

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Balance sheet

as at March 31, 2022

	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	4.27	29.51
Financial Assets			
i. Investments	4	8.25	8.25
iii Other financial assets	5	15.75	15.75
Total non current assets		28.27	53.51
Current assets			
Financial Assets			
i. Cash and cash equivalents	7	5.70	6.53
ii. Other financial assets	8	37.15	632.93
iii Loans	9	3,518.54	3,759.98
Other current assets	10	43.67	44.84
Total current assets		3,605.06	4,444.28
Total Assets		3,633.33	4,497.80
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	11	1.00	1.00
Other Equity	12	39.80	167.31
Total Equity		40.80	168.31
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	14	3,484.83	3,726.27
ii. Trade payables	15		
Total outstanding due to micro, small and medium enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding due to creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises		3.40	515.10
iii Other financial liabilities	16	86.23	71.70
Provisions	13	16.33	16.33
Other current liabilities	17	1.74	0.09
Total current liabilities		3,592.53	4,329.49
Total liabilities		3,592.53	4,329.49
Total Equity and Liabilities		3,633.33	4,497.80

Significant Accounting Policies

2

Notes to Financial Statements

3-36

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Gokhale & Sathe

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 103264W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

CIN : U45400MH2014PTC259616

Sd/-

Sd/-

Sd/-

CA Atul Kale

Partner

Membership No: 109947

Mumbai

Date: 23/05/2022

UDIN : 22109947AMXWSG7302

Priya Joshi

Director

DIN: 07185523

Mumbai

Date: 23/05/2022

Uttam Pawar

Director

DIN :03381300

Mumbai

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2022

	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue			
I	Revenue from operations	-	1,446.56
II	Other income	3.69	12,501.25
III	Total Income (I + II)	3.69	13,947.81
IV Expenses			
	Operating and maintenance expenses	80.31	5,484.74
	Employee Benefits Expenses	0.43	130.93
	Finance costs	16.50	1.82
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	6.68	6.72
	Other expenses	27.28	16.65
	Total Expenses (IV)	131.20	5,640.86
V	Profit before tax (III-IV)	(127.51)	8,306.95
VI Income Tax expense			
	Current tax	-	35.00
	Deferred tax	-	2.00
	Total tax expense	-	37.00
VII	Profit from continuing operations (V-VI)	(127.51)	8,269.95
VIII Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) from continued operations			
A	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	-	(7.68)
	(ii) Income tax relating to above items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	2.00
	Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) from continued operations (Net of tax)	-	(5.68)
IX	Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) from continued operations (VII+VIII) (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)	(127.51)	8,264.27

Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rs.) 26 **(1,275.10)** 82,699.52

Significant Accounting Policies 2

Notes to Financial Statements 3-36

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MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
(Loss)/Profit before exceptional items and tax	(127.51)	8,306.95
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	6.68	6.72
Finance costs	-	-
Dividend income	(0.75)	-
Interest income	-	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	-	(5.68)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(121.58)	8,307.99
Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in non-current financial assets - others	595.77	(556.36)
(Increase)/Decrease in current financial assets - others	1.17	126.69
Increase/(Decrease) in short term provisions	-	3.79
Increase/(Decrease) in long term provisions	-	(28.72)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(511.71)	(12,293.72)
Increase/(Decrease) in other current financial liabilities	14.53	11.78
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	1.65	(5.04)
Cash generated from operations	(20.16)	(4,433.61)
Income tax paid	-	20.46
Net cash from operating activities	(20.16)	(4,413.15)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment including capital advances	-	(7.80)
Sale of Property Plant and Equipment including capital advances	18.56	-
Loans and advances to related parties - repayment received	241.44	680.88
Dividend received	0.75	-
Interest received	-	-
Net cash (used in) investing activities	260.74	673.08
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from borrowings	1,062.00	3,726.27
Repayment of borrowings	(1,303.44)	-
Interest paid	-	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	(241.44)	3,726.27
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(0.86)	(13.80)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	6.53	20.32
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	5.70	6.53
Cash and cash equivalents includes:	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash on hand	1.95	1.95
Bank balances		
In current accounts	3.75	4.58
	5.70	6.53

Change in liability arising from financing activities

Particulars	01 April 2021	Cashflows	Non cash changes	31 March 2022
Borrowings - Non current	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

1. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting standard 7 Cash Flow Statement notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the relevant provisions of the Act.

2. Figures in bracket indicate cash outflow

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached

For Gokhale & Sathe
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 103264W

Sd/-

CA Atul Kale
Partner
Membership No: 109947
Mumbai
Date: 23/05/2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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CIN : U45400MH2014PTC259616

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Priya Joshi
Director
DIN: 07185523
Mumbai
Date: 23/05/2022

Sd/-

Uttam Pawar
Director
DIN :03381300
Mumbai

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital

(Rs. In lakhs)

Particulars

Amount

Balance as at March 31, 2020	<u>1.00</u>
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	<u>1.00</u>
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	<u>1.00</u>

B. Other Equity

Particulars

Reserves and Surplus

	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2020	<u>(8,096.96)</u>	<u>(8,096.96)</u>
Profit for the year	8,269.95	8,269.95
Other comprehensive income	(5.68)	(5.68)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	<u>167.31</u>	<u>167.31</u>
Profit for the year	(127.51)	(127.51)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	<u>39.80</u>	<u>39.80</u>

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

For Gokhale & Sathe

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 103264W

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MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

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Notes to Financial Statements

1 Corporate information

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited (the Company) was incorporated on 21 November 2014 under the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), with Corporate Identity Number (CIN)U45400MH2014PTC259616. The Company has been awarded toll collection rights by Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation Limited (MSRDC), for a period of 2.5 years, commencing from 1st July 2017 as per the Concession Agreement. During this concession period the Company has the right to collect toll at Connecting Mumbai Pune Highway (NH - 4) at Shilphata & Mumbai - Nashik Highway (NH-3) at Bhiwandi. The Company is a subsidiary of MEP Infrastructure Developers Private Limited (the Holding Company), a company incorporated in India.

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 along with comparative financial information for the year March 31, 2021 have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

Historical Cost Convention

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

- certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost to sell;
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value

Current non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or noncurrent as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of business and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Ind AS requires use of estimates and assumptions for some items, which might have an effect on their recognition and measurement in the balance sheet and statement of profit and loss. The actual amounts realised may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:

a) **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, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support. Assumptions also need to be made, when the Company assesses, whether an asset may be capitalised and which components of the cost of the asset may be capitalised.

b) **Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations :**

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation and vested future benefits and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government Securities as at the Balance Sheet Date for the estimated term of the obligations.

c) **Recognition of deferred tax assets :**

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all the deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. The management is reasonably certain that taxable profits will be available to absorb carried forward losses while recognising deferred tax assets.

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

d) **Recognition and measurement of other provisions :**

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the balance sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the figure included in other provisions.

e) **Discounting of long-term financial instruments :**

All financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition. In case of financial instruments which are required to subsequently measured at amortised cost, interest is accrued using the effective interest method.

2.4 Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial instruments. When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company recognises transfers due to change between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period.

E **Significant accounting policies**

i) **Tangible Assets**

a) **Recognition and measurement**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs, either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Income and expenses related to the incidental operations, not necessary to bring the item to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, are recognised in profit or loss.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

b) **Depreciation / amortization**

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the written down value method over the estimated useful life of the assets. Depreciation on addition/deletion of fixed assets during the year is provided on pro-rata basis from / to the date of addition/deletion. Fixed assets costing up to Rs. 5,000 individually are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Useful life of the asset is taken, as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013

c) **Subsequent expenditure**

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company

d) **Impairment of fixed assets**

The carrying values of assets at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists.

If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment is recognized for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case any impairment loss of the revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent a revaluation reserve is available for that asset.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such Reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. In case of revalued assets such Reversal is not recognized.

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

ii) Intangible assets

Toll Collection Rights

a) Recognition and Measurement

Toll collection rights are stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Cost includes: Contractual Upfront / monthly /fortnightly payments towards acquisition of Toll collection rights.

b) Amortisation

Intangible assets i.e. toll collection rights are amortised over the tenure of the respective toll collection contract.

ii) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs related to borrowing which the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate applicable to the respective borrowing. Borrowing costs include interest costs measured at Effective Interest Rate (EIR) and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Ancillary borrowing costs are amortised over the tenure of the loan.

Borrowing costs that are attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as a part of cost of such assets till the time the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying assets is the one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. Other borrowing costs are recorded as an expense in the year in which they are incurred. Ancillary borrowing costs are amortised over the tenure of the loan.

iii) Investment in associates, joint venture and subsidiaries

a) Recognition & Measurement

The Company has accounted for its investment in subsidiaries and associates, joint venture at cost.

iv) Financial Instruments

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

A Financial assets

Classification

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

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, other than those designated as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

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. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

Debt instruments at FVOCI

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the Fair value through other comprehensive income(FVOCI) if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets., and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

For assets classified as subsequently measured at FVOCI, interest revenue, expected credit losses, and foreign exchange gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss. Other gains and losses on remeasurement to fair value are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

Debt instrument at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the group may elect to classify a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVOCI criteria, as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at FVOCI or FVTPL. The group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

Further,the Company has elected the policy to account to continue the carrying value for its investments in subsidiaries and associates as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP as at the date of transition (April 1, 2015) as per the exemption available under Ind AS 101. Also, in accordance with Ind AS 27 Company has elected the policy to account investments in subsidiaries and associates at cost.

Derecognition

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

- a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- b) The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) it 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 owners.hip. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

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.

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets of the Company comprise of trade receivable and other receivables consisting of debt instruments e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance. Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. An impairment loss for trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Impairment losses if any, are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

B Financial liabilities

Financial instruments with a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial assets is recognised as financial liability by the Company.

Classification

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

ii) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings or payables

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

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.

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

Derecognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

v) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the group, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

vi) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment.

vii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above

viii) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements

Further, long term provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. A provision for onerous contracts is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

ix) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company, the revenue can be reliably measured and no significant uncertainty as to the measurability and collectability exists.

Toll collection

Revenue from toll collection is recognised on actual collections of toll and in case of contractual terms with certain customers. the same is recognised on an accrual basis.

Other income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective rate of interest.

x) Retirement and other employee benefits

a) Short term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages etc. and the expected cost of ex-gratia are recognized in the period in which the employee renders. the related service. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

b) Post Employment Employee Benefits

Retirement benefits to employees comprise payments to government provident funds, gratuity fund and Employees State Insurance

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to defined contributions plans such as Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance and Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective Funds.

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation by an independent actuary, using the projected unit credit method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Actuarial gains/losses are recognized in the other comprehensive income.

xi) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred income tax reflects the impact of current year timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes and Reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity

Deferred tax asset / liabilities in respect of on temporary differences which originate and reverse during the tax holiday period are not recognised. Deferred tax assets / liabilities in respect of temporary differences that originate during the tax holiday period but reverse after the tax holiday period are recognised. The tax effect is calculated on the accumulated timing differences at the year-end based on the tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted on the balance sheet date.

Minimum alternate tax credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

xii) Earnings Per Share

a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company

- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year

b) Diluted earnings per share

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

-the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and

-the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity

xiii) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1, 2022, as below:

Amendment to Existing issued Ind AS

The MCA has notified below amendments which are effective 1st April 2022:

- Amendments to Ind AS 103, Business Combinations
- Amendments to Ind AS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment
- Amendments to Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- Amendments to Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments
- Amendments to Ind AS 116, Leases

Based on Preliminary work, the Company does not expect these amendments to have any significant impact on its Financial statements.

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

as at March 31, 2022

Note 3 - Property, Plant and Equipment - As at March 31, 2022

	Gross Block (At Cost)			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block		
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Tangible Assets :										
Vehicles	16.51	-	-	16.51	9.22	3.00	-	12.24	4.27	7.28
Computer system	2.55	-	-	2.55	2.16	0.39	-	2.55	0.00	0.39
Toll equipments	31.73	-	18.56	13.17	9.89	3.29	-	13.17	0.00	21.84
Total	50.79	-	18.56	32.23	21.27	6.68	-	27.96	4.27	29.51

Note 3 - Property, Plant and Equipment - As at March 31, 2021

	Gross Block (At Cost)			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block		
	As at April 1, 2020	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Tangible Assets :										
Vehicles	16.51	-	-	16.51	6.16	3.06	-	9.22	7.28	10.35
Computer system	2.05	0.50	-	2.55	1.59	0.57	-	2.16	0.39	0.46
Toll equipments	24.43	7.30	-	31.73	6.79	3.09	-	9.89	21.84	17.64
Total	42.99	7.80	-	50.79	14.54	6.72	-	21.27	29.51	28.45

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4

Non Current Investments

Particulars

As at
March 31, 2022

As at
March 31, 2021

(A) Other Investments

(Unquoted, fully paid up)

Non trade Equity Investments

In Others

50,000 Shares (previous year : 50,000) equity shares of Jankalyan Sahakari Bank Limited of Rs 10 each.

5.00

5.00

13,000 Shares (previous year : 13,000) equity shares of Kalyan Janatha Sahakari Bank Limited of Rs 25 each.

3.25

3.25

8.25

8.25

Note 5

Non Current Financial Assets-Others

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Particulars

As at
March 31, 2022

As at
March 31, 2021

Security deposits

0.75

0.75

Bank Deposits with maturity beyond twelve months

15.00

15.00

Total

15.75

15.75

Note: Total bank deposits of Rs. 15.00 lakhs (previous year : Rs 15.00 lakhs) comprise of Deposits having maturities of more than 12 months. Out of the total deposits, fixed deposits with Banks of Rs. 15.00 lakhs (previous year : Rs 15.00 lakhs) are provided as a lien for maintenance of Debt Service Reserve Account.

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6

Taxation

i. Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Current Tax		
Current year	-	-
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax on origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	2.00
Total deferred tax	<u>-</u>	<u>2.00</u>
Total Income tax (income) / expense	<u>-</u>	<u>2.00</u>

ii. Income Tax in Other Comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	-	(7.68)
Tax expenses	-	2.00
Net of tax	<u>-</u>	<u>(5.69)</u>

iii. Reconciliation of effective tax

The table below explains the differences between the expected tax expense, at the Indian statutory tax rate of 25.168% (2021 : 25.168%) payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under tax laws in India, and the Company's total tax expense for the year.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit / (loss) before tax as per Statement of Profit and loss	(127.51)	8,306.95
Tax using the domestic tax rate of company (25.168%)	-	2,090.69
Tax effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	-
Incremental Deferred Tax Assets on Financial Assets and Other Items	-	-
Incremental Deferred Tax Assets on Property, plant and equipment and Intangible asset	-	-
Income tax expense	<u>-</u>	<u>2,090.69</u>
Effective Tax Rate	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>25.17%</u>

The Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Company has started recognised Provision of Income Tax for from the year ended 31 March 2022 and re-measured its Deferred Tax Assets basis the rate prescribed in the said section. The rate prescribed under the section 115BAA is 22 % as increased by applicable surcharge (10%) and cess (4%).

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7

Current Financial Assets-Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Bank balances		
In current accounts	3.75	4.58
Cash on hand	1.95	1.95
Cash and cash equivalents as presented in the Balance sheet	5.70	6.53

Note 8

Current Financial Assets-Others

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Interest Receivable		
- Related Parties	35.66	35.66
- Accrued on fixed deposit	1.49	(0.00)
To related parties:		
- Other receivable	-	5.14
To parties other than related parties:		
- Claim receivable	-	592.13
Total	37.15	632.93

Note 9

Current Financial Assets-Loans

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
To related parties:		
Loans and advances (Refer note a below)	3,518.18	3,759.62
To parties other than related parties:		
Loan to employees	0.35	0.35
Security deposits	-	-
	3,518.54	3,759.98
Less: Provisions for amounts considered doubtful		
Loans to related parties	-	-
Total	3,518.54	3,759.98
a) Loans and advances to related parties		
i) Fellow subsidiary companies		
- MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	3,518.18	3,759.62
Total	3,518.18	3,759.62

Note 10

Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Prepaid expenses	0.11	0.32
Balances with government authorities	43.56	44.52
Total	43.67	44.84

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11

Equity Share Capital

Particulars

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
[a] Authorised share capital		
10,000 (March 31, 2021 : 10,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each	1.00	1.00
	1.00	1.00
[b] Issued		
10,000 (March 31, 2021 : 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	1.00	1.00
	1.00	1.00
[c] Subscribed and paid up		
10,000 (March 31, 2021 : 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	1.00	1.00
	1.00	1.00

[d] Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :

Equity :	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Shares outstanding, beginning of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding, end of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00

[e] Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shareholders are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid. Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to forfeiture of the shares.

On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

[f] Shares held by its holding company:

Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid held by:

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited (Holding Company)	9,999	100%	9,999	100%

[f] Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of Shares	Percentage	Number of Shares	Percentage
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited (Holding Company)	9,999	100%	9,999	100%

[h] Details of shareholding of promoters shares in the Company:

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		% Change during the year
	Number of Shares	Percentage	Number of Shares	Percentage	
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited (Holding Company)	9,999	100.0%	9,999	100.0%	0.0%
Mr. Jayant Dattatray Mhaiskar	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0.0%
	10,000	100%	10,000	100%	

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020		% Change during the year
	Number of Shares	Percentage	Number of Shares	Percentage	
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited (Holding Company)	9,999	100%	9,999	100%	0%
Mr. Jayant Dattatray Mhaiskar	1	0%	1	0%	0%
	10,000	100%	10,000	100%	

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12

Other Equity

(i) Retained earnings

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance as at the beginning of the year	167.31	(8,096.96)
Add : Profit for the year	(127.51)	8,269.95
Other comprehensive income	-	(5.68)
Balance as at the end of the year	39.80	167.31

Note 13

Provisions

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non-Current Provisions		
Employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 32)	-	-
Total (A)	-	-
Current Provisions		
Employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 32)	16.33	16.33
Total (B)	16.33	16.33
Total (A)+(B)	16.33	16.33

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14

Current Financial Liability-Borrowings

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Term Loan from Financial Institution	1,062.00	-
From Related Parties (refer note II below)	2,422.83	3,726.27
Total	3,484.83	3,726.27

Note 14.1

Term loan from Khyati Realtors Private Limited amounting of Rs.1,062.00 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Nil) is secured by first pari passu charge as follow:

Pledge of shares of Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited held by Mr. Jayant Mhaiskar & Jayant Mhaiskar (HUF)

Corporate guarantee of MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited, the holding company and personal guarantee given by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, director of the holding Company.

Exclusive charge on moveable asset of MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

Interest charged @ 18.40% p.a. payable on monthly.

Note 14.2

Interest free unsecured loans from MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited (Holding Company) of Rs.831.05 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs 2,134.48 lakhs) is repayable on demand.

Interest free unsecured loans from Raima Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited (fellow subsidiary Company) of Rs.1,591.78 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs 1,591.78 lakhs) is repayable on demand.

Note 15**Current Financial Liability-Trade payables**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade payables*		
Amount due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises **	-	-
Others	3.40	515.10
Authority payments / concession fees (net)	-	511.82
Creditors for Suppliers/services	3.40	3.28
Total	3.40	515.10

* The carrying amount of trade payables as at reporting date is at fair value. Refer to Note for liquidity risk.

**** Disclosure for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**

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

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
The principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	-	-
	-	-

Ageing for trade payables outstanding is as follows

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
- dues of micro and small enterprises		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	-	-
- others		
Less than 1 year	0.13	512.49
1-2 years	0.67	0.33
2-3 years	0.33	2.00
More than 3 years	2.27	0.28
	3.40	515.10

Note 16**Current Financial Liability-Others**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Employee benefit expenses payable	8.14	9.75
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	14.85	-
Other liabilities	-	-
- Others	63.25	61.95
Total	86.23	71.70

Note 17**Other current liabilities**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Statutory dues	1.74	0.09
Total	1.74	0.09

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 18

Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Toll Collection	-	891.16
Other operating revenue		
- Claims from authority	-	555.40
Total	-	1,446.56

Note 19

Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest income		
- from fixed deposits	1.57	1.57
- from loans to others	-	3.42
Provisions no longer required	1.37	12,496.12
Other Income	-	0.14
Total	3.69	12,501.25

Note 20

Operating and maintenance expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Concession fees to authority	-	5,425.56
Claim from authority	80.31	-
Road repairing and maintenance expenses	-	-
Toll attendant expenses	-	28.39
Other site operational expenses	-	30.78
Plaza Expenses	-	22.12
Office Maintenance Expense	-	0.05
Power, Fuel, Electricity & Water Charges	-	8.62
Total	80.31	5,484.74

Note 21

Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus	-	117.58
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note)	0.43	6.31
Gratuity Expense (Refer Note)	-	3.30
Staff Welfare Expenses	-	3.75
Total	0.43	130.93

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 22

Finance costs

Particulars

For the year ended
March 31, 2022

For the year ended
March 31, 2021

Interest expenses

- from banks

16.50

-

Other borrowing cost

- Bank guarantee and commission

-

1.82

Total

16.50

1.82

Note 23

Other expenses

Particulars

For the year ended
March 31, 2022

For the year ended
March 31, 2021

Rent, Rates & Taxes

5.94

0.85

Insurance

0.44

0.67

Legal consultancy and professional fees

1.03

0.49

Travelling and conveyance expenses

-

7.47

Auditors remuneration (Refer Note)

0.63

1.86

Repairs and maintenance

- to computers

-

0.73

- others

-

0.32

Miscellaneous Expenses

19.24

4.28

Total

27.28

16.65

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 24

1. Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

A. Accounting classification and fair values

March 31, 2022	Fair value through Profit	Carrying amount		Level 1	Fair value			Total
		Amortised Cost	Total		Level 2	Level 3		
Financial assets								
Non-current investments - Unquoted equity shares*	8.25	-	8.25	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	5.70	5.70	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances - Non Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non-current financial asset	-	15.75	15.75	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current financial asset	-	37.15	37.15	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances - Current	-	3,518.54	3,518.54	-	-	-	-	-
	8.25	3,577.14	3,585.39	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities								
Short term borrowings	-	3,499.68	3,499.68	-	-	-	-	-
From Financial institution	-	1,062.00	1,062.00	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on loan	-	14.85	14.85	-	-	-	-	-
From related parties	-	2,422.83	2,422.83	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	3.40	3.40	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current financial liabilities	-	71.38	71.38	-	-	-	-	-
	-	7,074.14	7,074.14	-	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2021								
March 31, 2021	Fair value through Profit	Carrying amount		Level 1	Fair value			Total
		Amortised Cost	Total		Level 2	Level 3		
Financial assets								
Non-current investments - Unquoted equity shares*	8.25	-	8.25	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	6.53	6.53	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non-current financial asset	-	15.75	15.75	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current financial asset	-	632.93	632.93	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances - Current	-	3,759.98	3,759.98	-	-	-	-	-
	8.25	4,415.19	4,423.44	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities								
Short term borrowings	-	3,726.27	3,726.27	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	515.10	515.10	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current financial liabilities	-	71.70	71.70	-	-	-	-	-
	-	4,313.07	4,313.07	-	-	-	-	-

*The fair value in respect of the unquoted equity investments cannot be reliably estimated. The Company has currently measured them at cost.

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 25

Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

i. Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors is primarily responsible to develop and monitor Company's Risk Management framework. The Company has a risk management policy in place.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk on its receivables is recognised on the statement of financial position at the carrying amount of those receivable assets, net of any provisions for doubtful debts. Receivable balances and deposit balances are monitored on a monthly basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not considered to be material.

The Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. It has policies in place to ensure that sale transactions are made to customers with an appropriate credit history.

The Company does not have any credit risk outside India.

Impairment

The ageing of trade and other receivables that were not impaired was as follows.

	Carrying amount	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Neither past due nor impaired	-	-
Past due 1–30 days	-	-
Past due 31–90 days	-	-
Past due 91–120 days	-	-
Past due 121–180 days	-	-
Past due 181–360 days	-	-
More than 360 days	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Cash equivalents & Other bank balances

The Company held cash equivalents and other bank balances of Rs. 2.05 lakhs at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 : Rs. 6.04 lakhs). The cash equivalents and other bank balances/deposits are held with banks with good credit ratings.

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturity pattern of Financial- Liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

March 31, 2022	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings and Interest thereon	3,499.68	3,499.68	3,499.68	-	-	-
Trade payables	3.40	3.40	3.40	-	-	-
Other Payables	71.38	71.38	71.38	-	-	-
	3,574.46	3,574.46	3,574.46	-	-	-

March 31, 2021	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Trade payables	515.10	515.10	515.10	-	-	-
Other Payables	71.70	71.70	71.70	-	-	-
	586.80	586.81	586.80	-	-	-

* The fair value in respect of the unquoted equity investments cannot be reliably estimated.

iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

iv(a). Currency risk:

The risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Since company does not have any foreign exchange transactions, it is not exposed to this risk.

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

iv(b). Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. Borrowings taken and issued at fixed and floating rates exposes the Company to fair value and cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows.

	Nominal amount	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	15.00	15.00
Financial liabilities	1,062.00	-
	1,077.00	15.00
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	-
	-	-
Total	1,077.00	15.00

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit before tax by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, remain constant.

	Profit or loss	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
March 31, 2022		
Variable-rate instruments	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	-	-
March 31, 2021		
Variable-rate instruments	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	-	-

The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 100 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

v. Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and other equity reserves . The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximise shareholders value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company monitors capital using Adjusted net debt to equity ratio. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total debt less cash and bank balances

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-Current Borrowings	-	-
Current Borrowings	3,484.83	3,726.27
Gross Debt	3,484.83	3,726.27
Less - Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5.70)	(6.53)
Less - Other Bank Deposits	-	-
Less - Current Investments	-	-
Adjusted net debt	3,479.13	3,719.74
Total equity	40.80	168.31
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	85.27	22.10

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 26

Earnings Per Share

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit/(Loss) for basic and diluted earnings per share (A)	(127.51)	8,269.95
Weighted average number of equity shares (B)	10,000	10,000
Basic earnings per share (Rs.) (A / B)	(1,275.10)	82,699.52
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for the calculation of diluted earnings per share (C)	10,000	10,000
Diluted earnings per share (Rs.) (A / C)	(1,275.10)	82,699.52

Note 27

Auditor's remuneration

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Statutory audit fees	0.63	1.86
Total	0.63	1.86

Note 28

Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 29

Capital Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advance)	6.68	6.68

Note 30

Segment reporting

The Company is engaged in the business of toll collection, which is the only business segment of the Company. The Company does not have any separate geographical segment since all its operations are carried out in India. Hence, there are no separate reportable segments, as required by 'Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments.

Note 31

Domestic transfer pricing

The Indian Finance Bill, 2012 had sought to bring in certain class of domestic transactions in the ambit of the transfer pricing regulations with effect from 1 April 2012. The Company's management is of the opinion that its domestic transaction are at arm's length so that appropriate legislation will not have an impact on financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation. The Company does not have any international transactions with related parties during the year.

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, except per share data and unless stated otherwise)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 32

Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution Plan

The Company makes provident fund, Employees State Insurance and Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund contributions for eligible employees. Under the schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage / fixed amount of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions as specified under the law are paid to the respective fund set up by the government authority.

The Company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year *

Description	As at	As at
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund	0.01	0.01
Employer's contribution to Employee state Insurance Corporation	0	-
Employer's Contribution to Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund	0	-
	0.01	0.01

*Included in Contribution to provident fund and other funds

Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

The Company has defined benefit plan for gratuity which is unfunded. The scheme provides payment to vested employees at retirement, death or on resignation/termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

Present value of the defined benefit liabilities

The amount included in the Balance sheet arising from the Company's obligations in respect of its defined benefit schemes is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Movement in defined benefit obligations:		
At the beginning of the year	-	41.27
Current service cost	-	-
Interest cost	-	-
Remeasurements :		
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Liabilities assumed / (settled)	-	(24.94)
At the end of the year	-	16.33
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	As at	As at
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Present value of obligations	-	16.33
Present value of plan assets	-	-
Net liability recognised	-	16.33

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, except per share data and unless stated otherwise)

Notes to Financial Statements

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, except per share data and unless stated otherwise)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 32

Employee Benefits (continued)

Classification into Current / Non-Current

The liability in respect of the plan comprises of the following non current and current portion:

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Current	-	16.33
Non current	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>16.33</u>

The components of defined benefit plan cost are as follows:

Particulars

Recognised in Income Statement

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Current service cost	-	-
Interest cost / (income) (net)	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability/(asset)	-	-
Expense recognised in Total Comprehensive Income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 33

Related party disclosures

A. Name of related parties and the nature of relationship

Name of related party	Nature of relationship
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited	Holding Company
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
MEP Chennai Bypass Toll Road Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
MEP Nagzari Toll Road Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Raima Toll Road Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Raima Ventures Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Rideema Toll Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Raima Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
MEP Tormato Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
MEP Roads & Bridges Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Mhaiskar Toll Road Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
MEP Infra Construction Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
MEP Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
MEP Infraprojects Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Bhalaji Toll Road Private Limited (formerly known as Baramati Tollways Private Limited - Subsidiary of Rideema Toll Private Limited)	Fellow Subsidiary
SMYR Consortium LLP	Jointly Controlled Entity
KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited	Jointly Controlled Entity
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.	Jointly Controlled Entity
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.	Jointly Controlled Entity
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd.	Jointly Controlled Entity
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd.	Jointly Controlled Entity
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd.	Jointly Controlled Entity
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd.	Jointly Controlled Entity
Mr. Uttam Pawar (Director)	Key Management Person
Mrs. Priya Joshi (Director)	Key Management Person

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 33

Related party disclosures

Related party disclosures (continued)

B. Disclosures of material transactions with related parties and balances as at 31 March 2022		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
I) Transactions during the year			
Holding Company			
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited	Nature of transactions		
	Loan taken	1.62	2,770.83
	Repayment of loan taken	1305.06	636.34
	Expenses incurred on behalf of	102.00	60.62
	Expenses incurred on our behalf by	140.38	50.02
Fellow Subsidiary			
MEP Highway Solutions Pvt Ltd	Repayment of loan taken	241.44	1,063.51
	Expenses incurred on behalf of	-	0.08
Baramati Tollways Private Limited	Expenses incurred on behalf of	-	0.07
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	Expenses incurred on behalf of	-	0.59
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	Expenses incurred on behalf of	-	2.61
	Expenses incurred on our behalf by	-	19.44
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	Expenses incurred on our behalf by	2.05	2.05
	Expenses incurred on behalf of	-	1.57
MEP Tormato Private Limited	Expenses incurred on behalf of	-	0.70
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	Expenses incurred on our behalf by	-	3.59
II) Balances at the end of the year			
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited	Receivable	33.25	5.14
	Loan	831.05	2,134.48
MEP Highway Solutions Pvt Ltd	Loan given	3135.18	3,376.63
	Interest receivable	35.66	35.66
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	Payable	19.44	19.44
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	Payable	2.05	2.05
MEP Tormato Private Limited	Payable	383.00	-

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 34

Other Disclosures

(i) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

No charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period by the company.

(ii) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(iii) Utilisation of Borrowed funds:

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

- Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding party (Ultimate Beneficiaries)

- Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(iv) Details of Benami Property held

There are no proceedings which have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(v) Undisclosed income

The Company will not have any transaction which not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961

vi) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any of the banks or financial institutions or any other lender.

vii) The Company does not deal with the struck off companies.

viii) The funds borrowed for short term purposes have not been utilized for any other purpose / long term purposes.

ix) The Company does not trade or invest in any crypto currency.

x) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), are held in the name of the Company.

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements**Note 35****Following are the analytical ratios for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021**

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	Variance %	Explanation for Significant Change or more than 25%
Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current liabilities	1.00	1.03	-2.24%	-
Debt Equity ratio	Total debt	Shareholders equity	85.41	22.14	285.79%	Additional loan of Rs.1062.00 Lakhs received from Financial institution. Hence debt equity
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Profit after tax + Finance cost + Depreciation and Amortisation	Debt service	*	*	*	*
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Profit for the year after tax	Shareholders equity	*	49.14	*	*
Trade payable turnover ratio	O&M and other expenses	Trade payables	8.04	0.03	24752.72%	Operating & maintenance expenses has decreased as there is no business operations during the Financial year 2021-22
Inventory Trunover ratio	Cost of Goods sold / sales	Average Inventory	N.A	N.A	N.A	
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net credit sales	Average accounts receivable	N.A	N.A	N.A	
Net Capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working capital	N.A	N.A	N.A	

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	Variance %	Explanation for Significant Change or more than 25%
Net Profit Ratio (%)	Profit for the year after tax	Revenue from operations	N.A	N.A	N.A	
Return on Capital Employed (%)	Profit before tax + Finance cost	Total assets - Current liabilities	N.A	N.A	N.A	
Return on Investment	Interest Income from Fixed Deposit	Investment in Fixed Deposit	N.A	N.A	N.A	

* Not calculated as ratio's are negative.

Note 36

Previous year comparatives

Previous year figures are regrouped, re-arranged wherever necessary.

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Gokhale & Sathe

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 103264W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

CIN : U45400MH2014PTC259616

Sd/-

CA Atul Kale

Partner

Membership No: 109947

Mumbai

Date: 23/05/2022

Sd/-

Priya Joshi

Director

DIN: 07185523

Mumbai

Date: 23/05/2022

Sd/-

Uttam Pawar

Director

DIN :03381300

Mumbai

