'Poornima', Ilnd Floor, 25, State Bank Road, Bangalore - 560 001. Karnataka, India.

K, P. RAO H.N. ANIL MOHAN R LAVI

K. VISWANATH S. PRASHANTH P. RAVINDRANATH

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<sup>'</sup>BANGALORE FRN: 0031358

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To The Members of NCC Infrastructure Holdings Limited Hyderabad

Report on the Standalone Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of NCC Infrastructure Holdings Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and RAO &

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appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

### Key Audit Matters (KAM)

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS 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.

### 1. Obligation for the Sale of Investment:

### **Key Audit Matter**

Litigation on sale of Investment

The Company has ongoing litigation with respect to sale of its investment in a subsidiary. For details of the litigation refer Note No. 21 of the accompanying financial statements.

Management's assessment of the outcome of the aforesaid litigation has been identified as a key audit matter due to the materiality of the potential obligation as it requires significant judgement in assessing the outcome of the litigation and provision to be made towards the aforesaid litigation.

### How our Audit Addressed the KAM

- We have reviewed the relevant documents regardings the litigations in particular the arbitration award, the claims and counter claims raised by the parties as well as the opinion from in-house legal and claims team to assess the adequacy of the provision made.
- We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of management control over assessement of the outcome of the litigation.
- We dicussed and understood various steps taken by management to resolve the dispute.





## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company and cash flows of the company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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 internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 controls 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 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 Ind AS 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. The Management of the Company is of the opinion that even after the impact of Covid-19, no material uncertainty exists on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. For the purposes of this audit, we have relied on their opinion.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings?

BANGALORE

# K. P. RAO & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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 Ind AS 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

- A. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **Annexure 1**, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
- B. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
  - b) in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
  - c) the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
  - d) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;

- e) On the basis of written representations received from such directors, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, we report that none of the remaining directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of sub-section (2) of section 164 of the Act.
- f) with respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 2". Our Report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements.
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
  - iv. A) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 28(A) to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

B) The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 28(B) to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including

foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- C) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under subclause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Company has not made any dividend payment during the year.
- vi. As per Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Accounting) Rules, 2014 as amended, companies have been mandated to use accounting software with requisite audit trail facility from 1st April 2023. We are unable to comment on this matter for the year ended 31st March 2023.

For K.P. Rao and Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No: 003135S

Mohan R Lavi

Partner

Membership No.: 029340

UDIN: 23029340BGWHVK5291

RAOR

BANGALORE FRN: 0031358

Place: Bengaluru Date: 5<sup>th</sup> May 2023

### Annexure - 1 to the Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph A under "Report on Other Legal Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date to the members of NCC Infrastructure Holdings Limited

### We report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records of fixed assets showing full records, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
  - (B) The Company does not have any intangible assets, hence it is not applicable to the company
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at regular intervals. We were informed that no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification of fixed assets.
  - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties disclosed in the financial statements are in the name of the company.
  - (d) During the year, Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment including Right of Use assets.
  - (e) We have been informed that no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the "Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act", 1988 and Rules made thereunder
- (ii) (a) The company does not hold any physical inventories. Hence, it is not applicable to the company
  - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs 5 crores from banks and financial institutions.
- (iii) The company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.

- (iv) Loans, investmensts, gaurantees and securities in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable have been complied with by the company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted deposits to which directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 were applicable. Accordingly, reporting under clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records is not applicable as specified by the central government under section 148(1).
  - (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
    - (a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employee state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax / Goods and service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it with the appropriate authorities during the year.
    - (b) According to information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, GST, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise or value added tax that have not been deposited on account of any dispute as at 31st March 2023.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no transactions that were not recorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
  - (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken any loans from bank's or Financial Institution's.
  - (x) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any monies, during the reporting period, by way of initial public offer (including debt instruments) or further public offer.
    - (b) The Company has not made preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.

- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such a case by the management.
  - (b) No report under sub-Section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 with the Central Government.
  - (c) We were informed by the management that there were no whistle-blower complaints that were received during the year.
- (xii) According to the information given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and Section 188 of the Act where applicable, and the details have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) In our opinion, the Company has internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business. We have considered the reports of the internal auditor for the year ended 31st March 2023.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
  - (b) The company has not conducted any non-banking financial or housing finance activities during the year
  - (c) The company is not a core investment company as define



regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

- (d) As per the information and explanations given to us, there are no Core Investment Companies as part of the Group. Accordingly the provisions of Para 3(xvi)(d) is not applicable to the company.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 48,87,022.05 during the financial year and Rs. 2,56,34,431.60 the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) During the year, there were no resignations of the statutory auditors.
- On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

(xx) The provisions of Section 135 do not apply to the company. Hence, the provisions of para 3(xx) are not applicable to the comapny

> BANGALORE FRN: 003135S

For K.P. Rao and Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No: 003135S

Mohan R Lavi

Partner

Membership No.: 029340

UDIN: 23029340BGWHVK5291

Place: Bengaluru Date: 5th May 2023



### "Annexure 2" to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph B(f) under "Report on Other Legal Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date to the members of NCC Infrastructure Holdings Limited

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of NCC INFRASTRUCTURE HOLDINGS LIMITED as of March 31st 2023 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 company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. 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

FRN: 003135S

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 judgments, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- 1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- 2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- 3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the Internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company \*/ BANGALORE

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". In our opinion, the present internal controls can be further strengthened considering the growth of the Company.

/ BANGALORE .FRN: 0031358

For K.P. Rao and Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No: 003135S

Mohan R Lavi

Pårtner

Membership No.: 029340

UDIN: 23029340BGWHVK5291

Place: Bengaluru Date: 5<sup>th</sup> May 2023

### NCC INFRASTRUCTURE HOLDINGS LIMITED CIN: U45100TG2005PLC046367

### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023**

(All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As At	As At March
	No	March 31, 2023	31, 2022
ASSETS	4		
Non-Current Assets			
(a ) Property, Plant & Equiment	3	18.60	23.63
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	44,140.77	44,140.77
(ii) Loans and Advances	5	-	-
(iii) Other Non-Financial Assets	6	59.44	63.69
		44,218.81	44,228.09
Current Assets			
(a ) Financial Assets			
(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	7	317.41	425,26
(iii) Trade Receivables	8	51.84	-
(iv) Other Financial Assets	9	1,150.49	1,150.49
		1,519.74	1,575.75
(b) Other Current Assets		-	-
Total Assets		45,738.55	45,803.84
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a)Equity Share Capital	10	70,948.76	70,948.76
(b)Other Equity	11	(38,667.62)	(37,174.27)
		32,281.14	33,774.50
LIABILITIES			
Non - Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other Non-Financial Liabilities	12	13,440.05	12,003.37
(b) Provisions	13	6.91	16.34
		13,446.96	12,019.71
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small		·	
enterprises		<b></b>	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro			
enterprises and small enterprises	14	10.45	9.64
·		10.45	9.64
(c)Other Current Liabilities		-	-
Total Liabilities and Equity		45,738.55	45,803.84
Corporate information and significant accounting policies	1 & 2	,	,

Accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

BANGALORE

FRN: 003135S

As per our Audit Report of even date attached

K.P.Rao & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 003135S

Mohan R. Lavi Rartner

Membership No. 029340

For and on behalf of the Board

Managing Director Raghu Varma Alluri

DIN: 01033094

Company Secretary Mona Rajora (A35460)

CFO Y.V. Rao

Director

DIN: 08344862

Kausalya Bhupathi Raju

Place: Hyderabad Date: 05.05.2023

### CIN: U45100TG2005PLC046367

### STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
- 1	Revenue from operations	15	48.00	48.00
11	Other income	16	0.19	3.47
Ш	Total Income		48.19	51.47
IV	Expenses:			
	(i) Employee Benefit Expenses	17	37.37	32.66
	(ii) Finance Costs	18	0.02	0.43
	(iii) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	3	7.81	7.70
	(iv) Other Expenses	19	59.67	190.01
	(iv) Loss on sale of Investment			84.72
	Total expenses		104.87	315.51
٧	Profit/(loss) before exceptional Items and tax		(56.68)	(264.04
VI	Exceptional items:		(44.55)	1201.04
	Provision pursuant to Obligation on sale of Investment		1,436.68	1,436.68
	Provision for Impairment allowance of Investment		-,100.00	3,351.44
			1,436.68	4,788.13
VII	Profit/(loss) before Tax		(1,493.36)	(5,052.17)
VIII	Tax expenses:		(1,455.50)	(5,052.17)
	(1) Current tax			
	(2) Deferred Tax			•
ΙX	Profit (Loss) for the period after tax		(1,493.36)	/5.053.47
х	Other Comprehensive Income	-	(1,495.30)	(5,052.17)
	•			
VI.	Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans			-
ΛI	Total Comprehensive Income for the year	ļ	(1,493.36)	(5,052.17)
	Earnings per equity share:			744
	(1) Basic & Diluted	26	(0.21)	(0.71)

Accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

BANGALORE FRN: 003135S

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As per our Audit Report of even date attached

K.P.Rao & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 003135S

Mohan R. Lavi Hartner

Membership No. 029340

For and on behalf of the Board

Managing Director

Raghu Varma Alluri

DIN: 01033094

Company Secretary

CFO Y.V.Rao

Director'

Kausalya Bhupathi Raju

DIN: 08344862

Mona Rajora (A35460)

Place: Hyderabad Date: 05.05.2023

### NCC INFRASTRUCTURE HOLDINGS LIMITED CIN: U45100TG2005PLC046367

### CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31 2023

(All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended March
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:	March 31, 2023	31, 2022
Net Profit before Tax		
Adjustments for:	(1,493.36)	(5,052.17)
Loss on Sale of investments	-	-
Provision for Obligation on Sale of Investment	~	84.72
Provision for Allowance of Impairment loss on Investment	1,436.68	1,436.68
Finance costs	-	3,351.44
Depreciation	0.02	0.43
Operating Profit / (Loss) before working capital changes	7.81	7.70
Changes in Working Capital:	(48.85)	(171.19)
Increase/(decrease) in Trade Payables		-
Increase/(decrease) in Provisions	0.82	(0.68)
(Increase)/decrease in Trade Receivables	(9.43)	9.27
(Increase)/decrease in Loans and Advances	(51.84)	24.60
Cash generated from operations	4.25	37.31
Income taxes refunded	(105.05)	(100.69)
Net Cash flow from operating activities: (A)		<u> </u>
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:	(105.05)	(100.70)
Loss On Buy back of Investment	-	(84.72)
Purchase of property Plant & Egipment	(2.78)	-
Proceeds from Buy back of investments		596.88
let cash flow from investing activities ( B)	(2.78)	512.16
. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		*** *** ***
Finance cost paid		
	(0.02)	(0.43)
(Increase)/decrease in Loans and Advances et cash flow used in financing activities (C)		(3.01)
et cash now used in financing activities ( C)	(0.02)	(3.44)
et increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		
, and addition (A12) C	(107.85)	408.02
ash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	425,26	
ash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	317.41	17.24
	(107.85)	425.26
companying notes forming part of the financial statements	1 (107.85)	408.02

Note:

- 1) The Cash Flow Statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect Method stated in Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)-7 on Cash Flow Statements and presents the cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities.
- 2) Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of cash and bank balances.

3) Figures in bracket represent cash outflows.

As per our Audit Report of even date attached

K.P.Rao & Co

**Chartered Accountants** 

FRN 003135S

Mohan R. Lavi

Parther

Membership No. 029340

BANGALORE & FRN: 003135S

For and on behalf of the Board

Managing Director Raghu Varma Alluri DIN: 01033094

Director
Kausalya Bhupathi Raju

DIN: 08344862

Company Secretary Mona Rajora (A35460) CFO Y.V.Rao

Place: Hyderabad Date: 05,05,2023

# NCC INFRASTRUCTURE HOLDINGS LIMITED CIN: U45100TG2005PLC046367 Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Equity Share Capital

	Number of	
Description	Shares	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2021	7,094.88	7,094.88 70,948.76
Add: Equity shares allotted during the year	1	ı
Balance as at March 31, 2022	7,094.88	7,094.88 70,948.76
Add: Equity shares allotted during the year	1	
Balance as at March 31, 2023	7,094.88	7,094.88 70,948.76

11. Other Equity

***************************************						
		Reserves	ves		1	
Description	Retained	RBI Section General	General	Premium	Comprehensive	Total
	carnings	45 Reserve Reserve	Reserve	Account	Income	
Opening balance as at March 31, 2022	(40,071.75)	23.85	18.50	2,856.45	(1.30)	(37.174.24)
Profit for the year	(1,493.36)					1
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans					,	
Any other changes (to be specified)		١	•	•	•	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(41,565.11)	23.85	18.50	2,856.45	(1.30)	(38,667.60)
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
		Reserves	/es	Security	Other	
Description	Retained	RBI Section General	General	Premium	Comprehensive	Total
	Ed IIII 63	45 Reserve Reserve	Reserve	Account	Income	
Opening balance as at March 31, 2021	(35,019.59)	23.85	18.50	2,856.45	(1.30)	(32,122,08)
Profit for the year	(5,052.17)				-	1
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	ı	,	•	-	-	-
Any other changes (to be specified)		1	•	•	•	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	(40,071.75)	23.85	18.50	2,856.45	(1.30)	(37,174.24)
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O						-
Accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements						
As per our Audit Report of even date attached						
for K.P. Hao & Co						
Chartered Accountants						
FRN: 0031355		V	1			
) E		3	1	Marie September	::	
Mahan K. layi			\	10	122221	
Partner (*/BANGALORE)*		Managing Director	rector	)	Director	
Membership No. 029340   ユ (FRN: 003135S) に		Raghu Varma Alluri	a Alluri		Kausalya Bhupathi Raju	Raju
NAN AR		DIN: 01033094	94		DIN: 08344862	
The social		7	9		337	
Place: Hyderabad		Company Serretary	eretary		) (2)	
Date: 05.05.2023		Mona Rajora (A35460)	(A35460)		Y.V.Rao	•
WANTED THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO			-			1

### NCC Infrastructure Holdings Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements

### 1. Corporate Information

NCC Infrastructure Holdings Limited ("the Company") is an unlisted public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The company is registered with the Reserve Bank of India ("the RBI") as a Non-Banking Financial (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) Company ("NBFC") under the classification of Investment Company. The Company has got cancellation order as NBFC from RBI on March 11, 2022 and hence the same is not classified as NBFC as on year ended March 31, 2022. The company is engaged in setting up infrastructure projects through special purpose entities and investing in the said entities by way of equity / debt participation. The Company also provides project management consultancy services to such infrastructure projects. The Company is a subsidiary of NCC The Company has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively from transactions occurring on or after April, 1, 2017 (transition date).

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

### 2.1 Statement of compliance:

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 as applicable.

### 2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 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, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

### The principal accounting policies are set out below.

### 2.3 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated based on the available information.

### 2.4 Earnings per Share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the company's Earnings per share (EPS) comprise the net profit / (loss) after tax. The number of shares used in computing Basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period/year. The number of shares used in computing Diluted EPS comprises of weighted average shares considered for deriving Basic EPS and weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of diluted potential equity shares where applicable. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed to have been converted as of

the beginning of the year, and unless they have been issued at a later date.

### 2.5 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly 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 the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial 2.6 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets

### Classification of financial assets:

### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the Derecognition of financial assets:

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds



### 2.7 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

### Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

### **Equity instruments**

Financial liabilities All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled

### 2.8 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and when a reasonable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. The amount recognised 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).

Contingent liabilities are disclosed for (i) possible obligation which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or (ii) present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

3. Property, Plant & Equipment

		Gross Block at cost	-k at coet							
			מו מו בספר			Depreciation	ciation		7 4-14	1 - 10
			;						Net	Net Block
Tangible Assets	As at April 01, 2022	Additions	Disposals / Discarded	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022	Depreciation Disposals / As at March for the Discarded 31, 2023	Disposals / Discarded	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March
Furniture and Fixtures	7 6 6					period				1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
	3.40		,	3 46	2 20					
					J.54	ı	1	3.39	0.07	0.07
Vehicles	85 12			1					<del></del>	
	1	ı	1	85.12	62.54	7.30	i	69.84	15.28	22 50
Office equipment	30.01	7							)   	00.32
	7.07	7.78	ı	43.04	39.28	0.51	ı	39 79	3000	1
				.,				)	2.53	
lotal	128.83	2.78		121 61	10.5				900	
As at March 31, 2022	0000			TO:TOT	17.51	7.81	•	113.00	10.01	
	126.83	•	,	128 83	27 67	111		10:55	19.90	23.63
				70.074		- U/	•			

31.32

23.63



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

4 15	vestments	As At	As At	
4. 111	Aezqueurz	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
4.1	Investments (With in India)			
,,,,,,	in Equity Instruments in Subsidiaries	23,172.24	23,172.24	
	in Equity Instruments in Associates	6,200.00	6,200.00	
	In Compulsory Convertible in to Equity Debentures IN Group companies	24,023.53	24,023.53	
		53,395.77	53,395.77	
	Allowance for Impairment (With in India)	9,255.00	9,255.00	
		44,140.77	44,140.77	
4.2	Investments ( With in India)			
	in Equity Instruments in Others	-	-	
		44,140.77	44,140.77	

Details of Investments		
Investments carried at fair value through Profit and Loss		
A. In Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid up		
(i) In Subsidiaries		
Samashti Gas Energy Limited	5.00	5,00
(50,000 Equity shares (March 31, 2022: 50,000 Equity Shares )	5.00	3,00
Less: Provision for diminution in value of Investments	5.00	5.00
Less, (10 vision for diffinite of ith value of ith vestillenes	5.00	3.00
NCC Infra Limited	1,790.20	1,790.20
(17902000, Equity shares (March 31, 2022: 17902000 Equity Shares )	1,790.20	1,790.20
	14 405 73	44 405 70
OB Infrastructure Limited (Refer Note 23 )	11,185.72	11,185.72
(85,39,773 Equity shares (March 31, 2022: 85,39,773 Equity Shares)		
Savitra Agri Industrial Park Private Limited	1,231.92	1,231.92
(69,600, Equity shares (March 31, 2022: 69,600 Equity Shares)		
447970, Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (March 31, 2022 : 447970		
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares)	8,959.40	8,959.40
(ii) In Associate companies		
Pondicherry Tindivanam Tollway Private Limited (Refer Notes 4.4 (a))	6,200.00	6,200.00
(3,387,940 Equity shares (March 31, 2022: 3,387,940 Equity Shares)		
Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan	2,848.55	2,848.55
Less: Provision for impairment allowance of Investment	3,351.45	3,351.45
'	-	
B. In Compulsorily Convertible in to Equity Debentures		w
(i) Promoter Group Company		
Gayatri Energy Ventures Private Limited Refer Notes 4.4(b)	24,023.53	24,023.53
(1619928, Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (March 31, 2022:	,	,
1619928, Compulsorily Convertible Debentures )		
Less: Provision for impairment allowance of Investment	3,050.00	3,050.00
	20,973.53	20,973.53
	44,140.77	44,140.77
Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments	-	
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	44,140.77	44,140.77
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	•	,
Notes:		

Notes:

4.4 (a) Of these 1,853,656 Shares (March 31, 2022:1,853,656 shares) are pledged with Axis Bank & WITCO as security for term loans availed by Pondicherry Tindivanam Tollway Limited. 83,415 shares physically pledged with Axis Bank & WITCO. Also 702,667 shares purchased from NCC Limited (the Holding Company) during 2016-17, but transfer yet to be made to the Company.

4.4 (b) 16,19,928 CCDs issued by Gayatri Energy Ventures Private Limited (GEVPL) to NCCIHL (the Company) on 29.12.2017 shall be compulsorily converted into Shares of 16,19,928 within a period of 5 (five) years from the date of their issuance. ("Conversion Ratio" being 1:1). The due date for the above conversion was 28.12.2022. Due to unavoidable circumstances, conversion of the Debenture as per terms of Share Purchase Agreement could be not be completed. The Company is in active discussions with the physical of GEVPL on the alternative remedies that can be explored.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

S.Long Term Loans and Advances Loans and advances to related parties with in India (Unsecured, considered good) Associates Less : Reversal of notinal Finance Income Less : Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan (Unsecured, Considered doubtful) Subsidiaries Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives  Enterprises owned or Impairment allowance of Loan  (Unsecured, Considered doubtful) Subsidiaries Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives  195.70 19		As at	As at
S.Long Term Loans and Advances Loans and advances to related parties with in India (Unsecured, considered good) Associates Less : Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan (Unsecured, Considered doubtful) Subsidiaries Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives  195.70 Less : Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan  6. Other Current Assets Advance income tax & tax deducted at source (net off) GST input Credit Prepald Expenses Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received  7. Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash on Hand Balance with banks: In Current Account Total  7. Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash on Hand Balance with banks: In Current Account Total  8. Trade Receivables (Un disputed, considered good - Less than 1 year) Other trade receivables  (Un disputed, considered good - Less than 1 year) Other trade receivables  (Unsecured, considered good) (i) Interest accrued on loans Less : Provision for Impairment allowance  (iii) Interest accrued on loans Less : Provision for Impairment allowance Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL Less : Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan  Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL Less : Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan  (2,666.67) (2,666.67) (2,666.67)		]	
(Unsecured, considered good)     Associates     Less : Reversal of notinal Finance Income     Less : Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan     (Unsecured, Considered doubtful)     Subsidiaries     Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives     Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives     195.70     195.70     337.79     Less : Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan     Total  6. Other Current Assets     Advance income tax & tax deducted at source (net off)     GST Input Credit     Prepaid Expenses     Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received     Total  7. Cash and Cash Equivalents     Cash on Hand     Balance with banks:     In Current Account     Total  8. Trade Receivables     (Un disputed, considered good - Less than 1 year)     Other trade receivables     (Un disputed, considered good - Less than 1 year)     Other trade receivables     (Unsecured, considered good)     (i) Interest accrued on loans     Less : Provision for Impairment allowance     (ii) Interest accrued on loans     Less : Provision for Impairment allowance     (iii) Interest accrued on Investments     10.22     10.22     10.22     10.22     10.22     10.22     10.22     10.22     10.22     10.22     10.22     10.22     10.22     10.22     10.22     10.23     10.24     10.266.67     2,666.67	5.Long Term Loans and Advances		
Associates Less: Reversal of notinal Finance Income Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan  (Unsecured, Considered doubtful) Subsidiaries Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives Enterprises owned or Impairment allowance of Loan  (Solution Current Assets Advance income tax & tax deducted at source (net off) GST input Credit Prepaid Expenses Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received  7. Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash on Hand Balance with banks: In Current Account Total  8. Trade Receivables (Un disputed, considered good - Less than 1 year) Other trade receivables (Unsecured, Considered good) (i) Interest accrued on loans Less: Provision for Impairment allowance (ii) Interest accrued on Investments  Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan  (2,666.67) (2,666.67) (2,666.67) (2,666.67) (2,666.67) (2,666.67)	Loans and advances to related parties with in India		
Less : Reversal of notinal Finance Income	(Unsecured, considered good)		
Less : Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan		1,391.28	1,391.28
Less : Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan  (Unsecured, Considered doubtful) Subsidiaries Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives  Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives  Less : Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan  Fotal  6. Other Current Assets Advance income tax & tax deducted at source (net off) GST input Credit Prepaid Expenses Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received  7. Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash on Hand Balance with banks: In Current Account Total  7. Cash and Receivables (Un disputed, considered good - Less than 1 year) Other trade receivables  (Un disputed, considered good) (i) Interest accrued on loans Less : Provision for Impairment allowance Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL Less : Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan (1,066.30)  (1,066.30)  142.09 142.0	Less: Reversal of notinal Finance Income	(324.98)	(324.98)
Subsidiaries   142.09   142.05   142.	Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan		(1,066.30)
Subsidiaries   142.09   142.		-	-
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives  Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan  Total  6. Other Current Assets  Advance income tax & tax deducted at source (net off) GST Input Credit Prepald Expenses Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received  7. Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash on Hand Balance with banks: In Current Account Total  8. Trade Receivables (Un disputed, considered good - Less than 1 year) Other trade receivables  (Un disputed, considered good) (i) Interest accrued on loans Less: Provision for Impairment allowance (iii) Interest accrued on Investments  Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale Unsecured, Loan Provided to HSPL Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan  Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan  Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan (2,666.67) (2,666.67)	•		
Management personnel or their relatives   195.70   337.79   337.		142.09	142.09
Less : Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan    337.79   337.	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key		
Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan  Total  Total  Total  6. Other Current Assets  Advance income tax & tax deducted at source (net off) GST Input Credit Prepald Expenses Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received  Total  7. Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash on Hand Balance with banks: In Current Account Total  8. Trade Receivables (Un disputed, considered good - Less than 1 year) Other trade receivables  Total  9. Other Financial Assets (Unsecured, considered good) (i) Interest accrued on loans Less: Provision for Impairment allowance (ii) Interest accrued on Investments  10.22 10.22 Holdback Amounts from Sale consideration Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan  (2,666.67) (2,666.67) (2,666.67)	management personnel or their relatives	195.70	195.70
Total	•	337.79	337.79
6. Other Current Assets       Advance income tax & tax deducted at source (net off)       42.76       42.76       42.76       32.76	Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan	(337.79)	(337.79)
6. Other Current Assets       Advance income tax & tax deducted at source (net off)       42.76       42.76       42.76       32.76			-
Advance income tax & tax deducted at source (net off)  GST Input Credit Prepaid Expenses Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received  Total  Total  7. Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash on Hand Balance with banks: In Current Account  Total		-	-
GST Input Credit   Prepaid Expenses   0.19   0.28   0.09   0.28   0.00   0.000   0.0			
Prepaid Expenses			42.76
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received  Total  Total  7. Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash on Hand Balance with banks: In Current Account  Total  Total  316.87  424.8  Total  317.41  425.2  8. Trade Receivables (Un disputed, considered good - Less than 1 year) Other trade receivables  Total  9. Other Financial Assets (Unsecured, considered good) (i) Interest accrued on loans Less: Provision for Impairment allowance (ii) Interest accrued on Investments  10.22  Holdback Amounts from Sale consideration Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan  Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan  (2,666.67) (2,666.67)		16.22	20.61
Total   Tota		0.19	0.27
Total 59.44 63.6  7. Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash on Hand Balance with banks: In Current Account 316.87 424.8  Total 317.41 425.2  8. Trade Receivables (Un disputed, considered good - Less than 1 year) Other trade receivables  Total 51.84 -  9. Other Financial Assets (Unsecured, considered good) (i) Interest accrued on loans Less: Provision for Impairment allowance (ii) Interest accrued on Investments 10.22 10.22  Holdback Amounts from Sale consideration Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan (2,666.67) (2,666.67)			
7. Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash on Hand Balance with banks: In Current Account Total  8. Trade Receivables (Un disputed, considered good - Less than 1 year) Other trade receivables Total  9. Other Financial Assets (Unsecured, considered good) (i) Interest accrued on loans Less: Provision for Impairment allowance (ii) Interest accrued on Investments  Holdback Amounts from Sale consideration Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan  Cash on Hand 0.55 0.4 424.8 316.87 424.8 317.41 425.2  51.84 -  Total 51.84 -  108.38 108.3		<del></del>	0.05
Cash on Hand       0.55       0.4         Balance with banks:       316.87       424.8         In Current Account       317.41       425.2         8. Trade Receivables       (Un disputed, considered good - Less than 1 year)       51.84       -         Other trade receivables       51.84       -         9. Other Financial Assets       (Unsecured, considered good)       108.38       108.38         (i) Interest accrued on loans       108.38       (108.38)       (108.38)         (ii) Interest accrued on Investments       10.22       10.22         Holdback Amounts from Sale consideration       240.26       240.26         Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale       900.00       900.00         Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL       2,666.67       2,666.67         Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan       (2,666.67)       (2,666.67)		59.44	63.69
Balance with banks:	·		
In Current Account   316.87   424.8   317.41   425.2		0.55	0.41
Total 317.41 425.2  8. Trade Receivables  (Un disputed, considered good - Less than 1 year) Other trade receivables  Total 51.84 -  9. Other Financial Assets (Unsecured, considered good) (i) Interest accrued on loans Less: Provision for Impairment allowance (ii) Interest accrued on Investments 10.22 10.22 Holdback Amounts from Sale consideration Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan (2,666.67) Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
8. Trade Receivables  (Un disputed, considered good - Less than 1 year) Other trade receivables  Total  9. Other Financial Assets (Unsecured, considered good) (i) Interest accrued on loans Less: Provision for Impairment allowance (ii) Interest accrued on Investments  10.22 10.22  Holdback Amounts from Sale consideration Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan  (2,666.67) (2,666.67)			424.85
(Un disputed, considered good - Less than 1 year) Other trade receivables  Total  9. Other Financial Assets (Unsecured, considered good) (i) Interest accrued on loans Less: Provision for Impairment allowance (ii) Interest accrued on Investments 10.22 10.22 Holdback Amounts from Sale consideration Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan (2,666.67) (2,666.67)	Total	317.41	425.26
(Un disputed, considered good - Less than 1 year) Other trade receivables  Total  9. Other Financial Assets (Unsecured, considered good) (i) Interest accrued on loans Less: Provision for Impairment allowance (ii) Interest accrued on Investments 10.22 10.22 Holdback Amounts from Sale consideration Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan (2,666.67) (2,666.67)	8. Trade Receivables		
Other trade receivables         51.84         -           Footal         51.84         -           9. Other Financial Assets         51.84         -           (Unsecured, considered good)         108.38         108.38           (i) Interest accrued on loans         108.38         (108.38)           Less: Provision for Impairment allowance         (108.38)         (108.38)           (ii) Interest accrued on Investments         10.22         10.22           Holdback Amounts from Sale consideration         240.26         240.26           Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale         900.00         900.00           Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL         2,666.67         2,666.67           Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan         (2,666.67)         (2,666.67)			
Total   51.84   -		54.0.	
9. Other Financial Assets  (Unsecured, considered good)  (i) Interest accrued on loans  Less: Provision for Impairment allowance  (ii) Interest accrued on Investments  10.22  10.22  Holdback Amounts from Sale consideration  Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale  Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL  Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan  (2,666.67)  (2,666.67)			
(Unsecured, considered good)       108.38       108.38         (i) Interest accrued on loans       108.38       (108.38)         Less: Provision for Impairment allowance       (108.38)       (108.38)         (ii) Interest accrued on Investments       10.22       10.22         Holdback Amounts from Sale consideration       240.26       240.26         Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale       900.00       900.00         Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL       2,666.67       2,666.67         Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan       (2,666.67)       (2,666.67)	TOTAL	51.84	
(Unsecured, considered good)       108.38       108.38         (i) Interest accrued on loans       108.38       (108.38)         Less: Provision for Impairment allowance       (108.38)       (108.38)         (ii) Interest accrued on Investments       10.22       10.22         Holdback Amounts from Sale consideration       240.26       240.26         Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale       900.00       900.00         Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL       2,666.67       2,666.67         Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan       (2,666.67)       (2,666.67)	9. Other Financial Assets		
(i) Interest accrued on loans       108.38       108.38         Less: Provision for Impairment allowance       (108.38)       (108.38)         (ii) Interest accrued on Investments       10.22       10.22         Holdback Amounts from Sale consideration       240.26       240.26         Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale       900.00       900.00         Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL       2,666.67       2,666.67         Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan       (2,666.67)       (2,666.67)			
Less: Provision for Impairment allowance (108.38) (108.38		100 20	100.00
(ii) Interest accrued on Investments       10.22       10.22         10.22       10.22       10.22         Holdback Amounts from Sale consideration       240.26       240.26         Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale       900.00       900.00         Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL       2,666.67       2,666.67         Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan       (2,666.67)       (2,666.67)	1		l l
10.22   10.2		1	-
Holdback Amounts from Sale consideration  Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan  10.22  240.26  2900.00  900.00  2,666.67  2,666.67  (2,666.67)  (2,666.67)	, , ,		
Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale 900.00 900.00 Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL 2,666.67 2,666.67 Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan (2,666.67) (2,666.67)		10.22	10.22
Consideration receivable on account of Share Sale 900.00 900.00 Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL 2,666.67 2,666.67 Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan (2,666.67) (2,666.67)	Holdback Amounts from Sale consideration	240.26	240.26
Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL 2,666.67 2,666.67  Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan (2,666.67) (2,666.67)			
Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan (2,666.67) (2,666.67)		ł ·	
1 14076 1 14076	,	1,140.26	1,140.26
	Total		1,150.49



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

0. SHARE CAPITAL	As at March 31,	2023	As at March 31,	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised				
Equity Shares of Rs.10/-each	75,00,00,000	75,000.00	75,00,00,000	75,000.00
	75,00,00,000	75,000.00	75,00,00,000	75,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up				
Equity Shares of Rs.10/-each	70,94,87,553	70,948.76	70,94,87,553	70,948.76
	70,94,87,553	70,948.76	70,94,87,553	70,948.76

### (a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at March 31,		As at March 31	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
At the beginning of the year ssued during the year	70,94,87,553	70,948.76	70,94,87,553	70,948.76
At the end of the year	70,94,87,553	70,948.76	70,94,87,553	70,948,7

### (b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each Holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.

(c) Details of share holders holding more than 5% share in the Company

	As a March 3	-	As March 3	
	No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	% Holding
NCC Limited ( the Holding Company - along with its nominees)	44,58,74,458	62.84%	44,58,74,458	62.84%
Gayathri Energy Ventures Private Limited	26,36,13,095	37.16%	26,36,13,095	37.16%
d) Details of shares issued for consideration other than cas	:h:			
	No of Shares	Amount in Rs.	No of Shares	Amount in R
Bonus Shares to NCC Limited in the year 2013-2014 /				

Bonus Shares to NCC Limited in the year 2013-2014 ( the Holding Company)	40,97,30,426	40,973.04	40,97,30,426	40,973.04

(e) Shares held by the Promoters as at 31.03.2023	As at		Λς π	+	
		March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	% Holding	
NCC Limited	44,58,74,458	62.84%	44,58,74,458	62.84%	
A Ranga Raju –(Nominee of NCC Ltd.,)	1		1	02.0-170	
A G K Raju (Nominee of NCC Ltd.,)	1		1		
ASN Raju – (Nominee of NCC Ltd.,)	1		1	_	
VIV Srinivasa Murthy (Nominee of NCC Ltd.,)	1		1	10.	
D Murthy – (Nominee of NCC Ltd.,)	1			(\$\displaystar\)	
Subba Raju – (Nominee of NCC Ltd.,)	1		1	/ <u>\$</u> /8/	
Gayathri Energy Ventures Private Limited	26,36,13,095	37.16%	26.36.13.095	37 84	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

11. Notes to Other Equity	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Securities premium account		
Opening balance	2,856.45	2,856.45
Closing balance	2,856.45	2,856.45
General Reserve		
Opening balance	18.50	18.50
Closing balance	18.50	18.50
Reserve under Section 45 IC of RBI Act, 1934		
Opening balance	23.85	23.85
Closing balance	23.85	23.85
Other Comprehensive Income Surplus/(deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	(1.29)	(1.29)
Opening balance	(40,071.77)	(35,019.60)
Add: (Loss)/ Profit for the year	(1,493.36)	(5,052.17)
Closing balance	(41,565.13)	(40,071.77)
Total of Reserves and Surplus	(38,667.62)	(37,174.27)
12 OTHER NON - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES  Provision pursuant to Obligation on sale of Investment in HSPL - (Refer Note No.21)	13,440.05	12,003.37
	13,440.05	12,003.37
13 Provisions Provision for employee benefits:		
Provision for compensated absences	4.41	3.98
Provision for Commitments	-	-
Statutory remittances	2.50	12.36
	6.91	16.34
14 TRADE PAYABLES  Other than acceptances Less than 1 Year  (a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises	_	_
<ul> <li>(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul>	10.45	9.64
•	10.45	9.64



Notes to the financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2023

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	March 31,	March 21 2022
	2023	March 31, 2022
15. REVENUE FROM OPERATION		7,411
(i) Others		
Co-ordination Services Fees	48.00	48.00
	48.00	48.00
16. OTHER INCOME		110
(i) Interest on IT refund	0.19	0.46
(ii) Others	-	3.01
	0.19	3.47
17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
Salaries, Wages & Other allowances	34.76	30.70
Contribution to Provident funds	1.78	1.60
Staff welfare expenses	0.83	0.36
	37.37	32.66
18. Finance Cost		
Bank Charges	0.02	0.43
	0.02	0.43
19. OTHER EXPENSES		
Rent	2.66	7.60
Rates and Taxes	0.55	0.58
Travelling and Conveyance	1.00	2.17
Insurance	0.50	0.57
Repairs and Maintenance - other assets	0.43	0.04
Professional Charges	10.67	8.96
Audit Fees	5.53	5.88
Director Sitting Fees	7.25	10.96
Office Maintenance	1.24	0.92
Arbitration Costs	28.87	151.58
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.98	0.74
	59.67	190.01



NCC Infrastructure Holding Limited;

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

20. Contingent Liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

As at

As at

NIL

March 31, 2023 NII March 31, 2022

FRN: 003135

### Contingent liabilities:

21. Sale of Investment in HSPL

The Company, during the year 2012-13, entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (SPA) with TAQA India Power Ventures Private Ltd - formerly TAQA Jyothi Energy Ventures Private Ltd (TAQA) for sale of 41,44,300 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each and 78,58,900 Zero Coupon Irredeemable Fully Convertible Debentures held by it in Himachal Sorang Power Limited (HSPL).

In terms of SPA, the sale of shares to be effected in two tranches viz initial sale and subsequent sale. Initial sale shares transferred and consideration realised in 2012-13. Against Subsequent sale of shares amount partly received in advance and shares transfer completed on 22.01.2019. Balance consideration receivable Rs. 9,00,00,000/- against subsequent sale shown under Other Receivable

During the year 2012-13, the management has estimated and made a provision of Rs. 51,95,68,675/- towards its obligation to meet cost over runs, contingencies, etc. During 2014 - 15 TAQA invoked bank guarantee of Rs.36,00,00,000 submitted by the Company as security adjusted with this provision. During 2017-18 Receivable amounts on account of advances paid to HSPL for expenses Rs.. 140834224/-adjusted with this provision. The net provsion amount of Rs.18734451/- presented under 'Provision pursuant to sale of investments in HSPL.

During 2014 - 15, TAQA and HSPL had invoked the arbitration proceedings under the SPA, in Singapore International Arbitration Centre, detailing various disputes / claims aggregating to Rs. 409,89,88,202/-, which is revised to Rs. 671,42,90,000/- during the Arbitration Process. The Company denied all the disputes / claims in its entirety and also raised Counter Claims aggregating to Rs. 210,33,49,952/- (subsequently revised to Rs. 78,50,25,093/-). The Learned Arbitral Tribunal has while quashing the claims of TAQA, has allowed certain claims of HSPL Amounting to Rs 108,38,25,790/- (after adjustments of receivables) together with interest commencing on varied dates

TAQA/HSPL have filed a petition in Delhi High Court in Mar 2018 for enforcement of SIAC Award dt. 24.01.2018 (First Award). NCCIHL filed an application stating Delhi High Court does not have jurisdiction since NCCIHL does not have any assets in Delhi. While several applications were made before the Court and Orders were also made on them, nothing concrete has been heard thus far on the main enforcement matter. Further, due to recent changes in the Roster, even the jurisdiction issue must be heard afresh before new Judge (though this was heard substantially earlier) and the next hearing is scheduled on 17.01.2023. In the meanwhile, by way of an Interim Order dt. 13.03.2018, NCCIHL is restrained to sell, alienate, mortgage, or create any third-party interest in its assets, except in the ordinary course of business.

Further, TAQA/HSPL and NCCIHL have filed setting aside (of award) applications in Singapore High Court in April and June 2018 respectively. In Jan 2019, Singapore High Court has dismissed setting aside applications of both parties and grounds for setting aside were provided in Nov 2019. Both parties have challenged the Singapore High Court's decisions in the Court of Appeal, Singapore. The applications in Court of Appeal were filed in Feb 2019 and by way of Judgement/Order dt. 29.10.2020, NCCIHL's appeal was dismissed and TAQA/HSPL's appeal was allowed in part and ordered for remission of part of Award to the Arbitral Tribunal for its decision. The hearings on this remitted matter are concluded and the decision on the same is awaited

In the meanwhile, NCCIHL has invoked another arbitration in Dec 2018 under the SIAC rules against HSPL/TAQA for Incentive Payments payable under the provisions of Securities Purchase Agreement (SPA). TAQA has raised counter claims against NCCIHL and NCC (for payment of awarded amount to HSPL from Award dt. 24.01.2018) and filed an application with the Arbitral Tribunal for joinder of NCC to the arbitration. The Tribunal has agreed for Joinder of NCC. By the Award dt. 04.02.2022 (Second Award), the Arbitral Tribunal has rejected claims of both the parties and only certain costs were awarded to the parties.

NCCIHL has also filed an application in National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) at Chennai for recovery of Rs. 9 Crores (plus interest) from TAQA, as that portion of the Award dt. 24.01.2018 has become final since it was not challenged by TAQA in the Singapore High Court. NCLT has dismissed NCCIHL's application citing couple of reasons including the reason that there are pending disputes between the parties. NCCIHL has filed an appeal in NCLAT (Chennai) and the matter is scheduled for hearing on 25.04.2023 NCCIHL has also filed a petition in Madras High Court against TAQA, for enforcement of Award for this Rs. 9 crores and after hearing both the parties the Court on 11.01.2022, has allowed this petition and pronounced a judgement stating that the Award is enforceable as a decree of this Court. TAQA has filed an appeal in the Supreme Court and the hearing is tentatively listed for 10.05.2023

NCC has also filed an enforcement petition against TAQA in Madras High Court for enforcement of costs awarded to NCC, by the Award dt. 24.01.2018, and the Court by its Order dt. 11.01.2022, has allowed this petition stating that this part of the Award is enforceable as a decree of Court. This Order of Madras High Court is challenged by TAQA in Supreme Court of India and the matter is tentatively listed on 10.05.2023.

During the Financial Year 2022-23, the Management reviewed various items of the claims of both the parties and also considering the RFAO & house legal experts opinion, assessed the likely outcome of the claims and basing on such assessments a further amount of Rs. 1458C; crores is provided under "Provision Pursuant to sale of Investment of HSPL" in addition to the provision made in previous years.

22. Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	•	-
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	_	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act		-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23	-	

There are no MSME's to whom the company owes dues, which are outstanding for morethan 45 days as at December, 31 2022. This infomation is required to be disclosed under the MSME Development Act, 2006. Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.



### **NCC Infrastructure Holding Limited**

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

### 23. Employee Benefits

In Accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 the company provides for gratuity covering eleigible employees. The liability on account of gratuity is covered partially through a recognized Gratuity fund managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and balance is provided on the basis of valuation of liability by an Independent actuary as at the year end. The management understands that LIC overall portfolio of assets is well divversified and as such, the long term return on the policy is expected to be higher that the rate of return on Central Government bonds.

(i) "Liability for retiring gratuity as on March 31, 2023 is Rs.5.34 lakhs (March 31, 2022: 4.32 lakhs ) of which Rs. 6.61 lakhs (March 31,2021 Rs. 6.34 lakhs)is funded with the Life Insurance Corporateion of India. The balance of Rs.0.00 lakhs (March 31, 2022 Rs.0.00 lakhs) is included in provision for Gratuity.

The liability cost of compensated absence Rs. 4,40,709/- (March 31, 2022 Rs. 3,97,854/-) are unfunded and has been actuarially determined and provided for in books of account.

Details of the company's post retirement gratuity plans for its employees including wholetime directors are given below, which is certtified by the actuary

Rs. Lakhs			
Amount to be rerecognized in Balance sheet	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Present value of defined benefit obligation	5.43	1.00	
Fair value of plan assets		4.32	
Net Liability	(6.81)	(6.34)	
The above Liability Classified as	(1.38)	(2.03)	
Long Term	5.27	4.16	
Short Term	0.17	0.16	
Expenses recongnised in Statement of Profit and Loss	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Current service cost	0.51	0.44	
Interest cost	(0.15)	0,02	
Net actuarial (gain)/loss through P&L	0,36	0.46	
Net actuarial (gain)/loss through OCI	0.29	(2.74)	
Net benefit expense	0.65	(2.74)	
Change in present value of the defined benefit obligations	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Opening defined benefit obligation	4.32	3.58	
Current service cost	0.51	0.44	
Interest cost	0.32	0.44	
Benefits paid	- 0.32	0.23	
Increase/decrease due to plan combination			
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation	0.29	0.04	
Closing defined benefit obligation	5.43	4.32	
Assumptions for gratuity and Leave encashment	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Discount rate	8%		
Rate of increase in compensation levels	5%	7%	
Rate of return on plan assets	6%	5%	
Adjusted average future service	13,8	6%	
24. Segment Information	13,8	14.52	

### 24. Segment Information

The Company's operations predominantly consist of Investment in Group Companies. Hence there are no reportable segments under Ind AS 108. During the year under report, the Company's business has been carried in India. The conditions prevailing in India being uniform, no separate geographical disclosures are considered necessary.



a) List of related parties and relationship			
Name of the Related party	Relationship		
M/s. NCC Limited	Holding Company		
M/s. Gayatri Energy Ventures Private Limited	Promoter Group Comp	any	
M/s. Samishti Gas Energy Limited	Subsidiary		
M/s. NCC Infra Limited	Subsidiary		
M/s. OB Infrastructure Limited	Subsidiary		
M/s. Savitra Agri Industrial Park Private Limited	Subsidiary		
M/s. Pondicherry Thindivanam Tollway Limited	Associate		
M/s. Himalayan Green Energy Private Limited			
And the second	Enterprises owned or si	gnificantly influenc	
M/s. Sirisha projects Private Limited	by key management per	rsonnel or their	
	relatives		
Mr. Raghu Varma Alluri, Managing Director			
Ms. Mona Rajora , Company Secretary	Key Managerial Personn	ıel	
Mr. Y.Venkateswara Rao, C.F.O	,	ic.	
h) Related party transactions optored into during the second of			
o) Related party transactions entered into during the period are as follows	Year ended	V	
	March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 202	
(1) 8.4			
(I) Management Fee (Excluding GST)	-		
M/s. OB Infrastructure Limited	48.00	48	
(ii) Rent Paid	•		
M/s. Sirisha projects Private Limited	2.66	7	
(iii) Remuneration paid to Key Managerial Personnel Ms. Mona Rajora			
Mr. Y.Venkateswara Rao	13.17	11	
c) Debit Balances Outstanding	13.23	12	
(a) Long Term Loans/Advances			
Subsidiaries			
M/s. Samishti Gas			
In Associates	142.09	142	
M/s. Pondicherry Thindivanam Tollway Limited	204406		
in Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management	3,914.86	3,914	
personnel or their relatives			
M/s. Himalayan Green Energy Private Limited	195.70		
(b) Interest Accrued on Loans	193.70	195	
M/s. Himalayan Green Energy Private Limited	108.38	100	
(c) Trade Receivables	- 100.30	108.	
M/s. OB Infrastructure Limited	51,84		
5. Earnings per share (EPS)	<del></del>		
	Year Ended	Year Ended	
the DesCalling of Section 1997	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
et Profit/(Loss) after tax available for equity shareholders	(1,493.36)	(5,052.	
eighted average no of equity shares for Basic EPS	7,095	7,0	
eighted average no of equity shares for diluted EPS	7,095	7,0	
ce value per share	10.00	10.0	
isic EPS luted EPS	(0.21)	(0.7	
	(0.21)	(0.	



NCC Infrastructure Holding Limited;

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

27. Unrecognised deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits		
Deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised are attributable to the following:	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
-long-term capital loss		
-Short-term capital loss	30,881.96	41,183.30
-unused tax credits Business loss	1,483.05	1,483.05
unused tax credits- Un absorbed Depreciation	9,062.48	9,152.85
	95.84	89.00
	41,523.32	51,908.20

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

28 (B). no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

28 (c) Auditors remuneration

Particulars		
Statutory audit fee	2022-23	2021-22
GST on Previous year bills	4.85	4.85
Certification fees	0.68	0.68
Gross Total		0.35
	5.53	5.88

29. Financial Ratios

Particulars	ra		1
Current Ratio	Formula	2022-23	2021-22
Debt Equity Ratio	Current Assets/Current Liabilities	21.27	16.37
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Total Debt/Shareholders Equity	NA	NA
	Net Operating Income/ Debt Service	NA	NA
Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax/ Shareholder's equity	NA	NA
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold/Average Inventory	NA	NA
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales/Average Accounts Receivable	NA	NA
rade Payables Turnover Ratio let Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases/Average Trade payables	NA	NA
	Operating Income/Avg working capital	NA	NA
let Profit Ratio	Alak D. Cirks		
eturn on capital employed	Net Profit/Turnover	NA	NA
eturn on Investment	EBIT/Capital employed	NA	NA
	Net Profit/Equity Share Capital	NA	NA

for and on behalf of the board

frn: 003135

Managing Director Raghu Varma Alluri DIN: 01033094

Company Secretary Mona Rajora (A35460) Director

Kausalya Bhupathi Raju DIN: 08344862

CFO

Y.V.Rao

Place: Hyderabad Date: 05.05.2023

'Poornima', Ilnd Floor, 25, State Bank Road, Bangalore - 560 001. Karnataka, India.

K. P. RAO H.N. ANIL MOHAN R LAVI

K. VISWANATH S. PRASHANTH P. RAVINDRANATH

Phone: 080 - 25587385 / 25586814

FRN: 0031359

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

То The Members of NCC Infrastructure Holdings Limited Hyderabad

Report on the Consolidated Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of NCC Infrastructure Holdings Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audito of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies BANGALORE

**Branches** 

Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

### Key Audit Matters (KAM)

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereory 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.

### **Key Audit Matter**

### Litigation on sale of Investment

The Company has ongoing litigation with respect to sale of its investment in a subsidiary. For details of the litigation refer Note No. 23 of the accompanying financial statements.

Management's assessment of the outcome of the aforesaid litigation has been identified as a key audit matter due to the materiality of the potential obligation as it requires significant judgement in assessing the outcome of the litigation and provision to be made towards the aforesaid litigation.

### How our Audit Addressed the KAM

- We have reviewed the relevant documents regarding the litigations in particular the arbitration award, the claims and counter claims raised by the parties as well as the opinion from in-house legal and claims team to assess the adequacy of the provision made.
- We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of management control over assessement of the outcome of the litigation.
- We dicussed and understood various steps taken by management to resolve the dispute.







# Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance forthe Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company and cash flows of the company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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 internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated Ind AS 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.

# <u>Auditor's Responsibility for the audit of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements</u>

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.

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



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- \* Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS 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 controls 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 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 Consolidated Ind AS 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. The Management of the Company is of the opinion that even after the impact of Covid-19, no material uncertainty exists on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. For the purposes of this audit, we have relied on their opinion.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS
  financial statements including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements
  represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair
  presentation.

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



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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Ind AS 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

A. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of subsection (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **Annexure 1**, a statement on the matters specified in the 3(xxi) of the order.

- B. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- b) in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- c) the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
- d) in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- e) On the basis of written representations received from such directors, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, we report that none of the remaining directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of subsection (2) of section 164 of the Act.



# K. P. RAO & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- f) with respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 2". Our Report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - a) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements.
  - b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
  - d) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 28(a) of Notes to accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - e) The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 28(b) of Notes to accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

# K. P. RAO & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- f) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material mis-statement.
- g) The Company has not made any dividend payment during the year.
- h) As per Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Accounting) Rules, 2014 as amended, companies have been mandated to use accounting software with requisite audit trail facility from 1st April 2023. We are unable to comment on this matter for the year ended 31st March 2023.

For K.P. Rao and Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No: 003135S

Mohan R Lavi

Partner

Membership No.: 029340

UDIN: 23029340BGWHUP4050

BANGALORE FRN: 0031358

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Place: Bengaluru Date: 5<sup>th</sup> May 2023



# Annexure - 1 to the Auditors' Report

3 (xxi) There have been no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

BANGALORE FRN: 0031355

For K.P. Rao and Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No: 003135S

Mohan R Lavi

Partner

Membership No.: 029340

UDIN: 23029340BGWHUP4050

Place: Bengaluru Date: 5<sup>th</sup> May 2023



# ANNEXURE - 2 TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company as at 31st March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, the statement of profit and loss annexed for the year ended on that date.

# Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing ('the Standards'), issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. 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. This includes those policies and procedures that:

- i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- ii) 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has maintained, 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 31st March 2023, 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 of





# K. P. RAO & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. However, the existing policies, systems, procedures and internal controls followed by the Company have to be completely and appropriately documented.

For K.P.Rao & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm R/eg. No. 003135S

Mohan R Lavi

Partner

Membership No. 029340

UDIN: 23029340BGWHUP4050

BANGALORE FRN: 0031358

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Place: Bengaluru Date: 5th May 2023

#### NCC INFRASTRUCTURE HOLDINGS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars		Note	As At	As At March
		No	March 31, 2023	31, 2022
ASSETS	}			
1. Financial Assets		1		
(a)Cash and Cash equivalents		3	868.74	972.10
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above		4	314.84	467.86
(c )Receivables	·	ļ		
(i) Other Receivables		5	1,140.26	1,140.26
(d) Carriageway		5.1	4,311.23	8,293.06
(e)Loans	ļ	6	8,250.00	3,000.00
• •	1	7	24,629.06	25,057.13
(f)Investments		9	4,550.64	4,375.16
(g )Other Financial Assets		۱	933.29	791.72
(h) Deferred Tax			365.22	
2. Non-financial Assets		8	6,281.75	6,291.69
· (a ) Property, Plant & Equiment	· 1	°	32,92	32.92
(b) Capital work in progress		1	5,955.61	5,955.61
(c ) Good will on consolidation		10	159.62	123.37
(b) Other Non-Financial Assets		10	23.02	
	T-t-1 Assets		57,427.96	56,500.87
	Total Assets		37,427.30	30,000,00
Liabilities and Equity				
LIABILITES :				
1. Financial Liabilites		1		
(a) Payables				07.03
(i) Trade Payables		11	15.07	97.03
(b) Borrowings	1	12	500.00	500.00
Minority Interest		İ	4,503.28	4,503.28
2. Non-Financial liabilities				12.444.07
(a) Provisions		13	15,540.05	13,444.07
(b)Other Non-Financial Liabilities		14	180.11	791.27
Equity		.		
(a)Equity Share Capital		15	70,948.76	70,948.76
(b)Other Equity		16	(34,259.30)	(33,783.52)
(o)cone adairy			36,689.45	37,165.24
	Total Liabilities and Equity	1	57,427.96	56,500.88

Accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per our Audit Report of even date attached

K.P.Rao & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003135S

Mohan B Lavi Partner Membership No. 029340

For and on behalf of the Board

Managing Director Raghu Varma Alluri DIN 0103094

Company Secretary Mona Rajora (A35460)

Director Kausaiya Bhupathi Raju DIN: 08344862

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CFO Y.V.Rao

RAOR

BANGALORE

FRN: 003135S

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 05.05.2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31 2022
Revenue from operations			
(i) Others	17	8,964.00	8,964.0
Other income	18	633.93	692.9
Total Income		9,597.93	9,656.9
Expenses:			·
(i) Finance Costs	19	0.12	185.5
(ii) Impairment on financial instruments		-	84.1
(ii) Employee Benefit Expenses	20	98.65	98.4
(iii) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	9	3,995.03	3,995.
(iv) Other Expenses	21	4,548.09	4,212.5
Total expenses		8,641.89	8,577.3
Profit/(loss) before share of profit/(loss) from associate companies	į		
exceptional items and tax		956.04	1,079.5
Share of Profit/(Loss) from associate companies		(24.16)	(18.7
Provision pursuant to Obligation on sale of Investment (Refer Note 24 )		1,436.68	1,436.
•		1,412.52	1,417.
Profit/(loss) before Tax	1	(456.47)	(338.:
Tax expenses:			
Current tax		176.65	235.0
Deferred Tax Minimum Alternate tax		(176.65)	(235.0
Prior period Expenses		15.59	54.
Prior period tax			-
Profit (Loss) for the period		(472.06)	(393.
Other Comprehensive Income			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans (Refer Note No.28)		(1.86)	(0.
Total Comprehensive Income for the period(comprising Profit(Loss) and Other			
comprehensive Income for the period)		(473.92)	(393.
Profit attributable to			
Owners of the company		(830.16)	(858.
, ,		358.10	465.
Non - controlling interests		(472.06)	(393.
Total comprehensive income attributable to			,
Owners of the company		(832.02)	(858.
Non - controlling interests		358.10	465.
	<u>L</u> .	(473.92)	
Earnings per equity share:			-
(1) Basic & Diluted		(0.07)	(0.

Accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per our Audit Report of even date attached

K.P.Rao & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 0031355

Mohan R lavi Partner

Membership No. 029340

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 05.05.2023

BANGALORE FRN: 003135S For and on behalf of the Board

Managing Director Raghu Varma Alluri

DIN 0103094

Company Secretary Mona Rajora (A35460)

Lawayer Director Kausalya Bhupathi Raju

DIN: 08344862 Miles

CFO

Y.V.Rao

## CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

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All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated	Year ended March 31,	Year ended March 31,
Particulars	2023	2022
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:	2023	
Net Profit before Tax	(456.47)	(338.34)
Adjustments for:		
Diminition on value of asset	_	84.72
Provision for Obligation on Sale of Investment	1,436.68	1,436.68
Share of loss from associates	24,16	18.78
Provision for impairment allowance	_	<u>u</u>
Finance costs	0.12	185.57
Depreciation	9,94	13,04
amortisation of carriageway	3,985.09	3,981.83
Interest Income from Loan Amortization	547.58	, ·
Interest income on FD	21.18	(13.38
Profit on sale on Investment	17.41	120.82
Fair value Adjustments - Change in Carrying Value of Current	***************************************	<del></del>
Investments	(47.57)	(171.64
Changes in assets and liabilities	(,	(
(Increase)/decrease in Other receivables	_	(17.53
(increase)/decrease in Other non financial assets	36,25	(523.79
(Increase)/decrease in Loans	(5,250.00)	(1,543.08
(Increase)/decrease in Other financial Assets	175.48	335,40
· · · · · ·	202,50	397.10
Increase/(decrease) in Trade Payables	202,30	(32,24
Increase/(decrease) in Other financial Liabilities	(2,095,98)	3,723.33
Increase/(decrease) in provision	611.16	(33.53
Increase/(decrease) in other non financial Liabilities	(782.46)	7,623.74
Cash generated from operations	(702.40)	(235.62
Income tax paid	(0.19)	(0.46
Income tax refunded	(782.65)	7,387.66
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	(782.03)	7,307.00
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		(84.72
Loss on Buy back of shares	153.02	(11.98
(Purchase)/Proceeds from sale of Mutual funds	526.39	13.38
Interest income	679.41	(83.32
Net Cash from Investing activities (B)	075.41	(03.32
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		(6,100.00
Repayment of the current portion of long term borrowings	-	(831.06
Buyback of shares	(0.13)	(185.52
Finance cost paid	(0.12)	
Net cash from financing activities (C)	(0.12)	(7,116.60
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalants	(103.36)	187.75
Cash and cash equivalants at the beginning of the period	972.10	784.35
Cash and cash equivalants at the end of the period	868.74	972.10
•	(103.36)	187.75

#### Accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

- 1) The Cash Flow Statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect Method stated in Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)-7 on Cash Flow Statements and presents the cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities.
- 2) Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of cash and bank balances.

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BANGALORE

FRN: 0031359

3) Figures in bracket represent cash outflows.

As per our Audit Report of even date attached

K.P.Rao & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003135S

Mohan R Lavi Partner

Membership No. 029340

Place: Hyderabad Date: 05.05.2023

For and on behalf of the Board

Managing Director Raghu Varma Alluri

DIN 0103094

DIN: 08344862

Company Secretary Mona Rajora (A35460)

CFO Y.V.Rao

Kausalya Bhupathi Raju

NCC INFRASTRUCTURE HOLDINGS LIMITED
Conslidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023
All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated
Equity Share Capital

	Number of	
Description	Shares	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2021	7,095	70,949
Add: Equity shares allotted during the year	- ]	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	7,095	70,949
Add: Equity shares allotted during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	7,095	70,949

16. Other Equity								
and the state of t		Rese	Reserves and surplus	urpius		Other items	NOD	
Description	Retained earnings	Reserve under 451C	General reserve	Securities premium	Debenture of Other redemption comprehens	of Other comprehens ive income	Controlling interest	Total
Opening balance as at March 31, 2021	(36,428.31)	23.85	18.50	2,856.45	74.75	(1.95)	4,653.66	(29,050.19)
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors	ı	f	ŧ	1	ı	ı	ı	ı
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	(36,428.31)	23.85	18.50	2,856.45	74.75	(56.1)	4,653.66	(29,050.19)
Profit for the year	(393.50)	1	1	•	•	1	465.31	71.81
Capital redemption reserve		-		-	67.06	-	0	67.06
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans					-	(85.0)		(0.38)
Transfer to DRR Reserve		L	-	-	0	,	-	1
Balance as at March 31, 2022	(36,821.81)	23.85	18.50	2,856.45	141.81	(2.33)	5,118.97	(28,911.70)
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors	*	•	•			,	,	•
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	(36,821.81)	23.85	18.50	2,856.45	141.81	(5.5.2)	5,118.97	(28,911.70)
Profit for the year	(473.92)	-	-	,	-	-	358.10	(115.83)
Capital redemption reserve								
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans			,		-	(1.86)	-	(1.86)
Buyback utilization	-		-	-		,	,	•
Transfer to retained earnings			- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Any other changes (to be specified)	,	4		,	-	ı	-	
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(37,295.73)	23.85	18.50	2,856.45	141.81	(4.19)	5,477.07	(29,029.38)
Accompanying notes forming part of the Inhancial statements As per our Audit Report of even date attached for K.B.Rao & Co Chartefed Accountants	ments							
OBJUSS PAO A	69				Z.	<b>\</b>		
Membership No. 029340	TANT			Managung Director Raghu Varma Alluri DIN 0103094	Alluri	(	Director Kausalya Bhupathi Raju DIN: 08344862	, pathi Raju 2
Place: Hyderabad Date: 05.05.2023				Company Secreta Mona Raiora (A35460)	Company Secretary Na Raiora (A35460)		CFO	

NCC Infrastructure Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

1 Corporate Information

NCC Infrastructure Holdings Limited ("the Company") is an unlisted public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The company is registered with the Reserve Bank of India ("the RBI") as a Non-Banking Financial (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) Company ("NBFC") under the classification of Investment Company. The company is engaged in setting up infrastructure projects through special purpose entities and investing in the said entities by way of equity / debt participation. The Company also provides project management consultancy services to such infrastructure projects. The Company is a subsidiary of NCC Limited.

#### 2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Statement of compliance:

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 as applicable.

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 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, which are described as follows:

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

#### 2.2.1 Basis of consolidation

The company consolidates entities which it owns or controls. The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company, its subsidiaries, as disclosed in Note no. 2.23 Control exists when the parent has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date control commences until the date control ceases.

The financial statements of the Group Companies are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and intra-group balances and transactions including unrealized gain / loss from such transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. These financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies in use at the Group.

Non-controlling interests represents part of the net profit or loss and net assets of subsidiaries that are not, directly or indirectly, owned or controlled by the Company.

2.3 Applicable from 1 April 2019 New Accounting Standards

On 30th March 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified Ind AS 116-Leases which is applicable from 1st April 2019. Ind AS 116 changes the method of accounting for leases. Excluding short-term and small ticket leases, the lessee would have to account for all other leases as a right-to-use asset in their financial statements and recognise a corresponding liability to pay the lessor. THE COMPANY would be implementing Ind AS 116 with effect from Q1 2020. In accordance with the transition provisions of Ind AS 116, differences on adoption would be adjusted to retained earnings as on 1st April 2019.

- 2.4 Amendments to Accounting Standards: On 30th March 2019, the MCA made the following amendments to accounting standards:
- 2.5 Income taxes (amendments relating to income tax consequences of dividend and uncertainty over income tax treatments)

The amendment relating to income tax consequences of dividend clarify that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. THE COMPANY does not expect any impact from this pronouncement.

The amendment to Appendix C of Ind AS 12 specifies that the amendment is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. It outlines the following: (1) the entity has to use judgement, to determine whether each tax treatment should be considered separately or whether some can be considered together. The decision should be based on the approach which provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty (2) the entity is to assume that the taxation authority will have full knowledge of all relevant information while examining any amount (3) entity has to consider the probability of the relevant taxation authority accepting the tax treatment and the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates would depend upon the probability. The company does not expect any significant impact of the amendment on its financial statements.



#### 2.6 Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation

The amendments relate to the existing requirements in Ind AS 109 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortised cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments. THE COMPANY does not expect this amendment to have any impact on its financial statements.

#### 2.7 Employee Benefits Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement

The amendments clarify that if a pian amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the re-measurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling. THE COMPANY does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

#### 2.8 Borrowing Costs

The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. THE COMPANY does not expect any impact from this amendment.

#### 2.9 Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures

The amendments clarify that an entity applies Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied. THE COMPANY does not currently have any long-term interests in associates and joint ventures.

#### 2.10 Business Combinations

The amendments to Ind AS 103 relating to re-measurement clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it remeasures previously held interests in that business.

#### 2.11 Joint Arrangements

The amendments to Ind AS 111 clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not re-measure previously held interests in that business. THE COMPANY will apply the pronouncement if and when it obtains control / joint control of a business that is a joint operation

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

#### 2.12 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated based on the available information.

#### 2.13 Earnings per Share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the company's Earnings per share (EPS) comprise the net profit / (loss) after tax. The number of shares used in computing Basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period/year. The number of shares used in computing Diluted EPS comprises of weighted average shares considered for deriving Basic EPS and weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of diluted potential equity shares where applicable. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed to have been converted as of the beginning of the year, and unless they have been issued at a later date.

#### 2.14 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### 2.15 Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly 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 the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, 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.

#### 2.16 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably recognised in profit or loss are included in the 'Other income' line item.

#### Investments in Mutual Funds are classified at FVTPL

#### Derecognition of financial assets:

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.



#### 2.17 Carriage Way:

Carriage way represents the Cost incurred towards the Project executed, pursuant to the Concession Agreement. Up to date of transition to Ind AS, the said Carriage way was treated as Intangible asset of the Company and on transition to Ind AS, the Company, pursuant to guidance specified in Ind AS 101 - First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, has elected to continue with the net carrying value of all its rights on the said carriage way as non current financial asset of the Company and will be ammortised over the balance Concession Period on straight line basis.

#### 2.18 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

#### Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue cost.

#### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

#### 2.19 Property plant and equipment & Intangible Assets

#### (A) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated in the Balance sheet at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (if any). Cost of acquisition is inclusive of freight, duties, levies and all incidental expenditure attributable to bring the asset to its working condition.

Project under which Tangible/Intangible assets are not yet ready for the intended use and other Capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost.

Property, plant and equipment retired from active use and held for sale are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and are disclosed separately.

#### (b) Intangible Fixed Assets:

Intangible Fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses if any. The Cost of intangible assets comprises of its purchase price, duties, taxes etc., and any directly attributable expenditure on making the assets ready for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its purchase is recognized as an expense when incurred unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributable to the asset reliably, in which case such expenditure is added to the cost of the asset.

#### 2.20 Depreciation:

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. The cost of fixed asset include interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use and other incidental expenses incurred up to that date. Subsequent expenditure relating to fixed assets is capitalized only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance. Depreciation upto March 31, 2014 was provided on Straight line method at the rates prescribed in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956 and from April, 2014 onwards in accordance with methods and useful lives stated in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Intangible Assets are amortised, on straight line method based on the useful life as asseted by the Management.

#### 2.21 Impairment

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset/cash generating unit may be impaired. If any indication exists the Company estimates the recoverable amount of such assets and if carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, impairment is recognised. The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that previously recognised impairment loss no longer exists or may have decreased such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Company's cash generating units (or groups of cash-generating unit) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

#### 2.22 Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment.

#### 2.23 Other Income

Dividend income from investments is recognised in the year in which the right to receive the payment is established.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.



#### 2.24 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, gratuity and compensated absences.

#### a) Defined contribution plan

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

The Company makes contributions to Provident Fund, at a specified percentage of the employees' salary and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

#### h) Defined benefit plans

#### i) Gratuity

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

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

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

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

ii) Compensated Absences: Liability for compensated absence is treated as a long tern liability and is provided on the basis of valuation of liability by an independent actuary as at the year end.

#### 2.25 Taxes on Income

Current tax is determined based on the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the period / year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

#### 2.26 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and when a reasonable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. The amount recognised 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).

Contingent liabilities are disclosed for (i) possible obligation which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or (ii) present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.



Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023 All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
3. Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.65	0.71
Cash on Hand	0.65	0.71
Balance with banks:	868.09	971.39
In Current Account Total		972.10
Total		
4. Bank Balances other than above		
Fixed Deposits with IDBI Bank	314.84	467.86
·	314.84	467.86
(5) Other Receivables		
Holdback Amounts from Sale consideration	240.26	240.26
Consideration on account of Share Sale receivable	900.00	900.00
Unsecured Loan Provided to HSPL (Refer Note 24)	2,666.67	2,666.67
Less: Provision for Impairment allowance of Loan	(2,666.67)	
, Total	1,140.26	1,140.26
5.1. Carriage way		
Gross Value of Carriage Way	58,964.33	58,964.33
Less: Ammortization upto reporting period	54,653.10	50,671.27
Carrying value of Carriage way	4,311.23	8,293.06
	4,311.23	8,293.06
6.Long Term Loans and Advances		
Loans and advances to related parties with in India		
(Unsecured, considered good)	1,391.27	1,391.27
Associates Less : Reversal of notinal Finance Income	(324.98)	· ·
	(1,066.29)	
Less: Provision for impairment allowance of Loan	(1,000.23	- (1,000.25)
(Unsecured, Considered doubtful)		
Subsidiaries	142.09	142.09
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key		
management personnel or their relatives	195.70	
	337.79	1
Less: Provision for impairement allowance of Loan	(337,79	) (337.79
	9 250 00	3,000.00
Loans receivable from related party OBIL  Tota	8,250.00 8,250.00	



Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

	As at	As at
9. Other Financial Assets	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Fixed Deposits with remaining maturies mote than 12 months	171.11	+
Deposits	5.97	5.16
Unbilled Revenue - Annuity Accrued	3,909.30	3,909.3
GST on COS Bills receivable from NHAI		50.2
	4,086.38	3,964.6
(ii) Interest accrued on loans		
Interest Accrued on Loans	108.38	108.3
Interest Accrured on ICD	450.21	397.4
Interest accrued on Deposit	3.83	2.7
Interest on Ivestment	10.22	10.2
Less: Provision for impairement allowance of Accrued Interest	(108.38)	(108.3
	464.26	410.4
10. Other Current Assets		
Advance income tax & tax deducted at source (net off)	42.76	42.7
Current Tax Asset (net)	59.65	_
GST Input Credit	47,52	71.8
Prepaid Expenses	8.84	8.6
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received		
<u>!</u>	0.85	0.1
Total	159.62	123.3



Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023  $\,$ 

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

7. lr	nvestments	As At	As At
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
7.1	Investments (With in India)		·
	in Equity Instruments In Subsidiaries	·····	<u></u>
	in Equity Instruments in Associates	2,848.55	2,848.55
	In Compulsory Convertible in to Equity Debentures IN Group companies	24,023.53	24,023.53
	·	26,872.09	26,872.09
	Allowance for Impairment (With in India)	5,898.55	5,898.55
		20,973.54	20,973.54
7.2	Investments ( With in India)		
	in Equity Instruments in Others	3,655.52	4,083.59
	11 101 101 101	24,629,06	25,057,13

Details of Investments		
Investments carried at fair value through Profit and Loss		
A. In Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid up	1	
(ii) In Associate companies (Equity method)		
Pondicherry Tindivanam Tollway Limited	3,351.44	3,351,4
(3,387,940 Equity shares (March 31, 2018: 3,387,940 Equity Shares)		•
Add : Fairvalue Ammortization value to Investment	2,848.55	2,848.
Less : Share of loss from Associate	2,0,0100	2,010
Less: Provision for impairement allowance of Loan	2,848.55	2,848.
Less : Adjustment through SOCIE loss morethan Investment	, i	
2555 17 Agastricity through 50 die 1655 Morethalf Myestillent	(3,351.44)	(3,351.
B. In Compulsorily Convertible in to Equity Debentures	0.00	0.
(i) Promoter Group Company		
Gayatri Energy Ventures Private Limited	24,023.53	24,023.
Less : provision for impairement allowance of Investment	3,050.00	3,050.
	20,973.53	20,973.
Details of Investments of Current Investments		
Current investments (AT COST)		
Trade Investments (Unquoted)		
A. In Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid up		
(i) In Other Entities		
L&T Mutual Funds - Debt Funds	1,312.62	1.704
4,85,80,876.6408 Units (March 31,2018 4,06,61,051.1657 Units)	1,312.02	1,764.
(Includes Investments held pursuant to the provisions of Debenture Trust Deed to		
meet Debt Service Reserve Account (DSRA) Rs. 16.80 Crores and Major		
Maintenance Reserve Rs.54.00 Crores)	The state of the s	
Unquoted Investments in Ekana Sportz City Private Limited	2,318.72	2,299.9
Add: Share of profit/(Loss)	24.17	2,299.
	27.1./	10.
	3,655.52	4,083.
Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments	-	
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	24,629.06	25,057.
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	-	• '

7.5. 16,19,928 CCDs issued by Gayatri Energy Ventures Private Limited (GEVPL) to NCCIHL (the Company) on 29.12.2017 shall be compulsorily converted into Shares of 16,19,928 within a period of 5 (five) years from the date of their issuance. ("Conversion Ratio" being 1:1). The due date for the above conversion was 28.12.2022. Due to unavoidable circumstances, conversion of the Debentures as per terms of Share Purchase Agreement could be not be completed. The Company is in active RAO discussions with the management of GEVPL on the alternative remedies that can be explored.

\*(BANGALORE) 읓(FRN: 003135S)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

8. Property, Plant & Equipment

		Gross Blo	Gross Block at cost			Depreciation	iation		Not Block	70012
Tangible Assets	As at April 01, 2022	Additions	Disposals / Discarded	As at March 31, 2023	Upto April 01, 2022	Depreciation Disposals / for the Discarded period	Disposals / Discarded	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
-										
Land	6,261.54			6,261.54	•				6 261 54	626154
Plant a& Machinary	21.04	ı	ı	21.04	21.04	1	1	21.04	100	+0.40
Office equipment	71.08	3.25	ı	74.33	68.97	1.75		70.72	, c	0.00
Furniture & Fixtures	14.36	1	1	14.36	14.29	,	***************************************	14.29	70.0	7.7.0
Office Vehicles	123.35		ŧ	123.35	95.39	11.45		106.84	16.51	27.96
Total	6,491.38	3.25	•	6,494.63	199.69	13.20	•	212.89	6,281.75	6.291.69

Tangible Assets         As at April and blant a& Machinary office equipment         As at April and a strong blant								
ts As at April Additions 01, 2021	Gross Block at cost			Depreciation	iation		φN	Not Block
6,261.54 21.04 70.25 14.36	Disposals / itions / Discarded	As at March 31, 2022	Upto March 31, 2021	Depreciation for the year	Disposals /	Upto March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
6,261.54 21.04 70.25 14.36								
21.04 70.25 14.36		6,261.54	1			1	6 261 54	6.26.1 5.A
70.25	•	21.04	19.88	1.17	ı	21.05	000	+ ):
	0.83	71.08	66.70	2.28	ı	68 97	2.00	
	ı	14.36	13.97	0.32	1	14.29	0.07	95.0
Office Vehicles 123.35	ı	123.35	85.27	10.12	ı	95.39	27.96	38.09
Total 6,490.55 0.83	0.83	6,491.38	185.82	13.88		199.70	6,291.69	6,304.73



Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

		As at	As at
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
11	TRADE PAYABLES		
	Other than acceptances		
	a) Due of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	<u>.</u>	-
	b) Dues of Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises	15.07	97.03
		15.07	97.03
12	Borrowings:		
	Loan from Holdings Company	-	<u>-</u>
	Zero Coupon Optionally Convertible Debentures (Refer Note 12a)	500.00	500.00
		500.00	500.00
		500.00	500.00
13	PROVISIONS	1 1	
	Poolugo		
	Provision for employee benefits:	9.90	10.26
	Provision for employee benefits:  Provision for gratuity	9.90	10.26
	Provision for gratuity	9.90	10.26
		9.90 - - -	10.26
	Provision for gratuity Provision for compensated absences	-	-
	Provision for gratuity Provision for compensated absences Provision for Commitments	9.90 - - - - 80.48	10.26 - - - 104.87
	Provision for gratuity Provision for compensated absences Provision for Commitments Statutory remittances	- - - 80.48	104.87
	Provision for gratuity Provision for compensated absences Provision for Commitments Statutory remittances Provison on Standard Assets	-	104.87 - 28.54
	Provision for gratuity Provision for compensated absences Provision for Commitments Statutory remittances Provison on Standard Assets IC Charges Payable	- - - 80.48 - 15.00	- 104.87 - 28.54 6.19
	Provision for gratuity Provision for compensated absences Provision for Commitments Statutory remittances Provison on Standard Assets IC Charges Payable CSR Payables	- - - 80.48	- 104.87 - 28.54 6.19 4.86
	Provision for gratuity Provision for compensated absences Provision for Commitments Statutory remittances Provison on Standard Assets IC Charges Payable CSR Payables Expenses payable	- 80.48 - 15.00 - 3.81	- 104.87 - 28.54 6.19 4.86 63.32
	Provision for gratuity Provision for compensated absences Provision for Commitments Statutory remittances Provison on Standard Assets IC Charges Payable CSR Payables Expenses payable Current Tax Liability (net)	- 80.48 - 15.00 - 3.81 - 70.91	- 104.87 - 28.54 6.19 4.86 63.32 573.23
14	Provision for gratuity Provision for compensated absences Provision for Commitments Statutory remittances Provison on Standard Assets IC Charges Payable CSR Payables Expenses payable Current Tax Liability (net)	- 80.48 - 15.00 - 3.81	- 104.87 - 28.54 6.19 4.86 63.32
14	Provision for gratuity Provision for compensated absences Provision for Commitments Statutory remittances Provison on Standard Assets IC Charges Payable CSR Payables Expenses payable Current Tax Liability (net) Retention Money Payable	- 80.48 - 15.00 - 3.81 - 70.91	- 104.87 - 28.54 6.19 4.86 63.32 573.23
14	Provision for gratuity Provision for compensated absences Provision for Commitments Statutory remittances Provison on Standard Assets IC Charges Payable CSR Payables Expenses payable Current Tax Liability (net) Retention Money Payable  OTHER NON - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES Provision pursuant to HSPL Arbitration Award on account of sale	80.48 - 15.00 - 3.81 - 70.91 180.11	104.87 - 28.54 6.19 4.86 63.32 573.23



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

	As at		As at	
15. SHARE CAPITAL	March 31	March 31, 2023		, 2022
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
<u>Authorised</u>				
Equity Shares of Rs.10/-each	75,00,00,000	75,000.00	75,00,00,000	75,000.00
	75,00,00,000	75,000.00	75,00,00,000	75,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up				
Equity Shares of Rs.10/-each	70,94,87,553	70,948.76	70,94,87,553	70,948.76
	70,94,87,553	70,948.76	70,94,87,553	70,948.76

#### (a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

·	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
At the beginning of the year Issued during the year	70,94,87,553	70,948.76	70,94,87,553 -	70,948.76 -
At the end of the year	70,94,87,553	70,948.76	70,94,87,553	70,948.76

#### (b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each Holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.

## (c) Details of share holders holding more than 5% share in the Company

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	% Holding
NCC Limited ( the Holding Company - along with its nominees)	44,58,74,458	62.84%	44,58,74,458	62.84%
Gayathri Energy Ventures Private Limited	26,36,13,095	37.16%	26,36,13,095	37.16%

#### (d) Details of shares issued for consideration other than cash:

	No of Shares	Amount in Rs.	No of Shares	Amount in Rs.
Bonus Shares to NCC Limited in the year 2013-2014 ( the Holding Company)	40,97,30,426	40,973.04	40,97,30,426	40,973.04

#### (e) Shares held by the Promoters as at 31.03.2023

(e) Shares held by the Promoters as at 31.03.2023	<del>.</del>			
	As at	t	As a	it
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	% Holding
NCC Limited	44,58,74,458	62.84%	44,58,74,458	62.84%
A Ranga Raju –(Nominee of NCC Ltd.,)	1		1	
A G K Raju – (Nominee of NCC Ltd.,)	1		1	
A S N Raju – (Nominee of NCC Ltd.,)	1		1	- Marian
M V Srinivasa Murthy – (Nominee of NCC Ltd.,)	1		1	RA
Y D Murthy – (Nominee of NCC Ltd.,)	1		1	
R Subba Raju – (Nominee of NCC Ltd.,)	1		1	<b>★</b> BANG
Gayathri Energy Ventures Private Limited	26,36,13,095	37.16%	26,36,13,095	\$2169N: (

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
17. REVENUE FROM OPERATION		10101011 51, 2022
(i) Others		
Annuity from NHAI	8,964.00	8,964.00
	8,964.00	8,964.00
18. OTHER INCOME		0,30 1.00
(i) Interest on I.T.Refund	0.19	0.46
Change in Carrying value of Debentures	47.57	171.64
Interest income on Bank Deposit	21.18	13.38
Interest on Investment	_	3.01
Interest on ICD	547.58	360.00
Profit on sale of investments	17.41	120.82
Work Contract Receipts	_	23.58
	633.93	692.90
19. Finance Cost on financial Liabilities at Ammortized		
Cost		
Financial Service Charges	~	42.24
Interest on Secured Debentures	_	142.84
Bank Charges	0.12	0.49
	0.12	185.57
20. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		203.07
Salaries, Wages & Other allowances	95.47	92.71
Contribution to Provident funds	3.44	3.44
Staff welfare expenses	1.59	2.25
24 OTHER STATE	100.51	98.40
21. OTHER EXPENSES		
Rent	2.66	7.60
Rates and Taxes	0.72	0.88
Power charges	44.02	39.85
Repairs & maintenace machinery	12.53	8.48
Road Miantenance Expenses	773.45	620.93
Provision for Major Maintenance	2,100.00	2,379.51
Major Maintenane Expenses	1,312.54	
Kalpi concessionaire scope	-	691.14
Subcontract expenses	-	23.58
Travelling and Conveyance Insurance	42.54	35.82
	34.50	42.52
Repairs and Maintenance - other assets	-	0.17
Professional Charges Audit Fees	109.94	160.56
	11.48	14.58
Director Sitting Fees	7.25	10.96
Office Maintenance	2.88	2.05
Arbitration Costs	28.87	151.58
CSR expenses	26.78	6.19
Miscellaneous Expenses	2.04	13.27
Machinery Hire charges	-	0.66
Assets/Other receivables written off	35.88	2.60
	4,548.09	4,212.93

\* BANGALORE FRN: 0031358

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NCC Infrastructure Holding Limited;

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

22. Contingent Liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

As at March 31, 2023 As at March 31, 2022

NII

NIL

BANGAL

Contingent liabilities:

23. Sale of Investment in HSPL

The Company, during the year 2012-13, entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (SPA) with TAQA India Power Ventures Private Ltd formerly TAQA Jyothi Energy Ventures Private Ltd (TAQA) for sale of 41,44,300 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each and 78,58,900 Zero Coupon Irredeemable Fully Convertible Debentures held by it in Himachal Sorang Power Limited (HSPL).

In terms of SPA, the sale of shares to be effected in two tranches viz initial sale and subsequent sale. Initial sale shares transferred and consideration realised in 2012-13. Against Subsequent sale of shares amount partly received in advance and shares transfer completed on 22.01.2019. Balance considetation receivable Rs. 9,00,00,000/- against subsequent sale shown under Other Receivable

During the year 2012-13, the management has estimated and made a provision of Rs. 51,95,68,675/- towards its obligation to meet cost over runs, contingencies, etc. During 2014 - 15 TAQA invoked bank guarantee of Rs.36,00,00,000 submitted by the Company as security adjusted with this provision. During 2017-18 Receivable amounts on account of advances paid to HSPL for expenses Rs.. 140834224/- adjusted with this provision. The net provsion amount of Rs.18734451/- presented under 'Provision pursuant to sale of investments in HSPL.

During 2014 - 15, TAQA and HSPL had invoked the arbitration proceedings under the SPA, in Singapore International Arbitration Centre, detailing various disputes / claims aggregating to Rs. 409,89,88,202/-, which is revised to Rs. 671,42,90,000/- during the Arbitration Process. The Company denied all the disputes / claims in its entirety and also raised Counter Claims aggregating to Rs. 210,33,49,952/- (subsequently revised to Rs. 78,50,25,093/-). The Learned Arbitral Tribunal has while quashing the claims of TAQA, has allowed certain claims of HSPL Amounting to Rs 108,38,25,790/- (after adjustments of receivables) together with interest commencing on varied dates

TAQA/HSPL have filed a petition in Delhi High Court in Mar 2018 for enforcement of SIAC Award dt. 24.01.2018 (First Award). NCCIHL filed an application stating Delhi High Court does not have jurisdiction since NCCIHL does not have any assets in Delhi. While several applications were made before the Court and Orders were also made on them, nothing concrete has been heard thus far on the main enforcement matter. Further, due to recent changes in the Roster, even the jurisdiction issue must be heard afresh before new Judge (though this was heard substantially earlier) and the next hearing is scheduled on 17.01.2023. In the meanwhile, by way of an Interim Order at. 13.03.2018, NCCIHL is restrained to sell, alienate, mortgage, or create any third-party interest in its assets, except in the ordinary course of business.

Further, TAQA/HSPL and NCCIHL have filed setting aside (of award) applications in Singapore High Court in April and June 2018 respectively. In Jan 2019, Singapore High Court has dismissed setting aside applications of both parties and grounds for setting aside were provided in Nov 2019. Both parties have challenged the Singapore High Court's decisions in the Court of Appeal, Singapore. The applications in Court of Appeal were filed in Feb 2019 and by way of Judgement/Order dt. 29.10.2020, NCCIHL's appeal was dismissed and TAQA/HSPL's appeal was allowed in part and ordered for remission of part of Award to the Arbitral Tribunal for its decision. The hearings on this remitted matter are concluded and the decision on the same is awaited

In the meanwhile, NCCIHL has invoked another arbitration in Dec 2018 under the SIAC rules against HSPL/ IAQA for incentive Payments payable under the provisions of Securities Purchase Agreement (SPA). TAQA has raised counter claims against NCCIHL and NCC (for payment of awarded amount to HSPL from Award dt. 24.01.2018) and filed an application with the Arbitral Tribunal for joinder of NCC to the arbitration. The Tribunal has agreed for Joinder of NCC. By the Award dt. 04.02.2022 (Second Award), the Arbitral Tribunal has rejected claims of both the parties and only certain costs were awarded to the parties.

NCCIHL has also filed an application in National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) at Chennal for recovery of Rs. 9 Crores (plus interest) from TAQA, as that portion of the Award dt. 24.01.2018 has become final since it was not challenged by TAQA in the Singapore High Court. NCLT has dismissed NCCIHL's application citing couple of reasons including the reason that there are pending disputes between the parties. NCCIHL has filed an appeal in NCLAT (Chennal) and the matter is scheduled for hearing on 25.04.2023 NCCIHL has also filed a petition in Madras High Court against TAQA, for enforcement of Award for this Rs. 9 crores and after hearing both the parties the Court on 11.01.2022, has allowed this petition and pronounced a judgement stating that the Award is enforceable as a decree of this Court. TAQA has filed an appeal in the Supreme Court and the hearing is tentatively listed for 10.05.2023

NCC has also filed an enforcement petition against TAQA in Madras High Court for enforcement of costs awarded to NCC, by the Award dt. 24.01.2018, and the Court by its Order dt. 11.01.2022, has allowed this petition stating that this part of the Award is enforceable as a decree of Court. This Order of Madras High Court is challenged by TAQA in Supreme Court of India and the matter is tentatively listed on 10.05.2023.

During the Financial Year 2022-23, the Management reviewed various items of the claims of both the parties and also considering the in house legal experts opinion, assessed the likely outcome of the claims and basing on such assessments a further amount of Rs. 43.36 or cores is provided under "Provision Pursuant to sale of Investment of HSPL" in addition to the provision made in previous years.

# 24: Secured Loan provided to KMC Constructions Limited and NCC Limited

A). The Company has provided Secured Loan to KMCL of Rs. 22,50Cr. and NCCL Rs. 40 Cr. vide Board resolution dated 30.05.2022. The borrower shall bound to repay the loan together interest @8% immeidately on expiry of 18th months from the date of this agreement. Promoter Directors of the respective KMCCL and NCCL agreed to provide their Personnel Guarantee with respect to the Loan amount advanced together interest vide Loan agreement dated 18.05.2022.

B). The Company has provided Secured Loan to KMCL of Rs. 7.20 Cr. and NCCL Rs. 12.80 Cr. vide Board resolution dated 30.10.2022. The borrower shall bound to repay the loan together interest @8% immeidately on expiry of 12th months from the date of this agreement. Promoter Directors of the respective KMCCL and NCCL agreed to provide their Personnel Guarantee with respect to the Loan amount advanced together interest vide Loan agreement dated 03.11.2022

25. Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year		2022
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the		
appointed day	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act		-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year (vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as a base with the succeeding year.	*	-
interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a	-	-
deductible expenditure under section 23		

There are no MSME's to whom the company owes dues, which are outstanding for morethan 45 days as at March, 31 2022. This infomation is required to be disclosed under the MSME Development Act, 2006. Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

#### 26. Segment Information

The Company's operations predominantly consist of Investment in Group Companies. Hence there are no reportable segments under Indian Accounting Standard-108. During the year under report, the Company's business has been carried in India. The conditions prevailing in India being uniform, no separate geographical disclosures are considered necessary.



NCC Infrastructure Holding Limited Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023 All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

#### 27. Related party transactions

a) List of related parties and relationship

Name of the Related party

M/s. NCC Limited

M/s. Gayatri Energy Ventures Private Limited

Relationship

Holding Company

**Promoter Group Company** 

M/s. Samishti Gas Energy Limited

M/s. NCC Infra Limited

M/s. OB Infrastructure Limited

M/s. Savitra Agri Industrial Park Private Limited

M/s. Pondicherry Thindivanam Tollway Private Limited

M/s. Himalayan Green Energy Private Limited

Subsidiary Associate

Subsidiary

Subsidiary

Subsidiary

M/s. Sirisha projects Private Limited

Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key

management personnel or their relatives

Mr. Raghu Varma Alluri, Managing Director

Ms. Mona Rajora, Company Secretary

Mr. Y.Venkateswara Rao , CFO

Key Managerial Personnel

b) Related party transactions entered into during the year are as follows

	Year ended	Year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
(i) Rent Paid	*		
M/s. Sirisha projects Private Limited	2.66	7.60	
(ii) Remuneration paid to Key Managerial Personnel			
Ms. Mona Rajora	13.17	11.56	
Mr. Y.Venkateswara Rao	13.23	12.84	
(c) Debit Balances Outstanding		-	
(a) Long Term Loans/Advances		-	
Subsidiaries		*	
M/s. Samishti Gas	142.09	142.09	
M/s. NCC Infra Limited	1,768.00	1,768.00	
(a) In Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives			
M/s. Himalayan Green Energy Private Limited	195.70	195.70	
(b) Short Term Loans/Advances			
Subsidiaries		·	
M/s Savitri Agri Industrial Park Private Limited	8,953.45	8,953.45	
(b) Interest Accrued on Loans			
M/s. Himalayan Green Energy Private Limited	108.38	108.38	
(d) Trade Receivables			
M/s. OB Infrastructure Limited	25.92	25.92	

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

28 (B). no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Signatories to Note "1 to 28"

RAO BANGALORE FRN: 0031359

for and on behalf of the board

Managing Director Ragho Varma Alluri DIN 0103094

Mona Rajora (A35460)

Company Secretary

Director: Kausalya Bhupathi Raju DIN: 08344862

CFO

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 05.05.2023