr. Mrunal K Patel are provided.

### Note 22 : Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade payables		
(a) To Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Refer note 22.2)	285.41	83.28
(b) Others	61,988.00	52,592.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,273.41</b>	<b>52,675.66</b>

Note 22.1 : Trade Payable are payable on account of goods purchased and services availed in the normal course of business.

Note 22.2 : The information required to be furnished as per Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a) Principal Amount due to suppliers registered under MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at the year end.	285.41	83.28
b) Interest due to suppliers registered under MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at the year end.	-	-
c) Principal Amount paid to suppliers registered under MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
d) Interest paid, other than under section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
e) Interest paid, under section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
f) Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made.	-	-
g) Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years.	-	-

Note 22.3 : Refer note 33 for Related party transactions and outstanding balances.

Note 22.4 : Fair value of trade payable is not materially different from the carrying value presented.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 23 : Other current financial liabilities

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current maturities of long term borrowings (Secured) (Refer note 17)		
- From Banks	8,385.46	5,253.84
- From Financial Institution	1,075.20	701.37
- Non Convertible Debentures	2,700.00	2,700.00
Capital creditors and other payables	810.36	1,935.59
Employee Related Dues	2,222.29	1,278.00
Deposit from vendor / Retention money	12,576.22	10,223.20
Interest Accrued but not due	1,803.08	1,619.98
Lease Liability (Refer note 47)	781.02	423.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,353.63</b>	<b>24,135.74</b>

Note 23.1 : Refer note 33 for Related party transactions and outstanding balances.

Note 23.2 : Fair value of other current financial liabilities are not materially different from the carrying value presented.

### Note 24 : Short term provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for gratuity (Refer note 34)	405.32	394.78
Provision for compensated absences (Refer note 34)	80.04	68.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>485.36</b>	<b>463.66</b>

### Note 25 : Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Statutory liabilities	2,882.22	1,683.21
Advances from customers	21,863.08	40,438.80
Other current liabilities	936.74	758.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,682.04</b>	<b>42,880.72</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 26 : Revenue from Operations

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Revenue from contracts (Refer note 36)	2,99,147.48	2,94,212.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,99,147.48</b>	<b>2,94,212.23</b>
<b>Other operating revenue</b>		
Sale of Scrap	445.37	411.90
Other revenue	62.96	282.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>508.33</b>	<b>693.99</b>
<b>Total Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>2,99,655.81</b>	<b>2,94,906.22</b>

### Note 27 : Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest Income (Refer note 27.1)	12,193.32	7,189.07
Dividend Income	81.90	-
Income from Investment in Mutual Fund	41.87	34.90
Reversal of Provision for Expected credit loss (Refer note 11)	716.52	-
Other miscellaneous Income	250.44	152.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,284.05</b>	<b>7,376.83</b>

Note 27.1 : Includes interest on deposits with banks of ₹ 175.34 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 106.66 Lakhs), interest income on Retention monies of ₹ 11.61 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 33.39 Lakhs (including discounting of cashflows on initial recognition), finance income on financial asset at amortised cost ₹ 10,433.09 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : 6,758.01 Lakhs) and other interest including interest on tax refunds of ₹ 1573.28 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : 291.02 Lakhs).

### Note 28 : Construction Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Consumption of Construction Material	67,232.48	59,151.11
Sub-contracting expense	1,45,254.30	1,55,776.28
Camp and Site Expenses	1,937.85	1,382.54
Running & Maintenance of Plant and Machinery	14,379.86	10,641.65
Hiring Expense	1,602.84	1,089.24
Transport Expense	520.23	468.29
Stores Expense	6,270.27	6,005.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,37,197.83</b>	<b>2,34,514.42</b>

Refer note 33 for related parties transactions.

### Note 29 : Changes in inventories of Property Development

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>Property Development related Inventory</b>		
Opening Balance	3,174.40	3,700.05
Less: Closing Balance	3,030.69	3,174.40
<b>Changes in Inventories of property development</b>	<b>143.71</b>	<b>525.65</b>

### Note 30 : Employee Benefits Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	15,281.48	12,972.80
Contributions to Provident and other funds (Refer note 34)	787.65	767.92
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,045.07	960.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,114.20</b>	<b>14,701.44</b>

Refer note 33 for related parties transactions.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 31 : Finance Costs

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest on Long Term Borrowings	6,783.03	5,937.20
Interest on Working Capital Facilities	86.87	1,427.99
Other Interest Expense (Refer note 31.1)	2,793.31	2,441.74
Other Borrowing Costs (Including Bank Guarantee commission, LC charges and Processing fees)	1,751.46	1,452.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,414.67</b>	<b>11,259.04</b>

Refer note 33 for related parties transactions.

Note 31.1 : Includes interest on mobilization advance of ₹ 1,734.31 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 1773.95 Lakhs), interest on retention monies of ₹ 419.74 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : Nil (including discounting of cashflows on initial recognition) and interest on lease liability of ₹ 601.96 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 644.45 Lakhs) and other misc. interest of ₹ 37.30 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 23.34 Lakhs).

### Note 32 : Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Repairs & Maintenance expense	821.67	834.95
Payment to Auditors (Refer note 40)	112.60	87.07
Rent	480.50	485.28
Rates and Taxes	354.06	307.45
Insurance	802.60	944.30
Business Promotion expenses	24.40	53.64
Communication Expenses	30.00	26.43
Travelling and Conveyance	150.81	396.56
Legal and Professional Charges	1,695.41	1,180.79
Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer note 35)	403.89	354.08
Donations	1.98	15.55
Net loss on sale / disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	302.68	2,057.97
Net loss on account of Foreign exchange fluctuation	11.24	90.89
Stationery & Printing Expenses	30.75	22.23
Doubtful debts / advances written off	653.26	289.58
Provision for Expected credit loss (Refer note 11)	-	334.62
Tender Fees	364.10	0.97
Bank Charges	134.95	39.16
Miscellaneous Expenses	898.32	491.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,273.22</b>	<b>8,013.38</b>

Refer note 33 for related parties transactions.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 33 : Related Party Transactions

#### List of related parties

Nature	Name
Controlling Entity	Kanubhai M. Patel Trust
Associate Company	Bijapur Hungund Tollway Private Limited (BHTPL) (Till February 14, 2020)
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Kanubhai M. Patel (Director)
	Brijesh K. Patel (Director)
	Mrunal K. Patel (Director)
	Naresh P. Suthar (Director)
	Suhas V. Joshi (Director)
	Ajay V. Mehta (Independent Director)
	Ketan H. Mehta (Independent Director)
	Ms. Malini Ganesh (Independent Director)
	Dipak K. Palkar (Independent Director)
	Dinesh B. Patel (Independent Director)
	Suresh N. Patel (Independent Director till February 16, 2020)
	Nigam G. Shah (Chief Financial Officer)
	Kalpesh P. Desai (Company Secretary)
Enterprises over which KMP and / or Relatives of KMP are able to exercise significant Influence / Control	Montecarlo Foundation
	Montecarlo Realty LLP (Formerly known as Montecarlo Realty Limited)
	Montecarlo Asset Holdings LLP (Formerly known as Montecarlo Construction Private Limited)
	Nitin Construction Limited
	Bhavna Engineering Company Private Limited

#### Transactions with related parties during the period

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Sr. No.	Particulars	Entity	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
1	Rent Expense	Kanubhai M. Patel	28.96	26.61
		Brijesh K. Patel	28.96	26.61
		Mrunal K. Patel	3.22	3.22
		Kanubhai M. Patel HUF	-	-
		Montecarlo Realty LLP	49.36	47.01
		Montecarlo Asset Holdings LLP ^^	1,066.18	1,035.00
2	Remuneration paid ^	Kanubhai M. Patel	1,164.99	276.00
		Brijesh K. Patel	772.59	188.71
		Mrunal K. Patel	772.59	180.00
		Naresh P. Suthar	63.22	63.55
		Suhas V. Joshi	63.44	63.55
		Nigam G. Shah	64.28	64.49
		Kalpesh P. Desai	19.71	19.89
3	Interest paid	Brijesh K. Patel	-	7.80
		Mrunal K. Patel	-	15.54
4	Sitting Fees paid	Ajay V. Mehta (Independent Director)	4.00	4.00
		Ketan H. Mehta (Independent Director)	4.00	4.00
		Ms. Malini Ganesh (Independent Director)	4.00	4.00
		Dipak K. Palkar (Independent Director)	4.00	4.00
		Dinesh B. Patel (Independent Director)	4.00	2.00
		Suresh N. Patel (Independent Director)	-	3.00
5	Loans Taken #	Brijesh K. Patel	-	345.00
		Mrunal K. Patel	-	680.00

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

6	Loans Repaid #	Brijesh K. Patel	-	345.00
		Mrunal K. Patel	-	680.00
7	Donation	Montecarlo Foundation	152.00	2.50
8	Sub-Contracting Expense	Nitin Construction Limited	-	11.48
		Bhavna Engineering Company Private Limited	1,827.93	3,846.74
9	Project Management Fees	Montecarlo Asset Holdings LLP	-	66.86
10	Sub-ordinate Debt Repaid	Bijapur Hungund Tollway Private Limited	-	1,853.80
11	Advances given to vendor	Nitin Construction Limited	2.00	6.31
		Bhavna Engineering Company Private Limited	452.92	1,240.00
12	Advances recovered from vendor	Nitin Construction Limited	-	8.00
		Bhavna Engineering Company Private Limited	448.92	1,537.98

# There are multiple transactions of loans taken and repaid during the period. Amounts presented here are sum of each transaction of loan taken and repaid during the period.

^ The Key Managerial Personnel are covered by the Company's gratuity policy along with other employees of the Company. The proportionate amount of gratuity cost pertaining to the Key Managerial Personnel has not been included in the aforementioned disclosures as these are not determined on an individual basis.

^^ Rent given to Montecarlo Asset Holdings LLP has been accounted in accordance with Ind AS 116- "Leases".

### Balances with related parties

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Sr. No.	Particulars	Entity	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	Employee Related Dues (Salary & Bonus Payable)	Kanubhai M. Patel	308.93	4.49
		Brijesh K. Patel	181.99	0.15
		Mrunal K. Patel	181.99	0.17
		Naresh P. Suthar	7.26	3.64
		Suhas V. Joshi	7.32	3.67
		Nigam G. Shah	8.20	4.50
		Kalpesh P. Desai	2.52	1.55
2	Trade Payable	Nitin Construction Limited	0.38	14.82
		Bhavna Engineering Company Private Limited	146.73	519.21
		Montecarlo Asset Holdings LLP	-	0.60
3	Deposits from Vendors	Nitin Construction Limited	4.92	5.70
		Bhavna Engineering Company Private Limited	38.24	137.03
4	Advance to Suppliers	Nitin Construction Limited	2.00	-
		Bhavna Engineering Company Private Limited	4.00	-
5	Trade Receivables	Montecarlo Asset Holdings LLP	-	664.16

Note 33.1 : The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash or kind, for which no guarantees have been given or received. No expense has been recognised in current or previous year for bad or doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

### Note 34 : Employee Benefits

#### (A) Defined Contribution Plan

The Group's contribution to Provident Fund aggregating ₹ 535.84 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 538.83 Lakhs) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head Employee Benefits Expense.

#### (B) Defined Benefit Plans:

##### Gratuity

The Group operates a defined benefit plan (the Gratuity plan) covering eligible employees, which provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

The status of gratuity plan as required under Ind AS-19 is as follows :

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>i. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of defined benefit obligation</b>		
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations at the beginning of the year	786.32	576.74
Current Service Cost	181.88	136.74
Past service Cost	-	13.85
Interest Cost	51.58	44.06
Acquisition Adjustment	-	-
Benefit paid	(60.01)	(33.62)
<b>Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:</b>		
Change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Change in financial assumptions	7.13	58.12
Experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	(71.63)	(9.57)
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the year	<b>895.27</b>	<b>786.32</b>
<b>ii. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of the Fair value of Plan assets</b>		
Fair Value of Plan assets at the beginning of the year	25.58	22.59
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	0.07	1.26
Interest income	1.68	1.73
Employer's Contribution	-	-
Employee's Contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
<b>Fair Value of Plan assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>27.33</b>	<b>25.58</b>
<b>iii. Reconciliation of the Present value of defined benefit obligation and Fair value of plan assets</b>		
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the year	895.27	786.32
Fair Value of Plan assets at the end of the year	27.33	25.58
<b>Net Liability recognized in balance sheet as at the end of the year</b>	<b>(867.94)</b>	<b>(760.74)</b>
Short-term provision	(405.32)	(394.78)
Long-term provision	(462.62)	(365.96)

#### iv. Composition of Plan Assets

100% of Plan Assets are administered by LIC.

#### v. Gratuity Cost for the Year

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Current service cost	181.88	136.74
Interest Cost	51.58	44.07
Past service Cost	-	13.85
Interest income	(1.68)	(1.73)
Actuarial gain/loss	-	-
<b>Expenses recognised in the income statement</b>	<b>231.78</b>	<b>192.93</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### vi. Other Comprehensive Income

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Actuarial (Gain) / loss	-	-
Change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Change in financial assumptions	7.13	58.12
Experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	(71.63)	(9.57)
Others	-	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(0.07)	(1.27)
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling	-	-
<b>Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(64.57)</b>	<b>47.28</b>

### vii. Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.57%	6.56%
Discount Rate (per annum)	6.57%	6.56%
Annual Increase in Salary Cost	8.00%	8.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	10.00%	10.00%

Mortality Rates (2006-08) as given under Indian Assured Lives Mortality Ultimate.  
Retirement Age 60 Years.

### viii. Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and attrition. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting year, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis is given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Defined Benefit Obligation	895.27	786.32

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+ 1%)	60.53	(67.38)	62.12	(54.10)
Salary Growth Rate (-/+ 1%)	(64.53)	55.41	(51.44)	57.38
Attrition Rate (-/+ 1%)	3.32	(18.06)	10.49	(9.73)

### ix. Asset Liability Matching Strategies

The Group has purchased insurance policy, which is basically a year-on-year cash accumulation plan in which the interest rate is declared on yearly basis and is guaranteed for a year of one year. The insurance Company, as part of the policy rules, makes payment of all gratuity outgoes happening during the year (subject to sufficiency of funds under the policy). The policy, thus, mitigates the liquidity risk. However, being a cash accumulation plan, the duration of assets is shorter compared to the duration of liabilities. Thus, the Company is exposed to movement in interest rate (in particular, the significant fall in interest rates, which should result in a increase in liability without corresponding increase in the asset).

### x. Effect of Plan on Entity's Future Cash Flows

#### a) Funding arrangements and Funding Policy

The Group has purchased an insurance policy to provide for payment of gratuity to the employees. Every year, the insurance Company carries out a funding valuation based on the latest employee data provided by the Group. Any deficit in the assets arising as a result of such valuation is funded by the Group.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### b) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flows)- 10 years

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> Following Year	95.66	82.72
2 <sup>nd</sup> Following year	64.98	58.39
3 <sup>rd</sup> Following Year	75.16	64.67
4 <sup>th</sup> Following Year	81.55	67.63
5 <sup>th</sup> Following Year	88.84	71.22
Sum of years 6 to 10	399.48	340.28
Sum of years 11 and above	814.16	759.37

- xi.** The Group has defined benefit plans for Gratuity to eligible employees, the contributions for which are made to Life Insurance Corporation of India who invests the funds as per Insurance Regulatory Development Authority guidelines.
- xii.** The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India's securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.
- xiii.** The defined benefit plans expose the Group to actuarial risks such as Interest rate risk, Salary risk, Investment risk, Asset liability matching risk, longevity risk.

**Interest rate Risk:** A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increase the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

**Salary Risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members.

As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

**Investment Risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting year on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

**Asset Liability Matching Risk:** The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.

**Longevity Risk:** Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

### c) Other Long Term Employee Benefits

The actuarial liability for compensated absences as at year ended March 31, 2021 is ₹ 415.17 Lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 347.93 Lakhs)

- d)** The current and non-current classification of obligations under defined benefit plan and other long term employee benefits is done based on the actuarial valuation reports.

### Note 35 : Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) committee has been formed by the Company. Following are the details of CSR contribution required to be made and the contribution made by the Company during the period.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

For the year ended March 31, 2021

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Amount	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Gross Amount required to be spent by the Company	403.34	-	-	403.34
Amount Spent during the year towards activities specified in CSR Policy				
i) Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	403.89	403.89	-	403.89
Related Party Transactions in relation to CSR (included in above)	152.00	152.00	-	152.00

For the year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	Amount	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Gross Amount required to be spent by the Company	323.83			323.83
Amount Spent during the year towards activities specified in CSR Policy				
i) Construction / acquisition of any asset	15.32	15.32	-	15.32
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	341.26	341.26	-	341.26
Related Party Transactions in relation to CSR (included in above)	2.50	2.50	-	2.50

### Note 36 : Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115:

Revenue from fixed price construction contracts are recognized on the percentage of completion method on the basis of physical measurement of contract work actually completed at the year end.

### Reconciliation of Revenue Recognised with Contract Price in accordance with Para 126AA:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Contract Price	2,78,966.27	2,83,585.53
<b>Adjustments for: (Refer note 36.1)</b>		
Price Variations	20,181.21	10,626.70
<b>Revenue from contracts</b>	<b>2,99,147.48</b>	<b>2,94,212.23</b>

Note 36.1 : The above adjustments do not include the adjustments on account of change in law, extra items and change of scope as per the contractual terms.

### Note 37 : Basic / Diluted Earnings per Equity share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>Earnings per equity share</b>		
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	21,152.01	24,130.52
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period	8,55,00,003	8,55,00,003
Nominal value of equity share	10	10
Basic and Diluted EPS (not annualized)	24.74	28.22

### Note 38 : Unhedged forex exposure

The details of foreign currency exposure not hedged by derivative instruments are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
		Amount (INR Lakhs)	Foreign Currency	Amount (INR Lakhs)	Foreign Currency
1	Import Creditors	1,351.75	15,70,000 EURO	1,822.21	21,95,000 EURO
2		62.48	85,000 USD	64.06	85,000 USD

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 39 : Contingent liabilities and Commitments

#### a) Contingent liabilities

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt in respect of -</b>		
- Income Tax (Refer note 39.1)	1,418.11	1,418.11
- Indirect Tax		
VAT / CST (Refer note 39.2)	1,838.32	1,148.71
Entry Tax (Refer note 39.2)	274.28	93.14
Excise (DGFT) (Refer note 39.3)	259.81	259.81
- Royalty (Refer note 39.4)	25,020.00	-

Note 39.1 : The Company has received favourable orders from the Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals) for previous Assessment years against which the Income tax Department has filed appeals with ITAT. Similarly on certain matters including 80IA(4), the Company has received unfavourable orders from Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), against which the Company has filed appeals with ITAT. The matters are subjudice. The Management is of the view that no liability shall arise with respect to above litigations.

Note 39.2 : Matters relating to VAT / CST and Entry tax are being contested at various levels of Indirect Taxation Authorities. The Management is of the view that no liability shall arise with respect to above litigations.

Note 39.3 : The Assistant Director General of Foreign Trade has served notices for the recovery of duty drawback benefits paid to the Company. The Company is contesting the said demands and does not expect any liability to arise with respect to above litigation.

Note 39.4 : The Company has received a show cause notices followed by impugned orders in utter haste imposing penalty amounting to ₹ 16,300 Lakhs and ₹ 8,720 Lakhs with respect to royalty liability on account of excavation of Murrum and stone respectively used in one of the project. Subsequent to the said orders, the Company has obtained a stay orders on the same from The High Court of Judicature at Bombay, Bench at Aurangabad. Further, based on legal opinion, the Company expects that the claim is highly unlikely to materialise.

#### b) Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	19.15	6.25

### Note 40 : Payment to Auditors

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
For Audit	63.08	56.90
For other services (including IPO related services and certificates)	49.42	30.00
Reimbursement of expenses	0.10	0.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>112.60</b>	<b>87.07</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 41 : Financial Instrument and Fair Value Measurement

#### A. Categories of Financial Instruments

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Amount as at March 31, 2021			
	Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
(i) Investments	26.82	-	30.00	56.82
(ii) Trade receivables	-	-	49,760.25	49,760.25
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	15,877.05	15,877.05
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	-	-	2,544.81	2,544.81
(v) Other financial assets	-	-	1,11,497.48	1,11,497.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,79,709.59</b>	<b>1,79,736.41</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
(i) Trade payables	-	-	62,273.41	62,273.41
(ii) Borrowings	-	-	83,018.98	83,018.98
(iii) Other financial liabilities	-	-	27,704.50	27,704.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,72,996.89</b>	<b>1,72,996.89</b>

Particulars	Amount as at March 31, 2020			
	Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
(i) Investments	0.30	-	30.00	30.30
(ii) Trade receivables	-	-	28,383.48	28,383.48
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	19,818.77	19,818.77
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	-	-	1,406.44	1,406.44
(v) Other financial assets	-	-	87,892.04	87,892.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,37,530.73</b>	<b>1,37,531.03</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
(i) Trade payables	-	-	52,675.66	52,675.66
(ii) Borrowings	-	-	73,119.41	73,119.41
(iii) Other financial liabilities	-	-	27,342.91	27,342.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,53,137.98</b>	<b>1,53,137.98</b>

#### B. Capital Management

- i) For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The Group strives to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that they can maximise returns for the shareholders and benefits for other stake holders. The Group aims to maintain an optimal capital structure through combination of debt and equity in a manner so as to minimise the cost of capital.
- ii) Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors its capital using Gearing Ratio, Net Debt (Short Term and Long Term Borrowings including Current maturities) divided by Total Capital (Total Equity plus Net Debt).

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Long Term Borrowings (Refer note 17, 23)	83,018.98	67,289.82
Short Term Borrowings (Refer note 21)	-	5,829.59
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalents (Refer note 12 (a))	15,877.05	19,818.77
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>67,141.93</b>	<b>53,300.64</b>
Total equity	1,15,836.59	94,642.36
<b>Total Capital</b>	<b>1,82,978.52</b>	<b>1,47,943.00</b>
<b>Gearing Ratio (Net Debt/Total Capital)</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>36%</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

- iii) In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the borrowings that define the capital structure requirements.

### C Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the Group's operations. The Group's financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash & cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Group's senior management is supported by a Current Corporate Affairs Committee (CCAC of the Parent Company) that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Group. This committee provides assurance to the Group's senior management that the Group's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedure and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each risk, which are summarised as below:

#### 1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and commodity risk.

##### 1.1 Interest Rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's working capital obligations with floating interest rates. The Group is carrying its working capital borrowings primarily at variable rate.

The sensitivity analysis have been carried out based on the exposure to interest rates for loans carried at variable rate.

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Variable Rate Borrowings	64,888.77	51,158.34
% change in interest rates	0.50%	0.50%
Impact on Profit for the year	324.44	255.79

##### 1.2 Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group does not have significant exposure in foreign currency. The Group is mainly exposed to changes in EURO. The below table demonstrates the sensitivity to a 1% increase or decrease in the foreign currency rates against INR, with all other variables held constant. The sensitivity analysis is prepared on the net unhedged exposure of the Group as at the reporting date. 1% represents management's assessment of reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rate.

Particulars	Impact on Profit before tax for the year ended		Impact on Pre-tax Equity for the year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Impact on the profit for 1% appreciation/ depreciation in exchange rate between the Indian Rupee and foreign currency.	14.14	18.86	14.14	18.86

##### 1.3 Commodity Risk

The Group is affected by price volatility of certain commodities. Its operating activities require the on-going purchase or continuous supply of such commodities. There the Group monitors its purchases closely to optimise the prices.

#### 2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is having majority of the receivables from Government Authorities and hence, credit losses in the future are not material. Refer note 11.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### 3 Liquidity Risk

The Group monitors its risk of a shortage of funds by estimating the future cash flows. The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, cash credit facilities and bank loans. The Group has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise state

Particulars	Within 1 Year	1 to 5 Year	More than 5 Year	Total
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>				
Borrowings	12,160.66	20,048.45	50,809.87	83,018.98
Trade Payables	62,273.41	-	-	62,273.41
Other Financial Liabilities (Refer note no. (i) below)	18,192.96	6,132.74	3,378.80	27,704.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,627.03</b>	<b>26,181.19</b>	<b>54,188.67</b>	<b>1,72,996.89</b>

Particulars	Within 1 Year	1 to 5 Year	More than 5 Year	Total
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>				
Borrowings	14,484.80	25,142.26	33,492.35	73,119.41
Trade Payables	52,675.66	-	-	52,675.66
Other Financial Liabilities (Refer note no. (i) below)	16,292.34	11,328.63	3,850.58	31,471.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,452.79</b>	<b>36,470.89</b>	<b>37,342.93</b>	<b>1,57,266.62</b>

(i) These amounts represent the undiscounted value of the contractual liabilities of deposits from vendors, whereas, the same have been valued at fair value at transaction date and at amortised cost on Balance Sheet date in note no. 18 and note no. 23 respectively.

(ii) The above tables do not include liability on account of future interest obligations.

### Note 42 : Segment Disclosure

#### Operating segments:

Operating segments are identified as those components of the Group (a) that engage in business activities to earn revenues and incur expenses; (b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') to make decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment and (c) for which discrete financial information is available.

The Group has determined following reporting segments based on the information reviewed by the Group's CODM.

(i) Infrastructure Development comprising of Road construction, Railway infrastructure development, Engineering and construction of Building and factories, Transmission and Distribution of Energy, Water and Irrigation projects including Water Treatment System, Sanitation and Sewerage system, and solid waste management system.

(ii) Mining including extraction of minerals and removal of overburden.

The Group is operating in a single geographical segment i.e. India, accordingly, the reporting requirement as per Ind AS 108, 'Segment reporting', related to geographical segments is not applicable, and hence, details thereon are not given.

#### Reportable segments:

An operating segment is classified as reportable segment if reported revenue (including inter-segment revenue) or absolute amount of result or assets exceeds 10% or more of the combined total of all the operating segments.

#### Segment revenue and results:

The expenses and income which are not directly attributable to any business segment are shown as unallocable expenditure.

#### Segment assets and liabilities:

Segment assets include all operating assets used by the operating segment and mainly consist of property, plant and equipment, trade receivables, Inventory and other operating assets. Segment liabilities primarily include trade payable and other liabilities. Common assets and liabilities which can not be allocated to any of the business segment are shown as unallocable assets/liabilities.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Segment reporting for the year ended March 31, 2021

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particular	Infrastructure Development	Mining	Unallocable	Total
<b>Revenue from Operations</b>				
Revenue from External customers	2,85,807.81	13,832.04	15.96	<b>2,99,655.81</b>
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-
	<b>2,85,807.81</b>	<b>13,832.04</b>	<b>15.96</b>	<b>2,99,655.81</b>
<b>Total Revenue from Operations</b>				-
<b>Results</b>				
Segment Result	46,483.56	1,935.92	-	<b>48,419.48</b>
Unallocated corporate Expenditure	-	-	(19,054.55)	<b>(19,054.55)</b>
<b>Operating Profit before Interest and Tax (PBIT)</b>				<b>29,364.93</b>
Finance Costs	(5,417.39)	-	(5,997.28)	<b>(11,414.67)</b>
Other Income	10,433.09	-	2,850.96	<b>13,284.05</b>
<b>Profit Before Exceptional Item and Tax</b>				<b>31,234.31</b>
Exceptional Item	-	-	-	-
<b>Profit Before Tax (PBT)</b>				<b>31,234.31</b>
Provision for Current Tax	-	-	(3,970.10)	<b>(3,970.10)</b>
Provision for Deferred Tax	-	-	(6,112.20)	<b>(6,112.20)</b>
<b>Profit After Tax (PAT)</b>				<b>21,152.01</b>
<b>Share of Loss in Associate</b>				-
<b>Profit for the year</b>				<b>21,152.01</b>
<b>Other Information</b>				
Segment Assets	2,53,096.45	21,498.12	49,329.01	<b>3,23,923.58</b>
Segment Liabilities	1,75,376.34	3,522.44	29,188.21	<b>2,08,086.99</b>

The Group derives revenue in excess of 10% from two major customers, viz.; National Highways Authority of India- ₹ 1,66,483.07 Lakhs and Nagpur Mumbai Super Communication Expressway Limited- ₹ 39,130.82 Lakhs. All the two contribute to the Infrastructure development segment. Revenue from no other individual customers is in excess of 10% of total revenue.

### Segment reporting for the year ended March 31, 2020

Particular	Infrastructure Development	Mining	Unallocable	Total
<b>Revenue from External customers</b>	2,88,200.48	6,683.28	22.46	<b>2,94,906.22</b>
Inter-segment Revenue	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>2,88,200.48</b>	<b>6,683.28</b>	<b>22.46</b>	<b>2,94,906.22</b>
<b>Result</b>				
Segment Result	47,268.08	(468.53)	-	<b>46,799.55</b>
Unallocated corporate Expenditure	-	-	(16,843.21)	<b>(16,843.21)</b>
<b>Operating Profit before Interest and Tax (PBIT)</b>				<b>29,956.34</b>
Finance Costs	(3,937.45)	-	(7,321.59)	<b>(11,259.04)</b>
Other Income	6,758.01	-	618.82	<b>7,376.83</b>
<b>Profit Before Exceptional Item and Tax</b>				<b>26,074.13</b>
Exceptional Item	-	-	7,349.10	<b>7,349.10</b>
<b>Profit Before Tax (PBT)</b>				<b>33,423.23</b>
Provision for Current Tax	-	-	(4,996.25)	<b>(4,996.25)</b>
Provision for Deferred Tax	-	-	(3,867.42)	<b>(3,867.42)</b>
<b>Profit After Tax (PAT)</b>				<b>24,559.56</b>
<b>Share of Loss in Associate</b>	(429.04)	-	-	<b>(429.04)</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>				<b>24,130.52</b>
<b>Other Information</b>				
Segment Assets	2,35,699.41	14,957.46	48,133.47	<b>2,98,790.34</b>
Segment Liabilities	1,64,336.94	1,412.31	38,398.74	<b>2,04,147.98</b>

The Group derives revenue in excess of 10% from three major customers, viz.; National Highways Authority of India- ₹ 105,345.32 Lakhs, Nagpur Mumbai Super Communication Expressway Limited- ₹ 44,841.03 Lakhs and Rail Vikas Nigam Limited- ₹ 38,794.55 Lakhs. All the three contribute to the Infrastructure development segment. Revenue from no other individual customers is in excess of 10% of total revenue.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### Note 43 : Movement in Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2021

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Tax effects of items constituting Deferred tax liabilities / assets	Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance at March 31, 2021
Property, plant and equipment	(5,861.57)	(1,403.73)	-	(7,264.88)
Measurement of financial liabilities at amortised cost	(448.54)	85.63	-	(362.91)
Measurement of financial assets at amortised cost	(2,650.13)	(1,939.40)	-	(4,589.53)
Provision for employee benefits	465.40	5.31	(22.35)	448.36
Brought forward losses	1,885.67	374.87	-	2,260.54
Measurement of financial assets at amortised cost	286.60	(16.20)	-	270.40
Unamortised portion of fees paid for Amalgamation u/s 35DD	7.42	(7.42)	-	-
Provision for expected credit loss	369.93	(250.38)	-	119.55
Unrealised forex loss	-	-	-	-
NCD arranger fees	9.43	(7.97)	-	1.46
Ind AS 116- Leases (Net)	72.38	78.22	-	150.60
Others- Assets	-	32.45	-	32.45
MAT credit entitlement	5,796.34	(3,063.58)	-	2,732.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>(67.07)</b>	<b>(6,112.20)</b>	<b>(22.35)</b>	<b>(6,201.20)</b>

### Movement in Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2020

Tax effects of items constituting Deferred tax liabilities / assets	Opening balance as at April 1, 2019	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance at March 31, 2020
Property, plant and equipment	(4,440.25)	(1,421.32)	-	(5,861.57)
Measurement of financial liabilities at amortised cost	(453.64)	5.10	-	(448.54)
Others- Liability	-	(2,650.13)	-	(2,650.13)
Provision for employee benefits	344.88	104.16	16.36	465.40
Brought forward losses	-	1,885.67	-	1,885.67
Measurement of financial assets at amortised cost	222.37	64.23	-	286.60
Unamortised portion of fees paid for Amalgamation u/s 35DD	14.83	(7.41)	-	7.42
Provision for expected credit loss	253.00	116.93	-	369.93
NCD arranger fees	12.99	(3.56)	-	9.43
Ind AS 116- Leases (Net)	-	72.38	-	72.38
MAT credit entitlement	7,829.81	(2,033.47)	-	5,796.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,783.99</b>	<b>(3,867.42)</b>	<b>16.36</b>	<b>(67.07)</b>

### Note 44 : Tax Expenses

#### (i) Income tax (income) / expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Also refer note 44.1)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>Current Tax</b>	<b>3,970.10</b>	<b>4,996.25</b>
Current tax on profit for the period	3,970.10	5,018.17
- Excess / Short provision of earlier periods	-	(21.92)
<b>Deferred Tax</b>	<b>6,112.20</b>	<b>3,867.42</b>
- Deferred Tax (Other than MAT Entitlement)	3,048.62	1,154.10
- MAT Credit Utilization (Current period)	2,897.90	2,713.32
- MAT Write off (earlier years due adoption of new tax rates)	812.28	-
- MAT Adjustments (Earlier Periods)	(646.60)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,082.30</b>	<b>8,863.67</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

### (ii) Income tax expense / (income) recognized in other comprehensive income

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>Deferred Tax</b>		
Attributable to remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset)	22.35	(16.36)
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.35</b>	<b>(16.36)</b>

### (iii) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit Before Tax as per Profit & Loss	31,234.31	33,423.23
Domestic Tax Rate (Refer note 44.1)	34.94%	34.94%
<b>Tax thereon at Normal Rate</b>	<b>10,914.52</b>	<b>11,679.41</b>
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2,140.33	3,887.69
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation / allowable deductions	(5,105.82)	(5,052.85)
Effect of income that is taxable at different rates (Note 44.3)	356.76	(2,782.79)
Effect of MAT credit reversal (Note 44.2)	(3,063.58)	(2,713.31)
Deferred tax	6,112.20	3,867.42
Effect of short / excess provision of tax of earlier periods (Note 44.2)	(625.51)	(21.92)
<b>Income Tax Expense Recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>10,082.30</b>	<b>8,863.67</b>

Note 44.1 : On September 20, 2019, vide Taxation Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019, the Government of India inserted section 115BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961, which provides domestic companies a non-reversible option to pay corporate tax at reduced rates effective April 1, 2019, subject to certain conditions. However, the Group had a brought forward credit of MAT as on April 1, 2019 and April 1, 2020. Hence the Group has chosen to continue with the existing tax structure (except in case of few subsidiaries which has opted lower corporate tax rates) until full utilization of accumulated MAT credit.

Note 44.2 : Certain subsidiaries had created provision of income tax and utilisation of MAT credit as per Old Tax Regime at the time of finalisation of financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2020 since the management of these companies were of the view that this option was more beneficial. At the time of finalisation of Tax Audit report for FY 2019-20 (AY 2020-21) and filing of income tax return of the said year, the management of those subsidiaries have observed that the tax liability under Old Tax Regime may be higher as compared to New Tax Regime on overall basis and therefore, these subsidiaries decided to file income tax returns for the FY 2019-20 under New Tax Regime. the effect of change in accounting estimates has resulted in reversal of ₹ 499.53 Lakhs of current tax expenses and ₹ 522.70 Lakhs of deferred tax assets (net of ₹ 289.56 Lakhs previous years' utilisation).

Note 44.3 : Includes tax on income of subsidiaries taxed at lower tax rate under new tax regime amounting to Rs 342.44 Lakhs.

### Note 45 :

#### Additional information as required by para 2 of the General Instructions for preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013:

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Name of the Entity	Net assets		Share in profit or loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Montecarlo Limited	94.11%	1,09,012.32	83.32%	17,623.10	100.00%	42.22	83.35%	17,665.32
<b>Subsidiaries (Indian) :</b>								
Montecarlo Projects Limited	0.00%	(2.13)	-0.03%	(5.91)	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(5.91)
Montecarlo Enterprises Private Limited	0.00%	(0.09)	0.00%	(1.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(1.00)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

<b>Stepdown Subsidiaries (Indian) :</b>								
Montecarlo Hubli Haveri Highway Private Limited	11.24%	13,016.44	8.86%	1,874.78	0.00%	-	8.85%	1,874.78
Montecarlo Barjora Mining Private Limited	0.04%	49.23	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Montecarlo Singhara Binjabahal Highway Private Limited	11.36%	13,162.18	8.15%	1,724.62	0.00%	-	8.14%	1,724.62
Montecarlo Sinnar Shirdi Highway Private Limited	3.47%	4,018.10	-0.30%	(62.80)	0.00%	-	-0.30%	(62.80)
Montecarlo Vadodara Mumbai Expressway Pvt. Ltd.	0.40%	465.33	0.00%	(0.67)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.67)
Montecarlo Amravati Chikhli Highway Private Limited	0.22%	260.23	0.00%	(0.11)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.11)
Montecarlo Munger Mirzachowki 1 Highway Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Montecarlo Munger Mirzachowki 3 Highway Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
<b>Total Eliminations / Consolidation adjustments</b>	<b>-20.84%</b>	<b>(24,145.02)</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>
<b>Share of loss</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,15,836.59</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>21,152.01</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>42.22</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>21,194.23</b>

### Note 46 :

#### Disclosure pursuant to Appendix 6 of Ind AS 115 - "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Hubli Haveri</b>	<b>Singhara Bijabahal</b>
Description of the arrangement	Six laning & strengthening of Km 340+000 to km 403+400 of Hubli - Haveri section of NH-48 (old NH-4) in the state of Karnataka under NHDP Phase-V through public private partnership (the "PPP") on Hybrid Annuity Mode.	Rehabilitation & upgradation by Four- Laning of Singhara to Bijhabahal Section from Km. 311.000 to Km. 414.000 (Design Chainage from km. 310.806 to Km. 414.982) of NH-6 (New NH-49) in the state of Odisha under NHDP-IV on Hybrid Annuity Mode.
Significant terms of arrangement	The company will receive 40% of the bid project cost (adjusted for the Price Index Multiple) in 5 equal installments on achieving the physical progress milestones during the construction period. The remaining bid project cost (adjusted for the Price Index Multiple) shall be paid in 30 biannual installments commencing from 6 months of Commercial operation date ('COD').	The company will receive 40% of the bid project cost (adjusted for the Price Index Multiple) in 5 equal installments on achieving the physical progress milestones during the construction period. The remaining bid project cost (adjusted for the Price Index Multiple) shall be paid in 30 biannual installments commencing from 6 months of Commercial operation date ('COD').
Obligation of the Concessionaire	The Concessionaire shall not undertake or permit any change in ownership, except with the prior written approval of the Authority. The Concessionaire shall at its own cost and expense, procure finance for construction and O&M activities and perform all obligations set out in SCA.	The Concessionaire shall not undertake or permit any change in ownership, except with the prior written approval of the Authority. Further, the Concessionaire shall operate and maintain the Project in accordance with the Agreement either by itself, or through the O&M Contractor and if required, modify, repair or otherwise make improvements to the Project.
Details of any assets to be given or taken at the end of concession period	At the end of the Concession period the Company shall deliver the actual or constructive possession of the project highway, free and clear of all encumbrances.	At the end of the Concession period the Company shall deliver the actual or constructive possession of the project highway, free and clear of all encumbrances.
Revenue and profits	Revenue of ₹ 12,225.47 Lakhs and profit of ₹ 1,203.56 Lakhs. The Company has achieved Pre-COD from 23.09.2020 and eligible to receive annuity along with interest on balance completion work and first O & M as per provision of Concession Agreement on proportionate basis to completion of work.	Revenue of ₹ 21,342.47 Lakhs and profit of ₹ 2,174.51 Lakhs.
Classification	The Service Concession Agreements have been classified as Financial Assets in the books. Refer note 6 & 13.	

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Particulars	Sinnar Shirdi	Amravati Chikhli
Description of the arrangement	Four Laning of Sinnar to Shirdi Section of NH 160 from Design Ch: Km 0/000 – Km 50/943 (including Sinnar Bypass) in the State of Maharashtra on Hybrid Annuity Mode.	Balance works for Four Laning of Amravati – Chikhli section of NH-6 [Package-III from km 270.000 (Near Shelad) to km 315.000 (Near Nandura)] in the state of Maharashtra to be executed on Hybrid Annuity mode under Bharatmala Pariyojna.
Significant terms of arrangement	The company will receive 40% of the bid project cost (adjusted for the Price Index Multiple) in 5 equal installments on achieving the physical progress milestones during the construction period. The remaining bid project cost (adjusted for the Price Index Multiple) shall be paid in 30 biannual installments commencing from 6 months of Commercial operation date ('COD').	The company will receive 40% of the bid project cost (adjusted for the Price Index Multiple) in 5 equal installments on achieving the physical progress milestones during the construction period. The remaining bid project cost (adjusted for the Price Index Multiple) shall be paid in 30 biannual installments commencing from 6 months of Commercial operation date ('COD').
Obligation of the Concessionaire	The Concessionaire shall not undertake or permit any change in ownership, except with the prior written approval of the Authority. Further, the Concessionaire shall operate and maintain the Project in accordance with the Agreement either by itself, or through the O&M Contractor and if required, modify, repair or otherwise make improvements to the Project.	The Concessionaire shall not undertake or permit any change in ownership, except with the prior written approval of the Authority. Further, the Concessionaire shall operate and maintain the Project in accordance with the Agreement either by itself, or through the O&M Contractor and if required, modify, repair or otherwise make improvements to the Project.
Details of any assets to be given or taken at the end of concession period	At the end of the Concession period the Company shall deliver the actual or constructive possession of the project highway, free and clear of all encumbrances.	At the end of the Concession period the Company shall deliver the actual or constructive possession of the project highway, free and clear of all encumbrances.
Revenue and profits	Revenue of ₹ 5,655.93 Lakhs and loss of ₹ (22.88) Lakhs.	Revenue of ₹ 6,206.80 Lakhs and loss of ₹ (00.10) Lakhs.
Classification	The Service Concession Agreements have been classified as Financial Assets in the books. Refer note 6 & 13.	

### Note 47 :

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group has elected below practical expedients on transition to Ind AS 116:

1. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
2. The Group has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short term leases of all the assets that have a lease term of twelve months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.
3. Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of right of use asset at the date of initial application.
4. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 9.00%.

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the period ended March 31, 2021:

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Amount
<b>Balance as at April 1, 2019 (on account of adoption of Ind AS 116)</b>	<b>276.43</b>
New lease contracts entered during the year	7,290.15
Interest on lease liability	644.45
Payments of lease liabilities	(1,266.02)
<b>Balance as at April 1, 2020</b>	<b>6,945.01</b>
New lease contracts entered during the period	305.82
Interest on lease liability	601.96
Payments of lease liabilities	(1,440.05)
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>6,412.74</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

The following table provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of the lease liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments:

All Amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Lease Liability	781.02	3,293.90	2,337.82	6,412.74
Interest Liability allocated to future periods	601.96	1,486.50	227.09	2,315.55
Minimum Lease Payments	1,382.98	4,780.40	2,564.91	8,728.29

### Note 48 : (a) Disclosure of summarised information of associate as per Ind AS 112 Para B12

The Company held 23% interest in Bijapur-Hungund Tollway Private Limited, associate in India. The Company, vide its share purchase agreement dated January 28, 2020, sold its entire holding in BHTPL on February 14, 2020. The assets, equity, and liabilities, as on February 14, 2020 and incomes and expenses for the period from April 01, 2019 to February 14, 2020 of the associate company are as follows:

Particulars	As at February 14, 2020
Current Assets	3,923.40
Non-Current Assets	80,402.00
Current Liabilities	9,586.70
Non-Current liabilities	77,579.90
Share Capital and Reserve & Surplus	(2,831.80)

Particulars	Period from April 01, 2019 to February 14, 2020
Revenue	11,426.70
Construction expenses	583.90
Operating Expenses	1,812.00
Employee Benefit Expenses	253.00
Finance Charges	6,837.90
Depreciation Expenses	3,606.80
Other Expenses	198.60
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(1,865.40)
Other Comprehensive Income	-
Total Other comprehensive Income for the year	(1,865.40)

### (b) Disclosure of exceptional item

Montecarlo Limited ("MCL") held 23% equity shares of Bijapur Hungund Tollway Private Limited ("BHTPL") and the balance 77% was held by Sadbhav Infrastructure Project Limited ("SIPL"). SIPL entered into definitive share purchase agreement ("the SIPL SPA") dated July 1, 2019 with Indinfravit Trust ("Investor") for sale of entire equity shares (100%) of BHTPL, subject to necessary regulatory approvals, lender's consent, other customary approvals and upon satisfaction of conditions precedent as mentioned in the agreement. In terms of the SIPL SPA, one of the condition precedent to closing of the transaction required SIPL to acquire the entire holding of MCL in BHTPL so as to facilitate the transfer of 100% of the equity share capital of BHTPL to the Investor. The Board of Directors of MCL had approved this stake sale in its meeting held on May 17, 2019. Subsequently MCL has entered into a share purchase agreement ("the agreement") dated January 29, 2020 with SIPL, Sadbhav Engineering Limited and BHTPL for sale of its entire holding in BHTPL for a consideration of ₹ 4,880.61 Lakhs. The profit on the disposal of investments is presented as exceptional items in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020.

**49** The dates of implementation of the 'Code on Wages, 2019', 'Code on Social Security, 2020' and the 'Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code 2020' are yet to be notified the Government. The Group will assess the possible impact of the same and give effect in the financial statements when the Rules/Schemes thereunder are notified.

**50** The Group is engaged in the business of infrastructure sector and mining sector. On account of Covid 19, most states have declared lockdown but have allowed infrastructure activities to be continued.

Based on the management's current assessment of the impact of this pandemic on the Group's business operations, capital and financial resources, liquidity, internal financial reporting and its overall financial position while considering the current economic conditions, firm orders on the hand and the execution plan in the next three to five years, the impact of this pandemic on

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021

the Group is not expected to be significant. The management does not see any risks in the Company's & its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due. The Group has adequate unutilized fund based credit facilities available, to take care of any urgent requirement of funds.

Based on the above assessment, there is no significant impact of Covid 19 on consolidated financial statements. Furthermore, the pandemic is not likely to have a significant impact on the future operations, its profitability and recoverability of the carrying value of its receivables and inventories, as at March 31, 2021. The Group will continue to closely monitor material changes to future economic conditions, if any, as and when they arrive.

- 51 The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors of the Company on July 2, 2021.

### For and on behalf of Board of Directors

#### Montecarlo Limited

CIN: U40300GJ1995PLC025082

#### Kanubhai M. Patel

Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 00025552

#### Brijesh K. Patel

Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025479

#### Mrunal K. Patel

Jt. Managing Director  
DIN: 00025525

#### Nigam G. Shah

Chief Financial Officer

#### Kalpesh P. Desai

Company Secretary

#### Place: Ahmedabad

Date: July 02, 2021

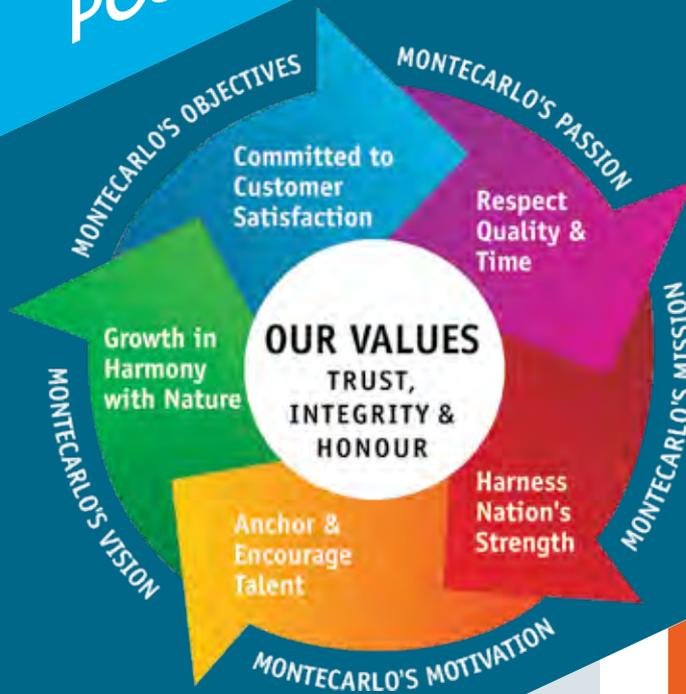






MONTECARLO  
BORN TO ACHIEVE

# POSITIVE VALUES



Commitment branches excellence, in service, and in its value and that's what brings results: unparalleled and consistent.

Imbibing deep trust for our innovations and ownership on unique methodology, we, at Montecarlo, have built lasting, integral relationships with the stakeholders. It aligns on a collective team spirit that mines a balance of time and quality while nurturing an environment that distributes returns and pillars professionalism - a system that enables every association to proudly be a part of.

# Future, a seeming Reality.

*We embraced every opportunity  
with an attitude of success that found  
milestones at quality construction  
engineering, infrastructure of optimum  
resources and energising solutions.  
This led us to embark on a continuous  
journey of impressing our patrons  
and impression our stakeholders with  
leadership in abilities and authenticity.*



Highways



Railways



Building &  
Factories



Mining



Energy  
Infrastructure



Water &  
Irrigation



**MONTECARLO**  
BORN TO ACHIEVE

Registered & Corporate Office :

## MONTECARLO LIMITED

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Bodakdev, Ahmedabad - 380058, India.

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+91-79-71999300 / 301

Fax : +91-79-26408444

E-mail : [mail@mclindia.com](mailto:mail@mclindia.com)

Website : [www.mclindia.com](http://www.mclindia.com)

CIN : U40300GJ1995PLC025082