NEW DIRECTION.
NEW POSSIBILITIES.

ANNUAL REPORT 2021

AJR INFRA AND TOLLING LIMITED

(Formerly Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited)

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Mineel Mali
Whole Time Director
appointed on April 1, 2021

Ms. Homai A. Daruwalla
Independent Director

Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee
Non-Executive Director
Re-designated on April 1, 2021

Mr. Mahendra Kumar Agrawala
Independent Director

Mr. Jaysingh Ashar
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Vinod Sahai
Independent Director

Mr. Sunilbhai Chhabaria
Independent Director

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Vinay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer
appointed on February 12, 2021

Mr. Kaushal Shah
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Auditors

M/s. Nayan Parikh & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Internal Auditor

M/s. Nitin H. Rajda & Co.
Chartered Accountant

Registered Office
3rd Floor, 3/8, Hamilton House,
J. N. Heredia Marg, Ballard Estate,
Mumbai - 400038
Telephone: +91 22 6748 7200
Fax: +91 22 6748 7201
Website: www.gammoninfra.com

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent
Link Intime India Private Limited,
C-101, 247 Park, L. B. S. Marg,
Gandhi Nagar, Vikhroli West,
Mumbai – 400 083
Tel. No.: 022-4918 6000
Fax No.: 022-4918 6060

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Mineel Mali
Whole-Time Director

A Commerce Graduate from Mumbai University and has professional experience of over three decades in the field of finance and accounts.

Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee
Non-Executive Director

He has done Diploma in Financial Management from Mumbai University and is a Civil Engineer with rich experience in Civil EPC Business in various sectors such as bridges, roads, cooling tower and chimneys, irrigation and pipelines.

Ms. Homai Daruwalla
Independent Director

A Chartered Accountant with over three decades of experience in the banking sector. She is the Chairperson of Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Mahendra Kumar Agrawala
Independent Director

A Chartered Accountant with over three decades of experience in the field of Auditing, Income Tax, Company Law matter, Project & Management consultancy. He is the Chairman of the Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

Mr. Jaysingh Ashar
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Ashar is a fellow with Institute of Engineers (India), Indian Institute of Technical Arbitration and Indian Council of Arbitration. He has over 40 years of experience in various civil engineering fields which include design & execution of high level prestressed concrete bridges, execution of multistoreyed buildings, contract administration, disputes resolution through alternative disputes resolution methods and arbitration and litigation related arbitration including execution of arbitral awards etc.

Mr. Vinod Sahai
Independent Director

A degree-holder from Politecnico di Torino, Italy and Masters in Mechanical Engineering from IIT, Kharagpur, India, he has around 5 decades of international experience in field of construction, joint ventures, developing market chains and production units.

Mr. Sunilbhai Chhabaria
Independent Director

He is Law Graduate and MBA in Marketing. He is a member with Bar Council of Gujarat as a practicing lawyer at Gujarat High Court specialization in land laws, Commercial litigation, taxation and such other related matters having experience of about 15 years. He has earlier served as Civil Judge, First Class at Gujarat.

MESSAGE FROM THE WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR

I am proud of the way our people have banded together in steering the Company through the last fiscal year.

Dear Shareholders,

Over the years, we've witnessed and weathered all kinds of challenges forced upon us. Your Company is an illustration of grit put on view by its employees. I am proud of the way our people have banded together in steering the Company through the last fiscal year. Despite a year with formidable difficulties, we firmly believe that the worst is now behind us.

Responding to Covid

FY2021 saw multiple national lockdowns when only essential services could run and people were asked to stay at home, we safeguarded the health and safety of all our staff and visitors by establishing stringent SOPs as well as organizing a vaccination drive for our employees and their family members.

We have worked hard to foster employee engagement through online resources to create a culture of support and understanding where everyone has access to the assistance they need. Our employee-led staff networks were a valuable source of advice, practical support and entertainment and played a key role in preserving the culture of our business while we worked from home. Nevertheless, the Board recognizes just how tough delivering on the day job has been this year and we are hugely grateful to everyone for their vigorous work and commitment throughout this time.

Apart from the challenge of managing the pandemic, we are also constantly focussed to respond to the longer-term trends impacting our business and ensuring that we could better adapt to the changes and hope for a better tomorrow.

Key Developments

During FY2021, we have taken several initiatives to revive our performance, and restructure ourselves to become a more sustainable organisation. We are actively planning to regain maximum strength amongst our management team, which will help us to devise strong business strategies. We are continuously exploring new business opportunities to elevate the organisational growth. We understand that the infrastructure industry is the backbone of the Indian economy and continues to remain in the priority interests of the Government. We are confident that the Government of India will create enhanced scope for the players in the sector.

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 30th July, 2021 accepted the Scheme for One Time Settlement under (BOI OTS 2021) offered by Bank of India. Total amount payable under the OTS Scheme will be Rs.8.35 Crores against all the dues of Fund Based Limits and Non-Fund Based limits. The Bank will also appropriate any credit balance lying with the bank over and above the above amount.

Consequent to full and final settlement between the Company and IFCI Limited, pledge created in favour of IFCI Limited on:

I. 3,65,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited (subsidiary company) have been unpledged;

II. 4,60,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited (subsidiary company) have been unpledged.

III. 4,99,80,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited have been transferred back to the Company.

Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Limited **("SHPVL")**, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company had been admitted for CIRP under Section 9 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi, vide its order dated 30th July, 2020 in the petition filed by AFRY India Private Limited (formerly AF Consult India Private Limited), an operational creditor of SHPVL.

The Resolution Professional has withdrawn the application filed against the Suspended Board of directors of SHPVL. Also, the claim is amicably settled with AFRY India Private Limited (formerly AF Consultant India Private Limited) and Memorandum of Understanding is duly signed upon payment of settlement amount. The Company is in the process of settling the claims of the Government of Sikkim by arriving at the settlement amount based on discussions between the Company and Government of Sikkim.

Looking ahead

During FY2021, despite the pandemic playing spoil sport to much of India's economy, our business continued to make progress towards our clear ambitions. Our sustainable business model, combined with our proven experience in the infrastructure industry, offer us significant opportunities to continue to generate value for all our stakeholders. We are confident that our initiatives, directed towards bringing normalcy to our operations, will make us bounce back in a post-pandemic world. For our 3 project-assets that are undergoing insolvency since the previous financial year, we are hopeful of favourable outcomes on all three vexed assets.

Going forward, our goal is to become an enduring company that can withstand challenging market conditions. We are confident that our prudent capital budgeting approach, to sustain our balance sheet strength and keep adequate liquidity positions, will give us the currency to extend our position in the marketplace. We have, by design, built up our financial strength and flexibility over the last couple of years, so we are well placed to deliver on our strategy. With strong progress under our belt already, our management team is strong, enthusiastic and committed to delivering for all our stakeholders. We have excellent people across our business who have got us through multiple crisis and will stand us in good stead for the future. Again, I would like to thank the whole team for their contribution this year.

In closing

The trust and confidence displayed by you, our valued shareholders, has always been a source of great strength to all in the Company. I also express my sincere gratitude to my shareholders, suppliers, bankers, associates, financial institutions, and Central and State Governments for their patience.

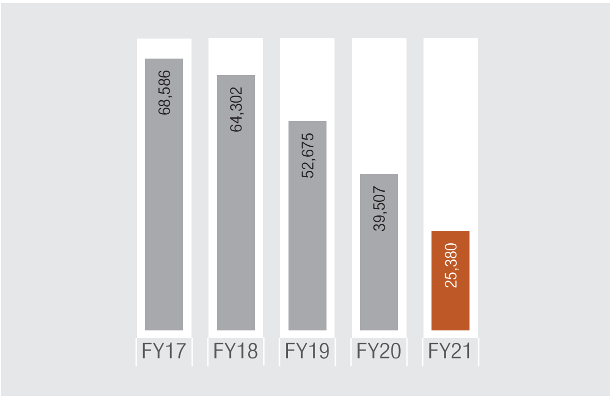
Mineel Mali
Whole-Time Director

COMPANY AT A GLANCE

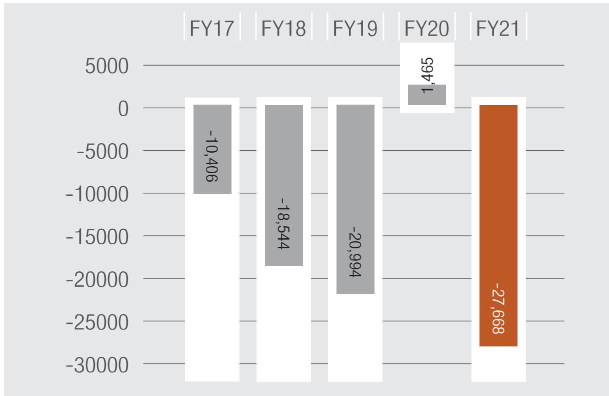
AJR Infra And Tolling Limited (formerly Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited) is a pan-India infrastructure project development company with a diverse portfolio across the road, power and port sectors. The Company derives its strength from its multi-segment presence in the infrastructure sector, and its two decadal experience and technical expertise.

Consolidated Financial Highlights

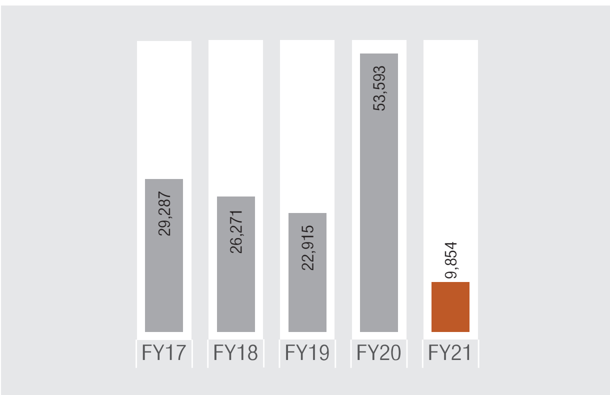
Total Income (₹ in lakhs)



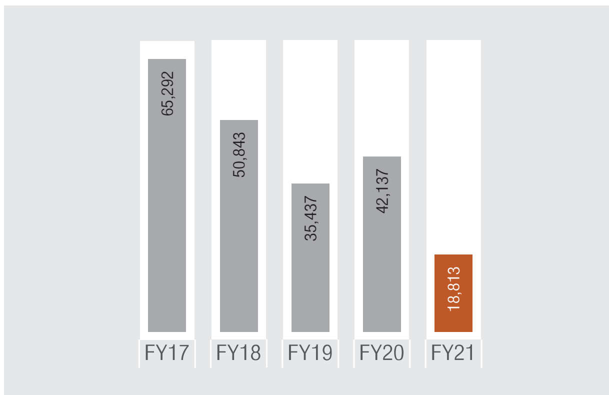
PAT (₹ in lakhs)



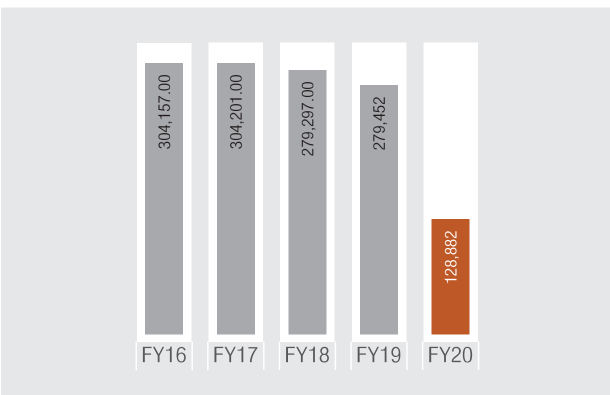
EBITDA (₹ in lakhs)



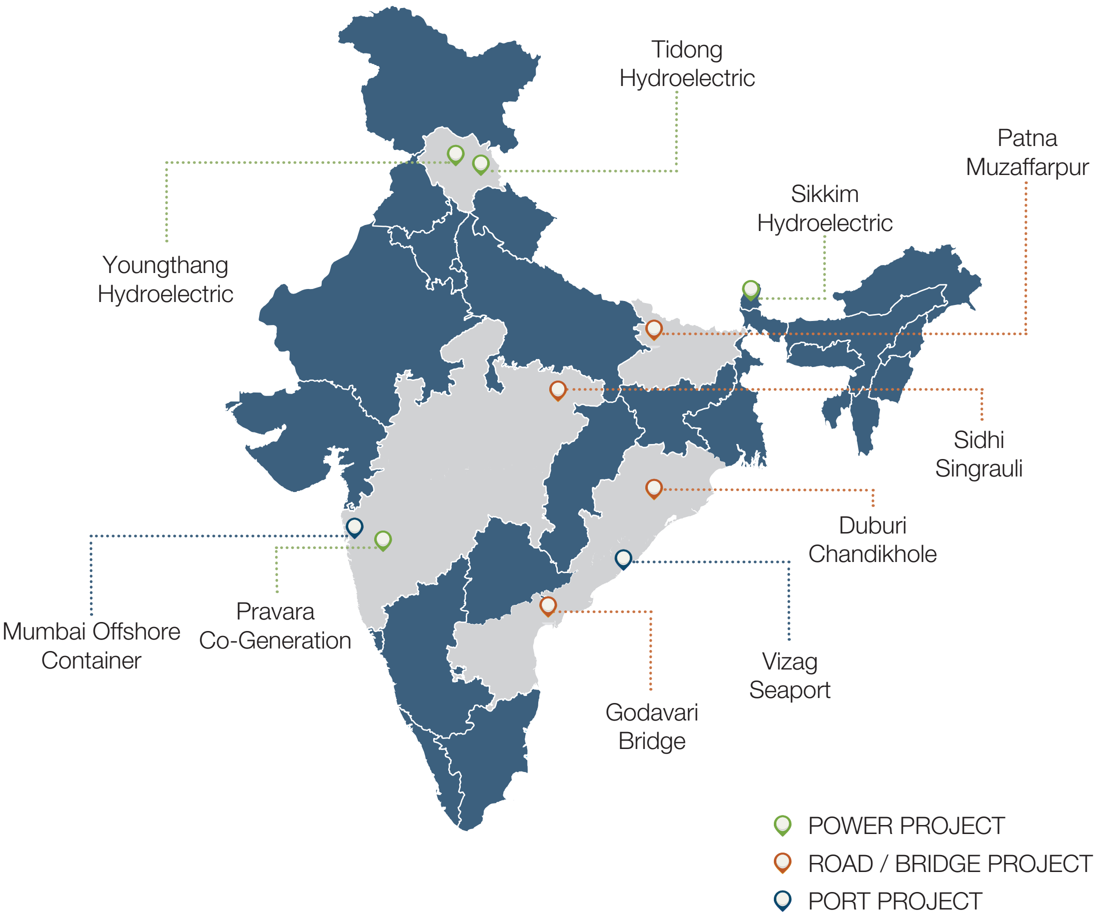
Net Worth (₹ in lakhs)



Asset Capitalisation (₹ in lakhs)



Our PAN INDIA Presence



PORTFOLIO

The current portfolio of the Company (after the divestment of 6 projects – 5 operational and 1 under development) comprises of 4 operational assets and 6 projects under different stages of development. The Company's projects are spread across 7 states in India

194 Team Size	20 Years of Experience	7 States Presence across India

STRATEGIES FOR A NEW DIRECTION

Our goal is to become an enduring company that can withstand challenging market conditions.

Widening Presence

AJRITL is leveraging India's growing demand for infrastructure developments to attract projects with assured and market-linked returns. The Company is identifying and analysing potential projects in the existing as well as new sectors to diversify its revenue sources.

Advancing Growth

AJRITL's key focus remains on faster execution of projects. The Company is working towards seamless movement of projects through the development cycle, to make them operational and contribute to the Company's revenues. Furthermore, to advance growth, the Company is exploring opportunities in OMT and hybrid annuity projects with smaller gestation period and lower capital-intensive project.

Managing Liquidity

AJRITL has a strong focus on efficient liquidity management. The Company has successfully refinanced its former high-cost debts with lower cost debts. The combination of refinancing existing debts with subsequent repayments of debts, will help the Company improve its liquidity. AJRITL has also undertaken proactive measures towards improving its operational efficiencies through optimal resource utilisation and cost-effective initiatives.

Exploring Opportunities

The Company has widened its product portfolio by offering fee-based O&M services for external infrastructure projects. Going forward, the Company will explore opportunities to enhance the scope and size of O&M services, especially in roads sector.

Monetising Assets

In response to the financial stress triggered by the sectoral challenges, the Company has systematically monetised six of its Special Purpose Vehicles through divestments. The sale of strategic stakes has helped AJRITL unlock value and streamline its balance sheet.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The IMF's World Economic Outlook – April 2021, forecasts India's GDP trajectory sliding down by 8% over the preceding year, with an expected rebound growth of 11.5% in FY2022.

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

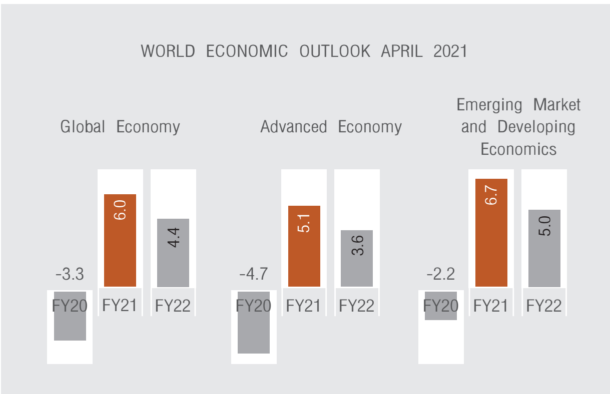
Global Economy

The year 2020 was marked with massive shock and severe contractions onto the world economy due to unprecedented shutdowns to contain the coronavirus pandemic. As per the International Monetary Fund ("IMF"), the global economy contracted sharply by negative 3.5 percent in 2020, much worse than during the 2008–09 Financial Crísis.

More than a year into the arrival of the COVID-19 pandemic, the world's population is gradually being vaccinated, thanks to the discovery and production ingenuity of the global scientific community. Notwithstanding the resurgence of second and third waves, coupled with more infectious variants of the COVID-19 virus, the steady progress in gradual immunisation is expected to lessen the need for social restrictions and power recoveries in many countries during the latter half of CY2021. Despite reduced mobility, economies continue to adapt to new ways of working, leading to a stronger-than-anticipated rebound across regions. Even while growing vaccine coverage lifts sentiment, the global economic outlook is still regionally unequal and overall uncertain. Nevertheless, a way out of this health and economic crisis is becoming increasingly visible.

According to IMF's World Economic Outlook April 2021, after witnessing a contraction of 3.3% in CY2020, the global economy is estimated to grow at 6% in CY2021 and moderate to 4.4% in CY2022. In some economies, occasional regional restrictions will likely be necessary at times to stem the progression of new waves and strains of the virus. As the more vulnerable segments of the population get vaccinated, contact-intensive activities are expected to steadily resume.

Growth Projections



Furthermore, the divergent recovery paths are likely to create wider gaps in living standards across countries compared to pre-pandemic expectations. As per IMF projections, the average annual loss in per capita GDP over CY2020–24, relative to pre-pandemic forecasts, is projected to be 5.7% in low-income countries and 4.7% in emerging markets, while in advanced economies the losses are expected to be smaller at 2.3%. Such losses are reversing gains in poverty reduction, with an additional 95 million people expected to have entered the ranks of the extreme poor in CY2020 compared with pre-pandemic projections.

The global growth forecast remains uncertain due to factors that are difficult to predict, including the pathway of the pandemic, the intensity and efficacy of containment efforts, supply disruptions, the repercussions of the dramatic tightening in global financial market conditions and shift in spending patterns. Moreover, although recent vaccination drives have raised hopes of a turnaround in the pandemic later this year, renewed waves and new variants of the virus could cause a reassessment of this outlook. The IMF also highlights that the strength of the recovery projected may vary significantly across countries, depending on access to medical interventions, effectiveness of policy support, exposure to cross-country spillovers, and structural characteristics entering the crisis.

Indian Economy

Prior to the pandemic of 2020, India had become the world's fifth largest economy as per the IMF. When ranked by nominal GDP, the country had leapfrogged both France and the UK. However, CY2020 saw unprecedented disruptions to lives and livelihood across the country due to the pandemic and caused a detrimental impact on the economy as well. The pandemic induced challenges into industries and businesses and the country had to shift into low gear, if not standstill. It has caused unprecedented output losses in the Asia Pacific Region. Losses varied widely across economies, as a function of the stringency and effectiveness of containment policies, dependence on tourism and contact intensive services, and the degree of policy support. Although recovery is now underway, the pandemic is receding in some countries. Elsewhere, second and third waves of infections are raging, notably in India and some of the ASEAN economies.

The IMF's World Economic Outlook – April 2021, forecasts India's GDP trajectory sliding down by 8% over the preceding year, with an expected rebound growth of 11.5% in FY2022. However, there is a permanent residual loss that will take quite some time to recover. Assessing the impact of the pandemic on India's informal economy is still very much a work-in-progress, given data collection challenges as well as the data collation lag.

The upsurge in new infections, as seen starting mid of February 2021, is bending up the pandemic curve, inducing further restrictions on mobility and a greater sense of urgency in expanding vaccine availability and faster immunisation rollout. While the availability of vaccines, gradually reducing infections, and increased mobility will be key to economic and industrial revival, different industries will likely see different rebound paths until the pandemic is truly over.

In the meantime, the impact of the pandemic may lower potential growth in the short term, due to eroded human capital and investment growth. Furthermore, output may also remain below pre-pandemic trend through the medium term, while returning to full capacity might take longer than anticipated. Given these recent development, one can likely expect IMF's growth projection for India to get revised once again to be more conservative.

A return to tighter financial conditions could exacerbate pre-pandemic vulnerabilities (such as highly leveraged public and private sector balance sheets), tip struggling corporations and small and medium enterprises into bankruptcy, worsen credit risk and financial stability, and aggravate debt overhangs.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Similar to the stimulus plans introduced by the major economies, the Indian government too has decided that an expenditure-led budget can help trigger strong recovery for the Indian economy. To fight Covid-19 pandemic in India, the Government introduced an aggressive calling for kick-starting its Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan (Self-reliant India campaign). The government is also planning to take several bold makeovers through measures such as supply chain reforms for agriculture, rational tax systems, simpler & clearer Laws, capable Human Resource, and a Stronger Financial System.

The Union Budget FY2022 was also designed to focus on being socially inclusive and growth-augmenting. Higher Government spending and supportive policies announced in this budget are expected to help sustain corporate recovery and improve longer-term prospects.

INDUSTRY REVIEW

Roads

According to India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF), India has the second-largest road network in the world, spanning a total of 5.89 million kilometres (kms). This road network transports 64.5% of all goods in the country and 90% of India's total passenger traffic uses road network to commute. Road transportation has gradually increased over the years with improvement in connectivity between cities, towns and villages in the country.

Highway construction in India increased at 17.00% CAGR between FY16-FY21. Despite pandemic and lockdown, India has constructed 13,298 km of highways in FY21. The Government of India has allocated Rs. 111 lakh crore (US$ 1.4 trillion) under the National Infrastructure Pipeline for FY 2019-25. The roads sector is likely to account for 18% capital expenditure over FY 2019-25.

Some of the recent Government initiatives are as follows:

- The government aims to construct 23 new national highways by 2025.
- The Minister for Road Transport & Highways and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Mr. Nitin Gadkari, is targeting to construct 40 kms per day in FY22.
- Under the Union Budget 2021-22, the Government of India has allocated Rs. 108,230 crore (US$ 14.85 billion) to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
- The NHAI awarded 1,330 km of highways in the first half of FY21, which was 1.6x of the total awards in FY20 and 3.5x of the FY19-levels. NHAI, the nodal authority for building highways across the country, has set a target of awarding 4,500km of projects in FY21.

The Government, through a series of initiatives, is working on policies to attract significant investor interest. A total of 200,000 km of national highways is expected to be completed by 2022. In the next five years, National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) will be able to generate Rs. 1 lakh crore (US$ 14.30 billion) annually from toll and other sources.

Ports

According to India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF), According to the Ministry of Shipping, around 95% of India's trading by volume and 70% by value is done through maritime transport. In November 2020, the Prime Minister, Mr. Narendra Modi renamed the Ministry of Shipping as the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways. India has 12 major and 205 notified minor and intermediate ports. Under the National Perspective Plan for Sagarmala, six new mega ports will be developed in the country. The Indian ports and shipping industry play a vital role in sustaining growth in the country's trade and commerce. India is the sixteenth-largest maritime country in the world with a coastline of about 7,517 kms. The Indian Government plays an important role in supporting the ports sector. It has allowed Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) of up to 100% under the automatic route for port and harbour construction and maintenance projects. It has also facilitated a 10-year tax holiday to enterprises that develop, maintain and operate ports, inland waterways and inland ports.

India's key ports had a capacity of 1,534.91 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) in FY20. In FY21, all key ports in India handled 672.60 million tonnes (MT) of cargo traffic.

Some of the major initiatives taken by the government to promote the ports sector in India are as follows:

- In Union Budget 2020-21, the total allocation for the Ministry of Shipping was Rs. 1,702.35 crore (US$ 233.48 million).
- The key ports are expected to deliver seven projects worth more than Rs. 2,000 crore (US$ 274.31 million) on a public-private partnership basis in FY22. Private

sector investments in ports have steadily increased over the last five years, touching an all-time high of US$ 2.35 billion by 2020.

- The Finance Minister proposed to double the ship recycling capacity of ~4.5 million light displacement tonnes (LDT) by 2024; this is expected to generate an additional ~1.5 lakh employment opportunities in India.
- In Union Budget 2021, the government announced subsidy funding worth Rs. 1,624 crore (US$ 222.74 million) to Indian shipping companies to encourage merchant ship flagging in the country.
- In February 2021, the Major Port Authorities Bill, 2020 was passed by the Parliament of India. The bill aims to decentralise decision-making and reinforce excellence in major port governance.

Increasing investment and cargo traffic point towards a healthy outlook for the Indian ports sector. Providers of services such as operation and maintenance (O&M), pilotage and harbouring and marine assets such as barges and dredgers are benefiting from these investments. The capacity addition at ports is expected to grow at a CAGR of 5-6% till 2022, thereby adding 275-325 MT of capacity. Domestic waterways have found to be a cost-effective and environmentally sustainable mode of freight transportation. The government aims to operationalise 23 waterways by 2030. As part of the Sagarmala project, more than 574 projects worth Rs. 6 lakh crore (US$ 82 billion) have been planned for implementation between 2015 and 2035. In Maritime India Summit 2021, the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways identified a total of 400 projects worth Rs. 2.25 lakh crore (US$ 31 billion) investment potential. India's cargo traffic handled by ports is expected to reach 1,695 million metric tonnes by 2021-22 according to a report by the National Transport Development Policy Committee.

Highway construction in India increased at 17.00% CAGR between FY16-FY21. The roads sector is likely to account for 18% capital expenditure over FY 2019-25.

Indian Power Sector

Power Demand

India is the world's third-largest energy consuming country, thanks to rising incomes and improving standards of living. According to World Energy Outlook 2021 (WEA 2021), energy use has doubled since 2000, with 80% of demand still being met by coal, oil and solid biomass. On a per capita basis, India's energy use and emissions are less than half the world average, as are other key indicators such as vehicle ownership, steel and cement output.

According to WEA 2020, an expanding economy, population, urbanisation, and industrialisation mean that India sees the largest increase in energy demand of any country to 2040. India's economic growth has historically been driven mainly by the services sector rather than the more energy-intensive industrial sector, and the rate at which India has urbanised has also been slower than in other comparable countries. But even at a relatively modest assumed urbanisation rate, India's sheer size means that 270 million people are still set to be added to India's urban population over the next two decades. This leads to rapid growth in the building stock and other infrastructure. The resulting surge in demand for a range of construction materials, notably steel and cement, highlights the pivot in global manufacturing towards India. As India develops and modernises, its rate of energy demand growth is three times the global average.

While India recovers from a Covid-induced slump in 2020, it is re-entering a very dynamic period in its energy development. Over the coming years, millions of Indian households are set to buy new appliances, air conditioning units and vehicles. India will soon become the world's most populous country, adding the equivalent of a city the size of Los Angeles to its urban population each year. To meet growth in electricity demand over the next twenty years, India will need to add a power system the size of the European Union to what it has now.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Thermal Energy: Coal

India has a large relationship with coal, behind only the U.S. and China. According to IEEFA estimates, over 50% of the country's installed generation capacity of 370 GW is comprised of the fossil fuel, and policy tailwinds could prompt another 70 GW to come online by 2026, which would increase the installed base by +35%.

Despite this, coal will have a diminishing future in India as the country propels its own energy transition, which will rapidly increase the amount of renewables available to provide power. According to WEA 2021, Coal's hold over India's power sector is loosening, with industry accounting for most of the increase in coal demand to 2040. Once the coal-fired power plants currently under construction are completed over the next few years, there is no net growth expected in India's coal fleet. Coal-fired generation was most exposed to the dip in electricity consumption in 2020. It picks up slightly as demand recovers since renewables do not cover all the projected increase in electricity demand. However, coal suppliers looking for growth increasingly have to turn to India's industrial consumers rather than the power sector. The share of coal in the overall energy mix is expected to steadily decline, from 44% in 2019 to 34% in 2040.

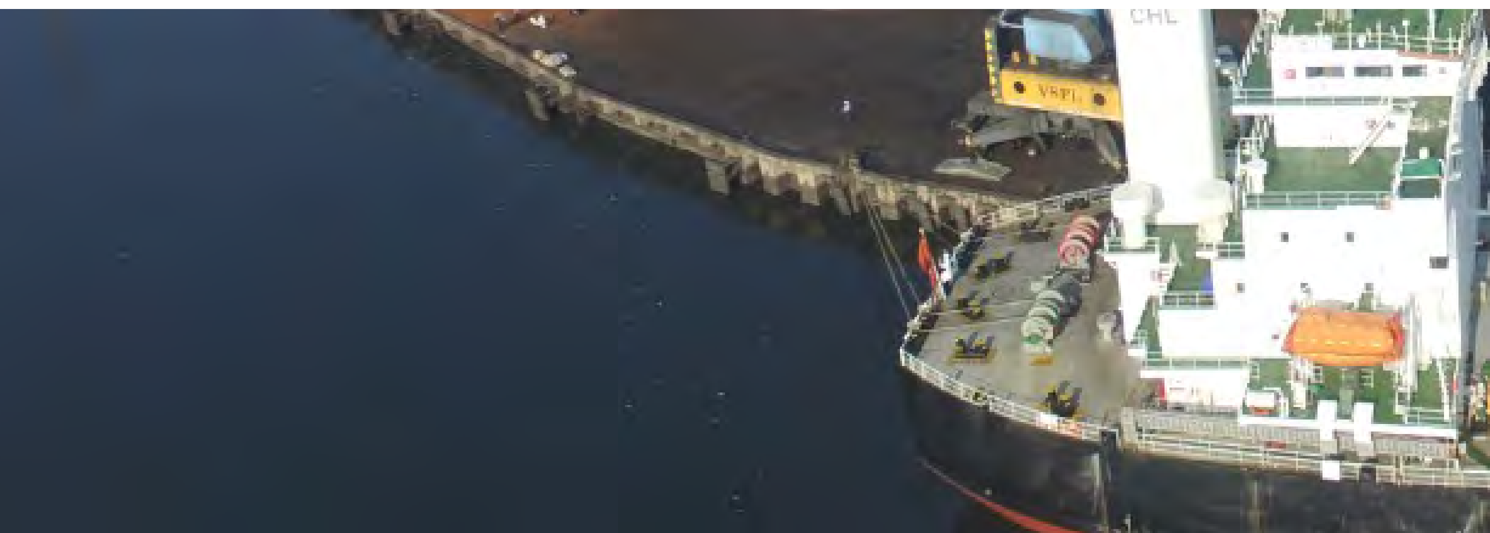
Moreover, a majority of India's coal plants are increasingly less commercially viable, and nearly a hundred billion dollars of bad debts loaned to the thermal power generation sector are reported to exist on banks' books. Even though renewable energy reflects 10-12% of power generated in India today, the average utilisation factor of ~60% for most the country's coal plants signals another reason to move away from coal. The quality of coal made in India is of lower stock and higher ash content, which means the lower relative calorific value and higher associated emissions will simply not be worth it in a world with a higher price for carbon.

Renewable Energy: Hydro

According to WEA 2021 report, hydropower is expected to expand, with total capacity doubling over the next two decades to about 100 GW in 2040. Most of this growth is in the form of large hydro projects, which manage to overcome significant hurdles such as land access and permitting challenges. Government initiatives to improve project viability, including HPOs and financial support for enabling infrastructure, enable these new projects to tap a significant share of the remaining hydro potential in India.

Hydropower is the second-largest source of supply and demand-side flexibility in India today with a total capacity of nearly 50 GW, mostly located at large reservoirs. There are also close to 5 GW of pumped hydro storage facilities in India, with significant potential for more that remains largely untapped to date due to regulatory and environmental constraints and to economic factors. Additional hydropower capacity will play an important part in expanding India's power system flexibility. Installed hydro capacity increases by about 50% to 2030, and hydropower remains the second-largest flexibility source in India.

While India recovers from a Covid-induced slump in 2020, it is re-entering a very dynamic period in its energy development. To meet growth in electricity demand over the next twenty years, India will need to add a power system the size of the European Union to what it has now.



COMPANY OVERVIEW

AJR INFRA AND TOLLING LIMITED (formerly Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited) is an infrastructure project development company participating in the development of infrastructure projects on a public private partnership (PPP) basis.

Strong Foundations with New Possibilities.

PROFICIENCY	PORTFOLIO	SECTORAL PRESENCE	AGILITY	TRACK RECORD
The Company has over two decades of rich industry experience and expertise in infrastructural development.	Company has the experience of executing more than 18 projects including 8 road projects, 3 bridge projects, 5 power projects and 2 port projects.	The Company has a diverse infrastructure presence across multiple business verticals. These include highways, bridges, power transmission and ports. This varied exposure de-risks the business from the risk of having a singular dependence on a sector.	The Company can respond swiftly to the emerging opportunities. This agility has been derived from the fact that it qualifies as per the norms of NHAI, other statutory corporations and government companies to bid for OMT and tolling projects, Port and Power Projects.	The Company is a well-recognised player in the Indian Infrastructure space sector with a proven record of successful completion, operations, and efficient project execution (post all authoritative clearances).

ENDURING RELATIONSHIPS	FINANCIAL CAPABILITY	BUSINESS STRATEGY	REACH
The Company enjoys longstanding customer relationships marked by repeat engagement on account of strong execution capabilities.	The Company has proven capability in achieving financial closure in its past projects.	The Company selects locations and projects enjoying attractive revenue visibility. This strategy has helped the Company to build a portfolio of assets, which generates assured and market driven returns.	The Company is a service provider with a terrain experience of having executed infrastructure projects across Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and Bihar, among others.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Details	PHPL	RGBL	SSRPL
Location	Bihar	Andhra Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh
Client	NHAI	APRDC	MPRDC
Project Length / Capacity	63.17 Kms	14.715 Kms	105.587 Kms
Annual Annuity (Rs. in Crores)	Rs. 189.2 crores	NA	NA
Concession Period	15 years	25 years	30 years
Project Cost	Rs.1,466.39 Crores	Rs. 1,071 crores	Rs. 1,159.72 Crores
Project Stage	PCOD obtained for 39.30 Kms, 23.87 Kms under construction	Operational	Terminated
Revenue Model	Annuity	Toll	Toll

*PCOD: Provisional Commercial Operations Date

PHPL	Patna Highway Projects Limited (under #CIRP)	VSPL	Vizag Seaport Private Limited
RGBL	Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited (under #CIRP)	ICTPL	Indira Container Terminal Private Limited
SSRPL	Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited (terminated)	PREL	Pravara Renewable Energy Limited
SHPVL	Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Limited (under #CIRP)		

#CIRP – Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process

Duburi Chandikhole	VSPL	ICTPL	PREL	SHPVL
Odisha	Andhra Pradesh	Maharashtra	Maharashtra	Sikkim
NHAI	Visakhapatnam Port Trust	Mumbai Port Trust	Padamshree Dr. Vithalrao Vikhe Patil Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana (PDVVPSSK)	Energy & Power Department of Government of Sikkim
39.4 Kms	9 MMTPA Capacity	1.2 Million TEUs Capacity	30 MW Capacity	66 MW Capacity
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2 ½ years (construction)	30 years	30 years	25 years post COD	35 years post COD
Rs. 577 Crores	Rs. 349 Crores	Rs. 1,233 Crores	Rs. 274 Crores	Rs. 496 Crores
Under Construction	Operational	Alternate interim RORO and steel operations	Operational	Under Construction
EPC	Revenue Share 17.111%	Revenue Share 35.064%	Sale of power, steam to client; surplus power to MSEDCL	IPP

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Operational Projects

Vizag Seaport Private Limited

Vizag Seaport Private Limited (VSPL) is the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) formed by the Company to operate Two Multi-Purpose Berths EQ-8 & EQ-9 Berths in the Northern Arm of the Inner Harbour at Visakhapatnam Port on a Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis for a period of 30 years under a Concession Agreement dated 28th November 2001 signed with VSPL with Visakhapatnam Port Trust with a Terminal capacity of 9 MTPA. The Terminal offers its customers the berthing & handling facilities up to Baby Cape Size Vessels arriving with a Draft of -14.5 m. While the commercial operations commenced in July 2004, the Terminal has been handling about 7 MTPA at present and for the Financial Year 2020-21 handled 6.34 Million Tons.

VSPL controls the road movement of the cargo with digital challans for effective turn-around time of fleet on the field. The recent electrification of VSPL railway sidings are providing cost effective operation of Locos that is being passed onto major clients.

The Covid-19 pandemic and the resultant lockdowns ordered by the Central and State Governments, adversely affected the operations during 2020-21.

The constant improvements to the terminal are paving way to improve the EBIDTA and profitability of the VSPL to benefit the stakeholders and the financial performance is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	FYE – March 2021	FYE – March 2020
Total Revenue	17,975.45	18,974.97
EBIDTA	14,328.15	8,104.90
Profit after Tax	(3,813.69)	771.41
Equity Share Capital	8,719.13	8,719.13
Reserves and Surplus	(360.62)	3,445.99

The project has been capitalized at Rs. 34,869.77 Lakhs.

Pravara Renewable Energy Limited

Pravara Renewable Energy Limited ('PREL') is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) formed by the Company to set up 30 MW co-generation power project on Built, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis with Padmashri Dr. Vitthalrao Vikhe Patil Sahakari Karkhana Limited (Karkhana) in Pravara Nagar, Tal. Rahata, Dist. Ahmednagar in Maharashtra for the concession period of 25 years. The Karkhana is a co-operative sugar factory registered under the provisions of the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960.

PREL project had commenced operations on 6th November 2015 and successfully operated over five crushing seasons.

During the Financial Year 2020-21, PREL had exported 18.44 million units of power to Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited ('MSEDCL') and 5.58 million units of power to Karkhana and generated total revenue of Rs. 32.29 Crores from operation. However, the revenue for the FY 2020-21 has been lower compared to previous financial year on account of breakdown in turbine resulted into no power export to MSEDCL for a period of almost two and half month and supplied steam & power to Karkhana by operating boiler through 'Pressure Regulating Desuper-Heater' and importing power from MSEDCL and also due to shortage in supply of bagasse by Karkhana during the financial year and use of alternate fuel like coal was not a viable option for operating the plant during non-bagasse season, as the price of coal was not economical to generate power. The bagasse season is expected to be good during the financial year 2021-22 and the revenues are expected to be better compared to FY 2020-21.

The total capitalisation of the project is Rs. 274 Crores as on March 31, 2021.

Financial Performance of PREL is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	FYE – March 2021	FYE – March 2020
Total Revenue	3,145.74	3,865.40
EBIDTA	373.48	1,453.91
Profit after Tax	(3,675.71)	(2,471.98)
Equity Share Capital	4,792.00	4,792.00
Reserves and Surplus	(11,933.52)	(8,259.25)

Projects under Construction

Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited

Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited (SSRPL) is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) incorporated by the Company for design, construction, finance and maintenance of a 102.6 kms long, four-lane dual carriageway on NH-75E, which includes the construction of new bypasses of Kauchwahi, Behri, Karthua, Bargawa and Gorbi and re-alignment of certain stretches (SSRPL Project).

SSRPL Project is located in the State of Madhya Pradesh and is under development on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT / Toll) basis. The Concession period is 30 years, including the construction period of 2 years. SSRPL will be entitled to collect toll in the entire operation period in lieu of its investment for development of the SSRPL Project. The total project cost is estimated at Rs. 1,14,972 Lakhs. The construction activities on the project started in September 2013.

SSRPL Project has achieved about 78.21% completion as on 31st March 2020.

The total capitalisation for the SSRPL Project was done at Rs. 97114.01 Lakhs as on 31st March 2020. The entire debt for the Project has been tied up and financing documents have been executed for the same. The Project is in its last phase of construction work to achieve Provisional Commercial Operation Date (PCOD). The extension of time has already been granted by MPRDC due to delay on their part. The achievement of PCOD was attempted by October 2021. SSRPL is also working on getting the Change of Scope approved by MPRDC, which will translate to additional works aggregating to approximately Rs. 72 Crores.

SSRPL has received notice of intention to issue termination notice for the project vide letter dated July 17, 2020 from MPRDC.

The Company has strongly objected the illegal termination solely due to the Concessionaire's Default. The Company has initiated Arbitration process in the month of February, 2021 and preparing to submit "Statement of Claims" shortly.

Financial Performance of SSRPL is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	FYE – March 2021	FYE – March 2020
Total Revenue	2.46	64.69
EBIDTA	(29.50)	(33.38)
Profit after Tax	(7,737.63)	(2,453.06)
Equity Share Capital	17,041.00	17,041.00
Reserves and Surplus	(2,988.22)	4749.41

Indira Container Terminal Private Limited

Indira Container Terminal Private Limited (ICTPL) is a Special Purpose Vehicle promoted by the Company, AJR Infra And Tolling Limited, formerly known as Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited, Gammon India Limited and Noatum Ports Sociedad Limitada Unipersonal SLU, formerly known as Dragados SPL, Spain.

ICTPL and the Board of Trustees of the Port of Mumbai (MbPT) entered into a License Agreement (LA) dated 3rd December 2007 for the construction and development of an Offshore Container Terminal on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis in the Mumbai Harbor (OCT Project) and to carry out container operations from the existing Ballard Pier Station Container Terminal (BPS) of MbPT for a period of 5 years from the date of award of the License or 2 years from the commissioning of the OCT Project whichever earlier.

As per the LA, both MbPT and ICTPL were required to fulfill obligations to ensure that the OCT Project commences operations within 3 years of date of award of the License. However, MbPT has till date did not fulfill its obligations of completing even the critical activities of capital dredging, filling of Prince's and Victoria Docks, permission for procuring equipment and other facilities for enabling ICTPL to complete its share of obligations and commence operations from the OCT Project.

As the delay in commencing the operations were beyond the limits set by Reserve Bank of India, the Lenders classified the account as Non-Performing Asset. As a result the Lenders halted further disbursals of loans resulting in the construction work coming to a complete standstill.

ICTPL had constructed the two offshore berths and a connecting link between the offshore berths and the mainland, a Y shaped trestle. ICTPL requested MbPT to allow it to use the completed berths for handling vessels that do not require large draft as in case of the container vessels. After much discussions with officials of MbPT, ICTPL was allowed to handle Roll On and Roll Off (RORO) vessels and Steel cargo vessels from its OCT Project terminal from July 21, 2015 on alternative interim basis. The Gross Revenue earned from these interim alternative operations was shared between MbPT, ICTPL and Lenders in the ratio of 55:20:25.

The Covid 19 pandemic has adversely affected the port operation. During the current Financial Year, ICTPL has handled 89 RORO vessels and 2 Passenger vessels with 106,428 units earning revenue of Rs. 70.58 Crores.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

For reviving the OCT Project, joint discussions were held between ICTPL MbPT and the Lenders of the Project. Based on these discussions and active support from the Ministry of Shipping (MoS), a settlement agreement was drafted which was sent to the MoS for their approval. Recommendations from Niti Ayog as well favourable opinion was received from the Attorney General's office of Government of India. Inspite of this the draft settlement agreement could not be implemented as the same did not receive final approval from the Government of India.

The Lenders attempt of invoking the Substitution Clause under Common Agreement (CLA) executed by ICTPL with them were not successful.

ICTPL has invoked the Dispute Resolution Clause under the LA. An Arbitral Tribunal has been formed and the arbitration process is underway. Both ICTPL and MbPT has submitted Statement of Claims and Statement of Counter Claims to the Arbitral Tribunal.

ICTPL has initiated a fresh attempt to resolve and revive the stalled Project. A One Time Settlement proposal has been submitted by ICTPL to its Lenders and the same is under consideration by the Lenders.

MbPT has approached ICTPL to settle all the disputes which are pending for adjudication by the Arbitral Tribunal. ICTPL has agreed to participate in the conciliation process subject to the condition that the same would be completed in a time bound manner.

Financial Performance of ICTPL is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	FYE – March 2021	FYE – March 2020
Total Revenue	3,370.85	4,149.88
EBIDTA	2,503.47	3,135.71
Profit after Tax	(12,835.41)	(11,135.89)
Equity Share Capital	10,156.60	10,156.60
Reserves and Surplus	(47,543.76)	(34,709.65)

Projects Under Development

Youngthang Power Ventures Limited

Youngthang Power Ventures Limited (YPVL) is a Special Purpose Vehicle formed by the Company for development of a 261 MW run-of-the-river hydro-electric power project on the River Spiti in Himachal Pradesh on a Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis at an estimated cost of Rs.2,500 Crores, awarded by the Government of Himachal Pradesh (GoHP). The concession period of the Project is 40 years, post commencement of commercial operations.

YPVL has not been able to proceed with the studies to prepare the Detailed Project Report (DPR) due to opposition from local farmers to the Project on environmental grounds. The Company has sought the State Government of Himachal Pradesh's (GoHP) intervention in the matter to take necessary actions, including seeking of necessary consents from the gram panchayat so as to enable YPVL to take up site investigation work and preparation of DPR. However, there is no progress in this regards.

YPVL had invoked arbitration on 19th February 2018 and nominated an arbitrator on 16th March 2018 against the GoHP to protect the Company's interest in YPVL. GoHP on 4th September 2018 has intimated that they are in the process of appointment of arbitrator and will intimate shortly. Due to delay in appointment of arbitrator by GoHP, YPVL is considering further legal options. Since, there was no response to our reminder YPVL has duly filed an application under section 11(4) of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 before the High Court of Himachal Pradesh and the matter is pending to get listed.

Tidong Hydro Power Limited

Tidong Hydro Power Limited (THPL), a Special Purpose Vehicle formed by the Company has signed an agreement with the Government of Himachal Pradesh (GoHP) for developing a 60 MW Tidong – II hydroelectric project in Himachal Pradesh. The pre-feasibility report for the project has been prepared and submitted to the GoHP, which has since been approved.

Geo-Technical Studies, Detailed Project Report (DPR) and Environmental Impact Assessment Studies by THPL are under progress. The preparation of DPR is delayed due to local villagers' dispute, inadequate access to site and road blockages, unfavourable weather conditions due to high altitude and issues beyond the control of THPL. THPL has requested GoHP for the resolutions of the issues.

Cochin Bridge Infrastructure Company Limited

Cochin Bridge Infrastructure Company Limited (CBICL) is a Special Purpose Vehicle promoted by the Company, which constructed the New Mattancherry Bridge at Cochin in Kerala on a Build, Operate and Transfer (Toll) basis. The 480-metre long bridge along with the 200-metre approach road on both ends connects Fort Kochi to Willingdon Island in Cochin Port Trust area. It was operational for 14 years from October 1999 to April 2014. The total capitalisation of the Project was done at Rs. 879.45 Lakhs.

The original concession period of CBICL was valid till 27th April, 2014, which was extended by the Government of Kerala (GOK) by six years till 27th April, 2020 by its Government Order dated 24th January 2005. The extension happened because CBICL has not revised the toll rates based on WPI as per the terms of the Concession and other compliance deficiencies on the part of GOK with reference to the Concession Agreement. However, instead of entering into a supplementary agreement to amend the original concession agreement, as agreed, GOK choose to unilaterally cancel its Government Order dated 24th January 2005 by passing the Government Order dated 26th December 2008. CBICL had referred the issue to arbitration and the Arbitral Tribunal had passed orders permitting CBICL to collect the toll fees till further notice. However, the Greater Cochin Development Authority (GCDA) has on 27th April 2014 (on the last day of the original concession period), without compensating CBICL and in disregard of the Arbitral Tribunal orders, chose to unilaterally seal the toll booths of CBICL at the Mattancherry Bridge at Kochi.

The GoK showed inclination / willingness to settle the matter through mutual negotiations. Hence, CBICL has put the arbitration proceedings on hold pending settlement discussions with the GoK. Further, CBICL has approached Hon'ble High Court of Kerala for seeking directions to the GoK to conclude its decision on settlement discussions expeditiously. The Hon'ble High Court of Kerala was pleased to direct the GoK to decide the matter within a period of 3 (three) months, which period was further extended till 23rd June 2017.

On the directions of Hon'ble High Court of Kerala, the GoK decided to pay about Rs.16.23 Crores to CBICL, however, the same is yet to be received due to some representation from local resident. Therefore, CBICL has recently moved Interim application before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala and has filed fresh writ in the matter before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala for necessary legal relief.

The Hon'ble High Court of Kerala has passed an order in August 2019 on the fresh writ petition filed by CBICL allowing the revival of the arbitration proceedings, and informed Greater Cochin Development Authority (GCDA)/ GoK in January, 2020 for revival of the Arbitration proceedings which was earlier kept in abeyance. GCDA response is awaited in the matter.

Duburi – Chandikhole

The Company, in joint venture with Gammon Engineers and Contractors Private Limited (GECPL) as the Lead member of the Joint Venture (JV), had made successful bid and received the Letter of Award dated 31st January, 2018 from the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for "Rehabilitation and Up gradation of existing 2-lane to 4-lane standards from Duburi to Chandikhole Section of NH 200 (New NH 53) from km. 388.376 to km 428.074 in the State of Odisha under NHDP Phase - III on EPC Mode (Pkg- III)".

The JV signed EPC Agreement with NHAI followed by Settlement Agreement in January 2020 for a quoted bid price of Rs. 577 Crores (Rupees Five Hundred And Seventy Seven Crores only) for executing the entire scope of work within the contract period of 30 months from 11th February, 2020 ("the Appointed Date. The JV has commenced the EPC work at site.

Projects under Insolvency

Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited

Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited (RGBL) is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) incorporated by the Company for design, construction, finance, operation and maintenance of a 4.15 kms long four-lane major bridge across river Godavari along with 10.34 kms of total approach roads on either side of the bridge, which connects Kovvur and Rajahmundry in the State of Andhra Pradesh on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT/Toll) basis (the RGBL Project). The concession period for the project is 25 years, including a construction period of three years. RGBL commenced operations in November 2015 on achieving the Provisional

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Commercial Operations Date (PCOD).

In July 2018, RGBL had served a notice to Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation (APRDC) communicating intent of termination of the Concession Agreement (CA) on account of several breaches of the said CA by APRDC. Upon service of Termination Notice in terms of the said CA, Termination payments to the extent of Rs.1,123.37 Crores had become due and payable by APRDC within 15 days from the date of the Termination Notice.

RGBL has served a dispute notice to APRDC and Arbitration was invoked against APRDC under the provisions of the CA seeking compensation payment aggregating to Rs.460.06 Crores. The parties to the arbitration have nominated their arbitrators and the Arbitral Tribunal has been formed.

Preliminary hearing was held in July 2019, wherein directions were passed for filing Statement of Claims (SoC). RGBL has filed its SoC and APRDC has filed its Statement of Defense (SoD). RGBL has filed its rejoinder in November 2019.

The matter was last listed in February 2020 for filing Affidavit Evidence of witnesses, which RGBL has been filed. The next meeting of tribunal was scheduled in April 2020. However, the same was cancelled due the CoVID-19 lockdown situation prevailing in the country. Further directions in the above said matter is awaited from the Ld. Tribunal.

On the same day, Union Bank of India (UBI), one of the Lenders for the RGBL Project had initiated and filed an application for Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process against the Company before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench (NCLT). The Company had requested UBI to reconsider moving the proceedings before NCLT and explore better options in the interest of the Project, the Lenders and all other stakeholders.

On 31st October, 2018, Canara Bank, Lead Bank of the Consortium of Lenders to RGBL, had invoked pledge of 10,40,19,039 equity shares of Rs.10/- each constituting 51% of the paid up equity capital of RGBL held by the Company in RGBL, through the Security Trustee.

Pursuant to the Buy-back Agreement between the Company and IFCI Limited (IFCI) dated 16th December, 2010 and Share Subscription Agreement between RGBL and IFCI dated 16th December, 2010 and modifications approved by IFCI from time to time, the Company had paid Rs.30 Crores by demand draft to IFCI on 31st January, 2020 towards the full and final settlement of total debt due for buyout of 4,99,80,000 equity shares of RGBL and release of pledge created on 3,65,00,000 equity shares of RGBL and 4,60,00,000 equity shares of Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited from IFCI.

Accordingly, the beneficial shareholding of the Company in RGBL stands at 99.78%.

In accordance with Section 7 of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016, (IBC Code) the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process of RGBL was initiated by the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai on 27th February, 2020 and pursuant to Section 17 of the IBC Code, powers of the Board of Directors of RGBL is suspended and such powers are vested with Mr. Vishal Ghisulal Jain, Interim Resolution Professional. Subsequently, Mr. Sanjay Mishra is appointed as Resolution Professional in August 2020.

RGBL is in the process of submitting an application for settlement under Section 12A of the IBC Code.

Patna Highway Projects Limited

Patna Highway Projects Limited (PHPL) is the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) incorporated by the Company for design, construction, finance and maintenance of a 63.17 kms long four-lane dual carriageway on NH 77. This includes new bypass of 16.87 kms connecting NH-28 in the State of Bihar on Build, Operate and Transfer (Annuity) basis. The Company has an equity stake of 100% in PHPL. The Concession period is 15 years, including a construction period of 30 months. PHPL will receive annuity payments of Rs.9,460 Lakhs semi-annually from NHAI during the entire operations period. The total project cost is estimated to be Rs.146,639 Lakhs.

PHPL project has been delayed on account of non-availability of Right of Way (RoW) over certain stretches of the Project highway. The Provisional Commercial Operation date was obtained on 1st September 2016 for the Project stretch from Km. 1.000 to Km. 41.500 excluding stretch from Km. 9.400 to Km 10.600. PHPL has received 4 annuity payments since PCOD amounting Rs. 378.40 Crores.

In accordance with Section 9 of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016, (IBC Code) the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process of PHPL was initiated by the National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi by their order dated 3rd January, 2020 and pursuant to Section 17 of the IBC Code, powers of the Board of Directors of PHPL is suspended and such powers are vested with Mr. Sutanu Sinha, Resolution Professional. PHPL has submitted a proposal under Section 12A of the IBC code to the Resolution Professional.

Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Limited

Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Limited (SHPVL) is the Special Purpose Vehicle incorporated for developing Rangit II Hydroelectric Power Project in Sikkim on BOOT basis (SHPVL Project). SHPVL Project involves the development of a 66 MW run-of-the-river Hydroelectric Power Project on Rimbi River, a tributary of River Rangit.

The Concession period for the SHPVL Project is 35 years from the Commercial Operations Date (COD), which expired in December-2015. SHPVL has requested the Government of Sikkim for extension of time to achieve COD. The financial closure for the SHPVL Project was achieved in January 2014, which requires validation. The Project cost is estimated to be Rs. 49,644 lakhs.

SHPVL Project has received all clearances and approvals including environmental clearances from the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF). Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the affected persons has been completed, except for additional land which was acquired by the Government of Sikkim later on. All major contracts for the SHPVL Project have been awarded. All the initial infrastructure works including river diversion works are completed. The excavation of 65.5m deep Surge Shaft is completed, 624m Head Race Tunnel (HRT), 267m of Pressure Shaft (PS) is also completed and further excavation of HRT, PS and Dam is in progress.

SHPVL has been exploring the market to sign Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with various State Electricity Boards, but has faced challenges with respect pricing in the current demand/supply scenario due to which the construction activity of the Project has slowed down.

One of the operational creditor had filed an application before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Delhi Bench ('NCLT') and same was admitted on 30th July, 2021. Accordingly, Resolution Professional (RP) was deputed by Hon'ble NCLT who had formed the Committee of Creditors. Subsequently, the claims of the operational creditor have been settled and accordingly, the creditor has withdrawn from his claims before the Hob'ble NCLT. The Company has approached Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal challenging the admission order passed by Hon'ble NCLT, Delhi.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Over the years, several initiatives have been taken by your Company to strengthen its risk management process.

Risk Management

Your Company is in the business of infrastructure development and it undertakes projects in multiple infrastructure segments. The nature of the business is complex, and your Company is exposed to multiple sector specific and generic risks. Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) projects, which your company bids and undertakes from the Government Authority are capital intensive and have gestation periods ranging between 3 to 5 years; coupled with longer ownership periods of 15 to 35 years. Given the nature of the segments in which the Company operates, like the Road sector, Power sector, Ports or Urban development, it is critical to have a robust, effective and agile Risk Management Framework to ensure that your Company's operational objectives are met and continues to deliver sustainable business performance.

Over the years, several initiatives have been taken by your Company to strengthen its risk management process. An enterprise-wide comprehensive risk management policy including risk appetite, tolerance and risk limits for more effective, informed, and measurable risk management has been developed and it continues to evolve. Your Company consciously engages with third party Engineering, Procurement & Construction (EPC) contractors apart from its associate company as a part of its risk diversification process.

Your Company has an established process to study the risk profiles of potential vendors and contractors and an internal vendor risk rating mechanism is in place. This is to ensure smooth construction of projects and to avoid risks due to any third party dependencies. The review mechanism of all the projects, which your Company undertakes at multiple stages from construction to implementation, is also being streamlined and strengthened.

Your Company understands the Risk environment encompassing its business and has an enterprise risk management framework in place for identification, assessment, mitigation and monitoring of various risks. These risks are classified broadly into three major categories, which are given below with some illustrations to describe the risks.

(I) Operational Risks: Risks arising out of inefficiencies and / or internal failures in regular operations such as:

1. Project Opportunity Risk through erroneous omission and inadequate or inappropriate assessment of a project opportunity available for development.

2. Bidding Risk on account of inadequate or erroneous assumptions made while arriving at the Financial Bid Variable.

3. Financing Risk on account of not achieving a financial closure or achieving a financial closure at a cost higher than assumptions.

4. Ownership and Maintenance Risk on account of several risks faced during the operations and maintenance phase of a project.

Mitigation Efforts:

Careful selection and thorough evaluation of the Projects minimise the chances of getting into 'Non- Bankable – Non-Profitable' projects. Your Company follows a robust 'Two Tier' approach of Project Feasibility (Technical Review) and Project Financial Viability (Financial Review). Further, the Company follows a risk specific bid / project risk assessment framework to identify key risks associated with various opportunities and projects along with their mitigation planning and continuous monitoring.

Your Company has laid down standard operating procedures at sectoral, functional, and departmental levels to ensure business process productivity, responsibility, and accountability at various levels. The standard operating procedures are further being strengthened and supported by adequate checks and balances including risk based internal audit and document management systems on an integrated basis. This has helped in establishing a culture of proactive risk management, which is imbibed at all levels of the organisation with required support systems in place.

Your Company is constantly strengthening its internal checks and controls to identify and reduce / mitigate operational risks. It is also enhancing its system of reviews and reporting to ensure that risks are spotted early, and steps are taken to control losses, if any.

Being an infrastructure developer, cashflow management and treasury management are two areas towards which your Company has the highest level of focus from a seamless business continuity perspective. Considering this, risk review and reporting also focuses on cashflow and treasury-based risks on projects, sectors and at a company level through an integrated risk assessment technique.

(II) External Risks – Risks arising out of changes in the external environment such as:

1. Regulatory Risk on account of changes in the Regulatory Framework

2. Interest Risk on account of volatility experienced in the Interest Rates in Capital Markets on the outstanding project debts

3. Competition Risk on account of strategies applied by existing and new entrants in the infrastructure development business

4. Political Risk on account of lack of stable governance and frequent changes to the Development Plans and projects with a corresponding change in the Government.

5. Natural Calamities (Act of God), Civil Disturbance and others.

Mitigation Efforts:

Your Company proactively identifies each significant 'change' and attempts to adapt to it with foresight. Your Company has a keen understanding of the regulatory environment enveloping its business. It continues to build strategies not only to sustain, but thrive owing to its 'Early Warning Systems', and meticulous processes and Business Intelligence (BI) initiatives. Your Company understands its competition and keeps an update of

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

its contemporaries to stay a notch above them. Your Company has a robust and focused strategy for client, partner, vendor, and contract management to avoid various possible external risks. Though your Company cannot avoid a natural calamity, it is adequately geared up with appropriate insurance covers and its Disaster Management and Recovery Plans to minimise losses and restore normalcy within a short time.

(III) Strategic Risks – Risks arising out of strategic decisions taken by the Company such as:

1. Market Risk (Sector, Geography) inadequate assessment of a sector, geography.

2. Secondary Acquisition Risk on account of inappropriate acquisitions made in alignment with the Growth Plans of the Company.

3. Ventures and Alliances (Partnering) Risk on account of inappropriate selection of a joint ventures, offshore agents, and others.

4. Capital risk on account of improper allocation or utilisation of capital.

Mitigation Efforts:

Before attempting a secondary acquisition or entering into a new geographical market, infrastructure sector, your Company mandates a thorough research and analysis. These result in an in depth understanding of the business potential and the prevailing socio-political, regulatory, and economic set up. These go through several rigorous layers of discussions, reviews and sensitivity analysis before decisions are taken for implementation.

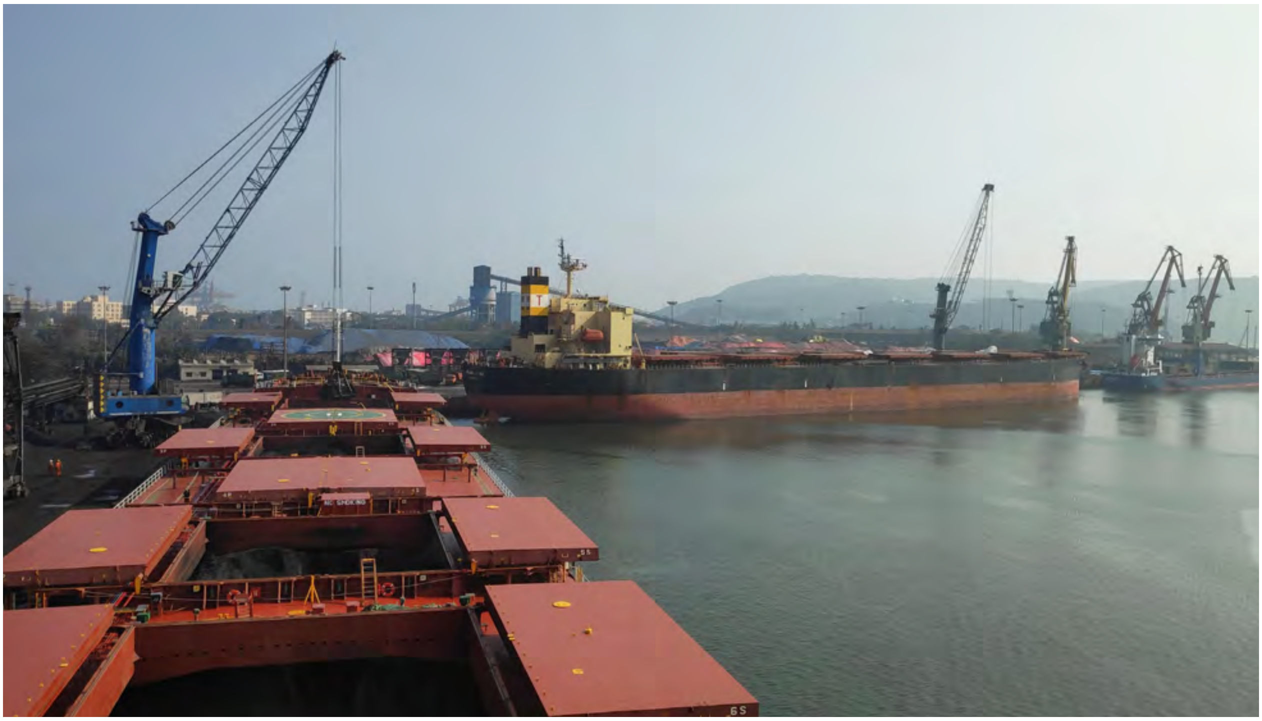
The Risk Management Team reviews systems, processes and projects on a regular basis and provides an independent view to the management. Further, the Audit Committee provides separate internal audit reports on processes and SPVs to the Management. The Internal Audit function looks at each and every process within the organization from two perspectives: one, from a Risk Based Internal Audit approach (RBIA) and secondly, from a transactional control adequacy approach. Thus, the Board, Management and SPVs are regularly updated on key risks and mitigation measures. All decision making within the organisation, irrespective of the level of importance and significance, involves the explicit consideration of risks and the application of appropriate risk management techniques and tools. Further, Policies are regularly approved by the Board of Directors/ Committees of the Board form the governing framework for each type of risk. The business activities are undertaken within this policy framework.

The Management is in constant pursuit of evolving the Risk Management framework.

In this regard, your Company is dedicated to review and strengthen its bid risk management framework, business continuity planning and disaster recovery planning framework, enterprise risk policy and other policies on an ongoing basis. Your company plans to strengthen the culture of risk awareness among its employees through Risk Newsletters, regular updates on risks, case studies and training programs. Your Company believes that these measures will prepare it to take on the challenges to be confronted at the 'Next Level' of Growth approved from time to time by the Board of Directors / Committees of the Board form the governing framework for each type of risk. The business activities are undertaken within this policy framework.

Internal Control Systems

The Company's internal control system is commensurate to the nature and size of its business. It is adequate to safeguard and protect from losses, unauthorised use or disposition of its assets. Internal Financial Controls, wherever applicable and as required by the relevant statutes and laws, be it at the SPV levels or otherwise, are already in place and the same is reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board at regular intervals. All transactions are properly authorised, recorded and reported to the management. The Company is following all the Accounting Standards for proper maintenance of its books of accounts and reporting of financial statements. Your company has engaged external audit firms to conduct periodic audit of various areas of operations from time to time based on the annual audit plans, which are duly reviewed by the Management and the Audit Committee of the Board.



Safety Measures

Safety is a matter of continuous evaluation and utmost priority at AJRITL. Assurance and management of safety is essentially aimed towards protecting our operating staff, general public and the environment. Our HR strives to provide a safe working environment not only to our corporate staff, but also the workers at each project site. We ensure that safety is maintained across all the stages of project development – design, construction, commissioning, and operations & maintenance.

Cautionary Statement

Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis may deem to be 'forward looking statements' within the meaning applicable securities laws and regulations. As 'forward looking statements' are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events over which the Company exercises no control, the Company cannot guarantee their accuracy, nor can it warrant that the same will be realised by the Company. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Significant factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations including domestic and international economic conditions affecting demand, supply and price conditions, changes in government regulations, tax regimes and other statutes.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Shareholders of
AJR INFRA AND TOLLING LIMITED
(formerly Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited)

Your Directors have pleasure in submitting their 20th Annual Report together with the Audited Accounts of the Company, for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 **("Financial Year")**.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights of the Company on stand-alone and consolidated basis for the Financial Year are as under:

(Rupees Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Financial Year ended March 31, 2021	Financial Year ended March 31, 2020	Financial Year ended March 31, 2021	Financial Year ended March 31, 2020
Income	4,224.09	3,198.79	25,379.70	39,506.66
Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization	3,762.36	1,784.22	9,854.27	2,730.44
Financial Costs	395.91	2,733.86	25,545.90	38,300.30
Depreciation and Amortization	5.67	65.97	8,892.67	12,562.51
Tax Expenses	2,736.08	130.90	3,125.84	1,265.32
Minority Interest & Share of Profit of Associates	N. A.	N.A.	(4,337.92)	(5,258.85)
Net Profit after Tax / (Loss)	624.70	(1,146.51)	(27,667.96)	1,459.95

DIVIDEND & RESERVES

The Board expressed its inability to recommend any dividend for the Financial Year in view of the liquidity constraints. Hence, no amount has been transferred to any reserve.

COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The World Health Organization (WHO) declared a global pandemic of the Novel Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on February 11, 2020. In continuation to the various steps to stop the spread of COVID-19, the Central Government of India and all State Governments declared complete lockdown. In enforcing social distancing to contain the spread of the disease, our offices have been operating with minimal or no staff for extended periods of time.

In keeping with its "Employee-safety first" approach, the Company quickly instituted measures to trace all employees and assured of their well-being. Our teams reacted with speed and efficiency, and quickly leveraged technology to shift the workforce to an entirely new 'work-from-home' ("WFH") model.

Policy changes related to WFH and IT infrastructure support were rolled out overnight to assist our employees shift to this new work paradigm. Continuous communication on the latest updates played a key role in enabling our employees to stay on top of the evolving situation. Several initiatives were rolled out to make teams and managers effective while working from different locations.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

COMPANY'S BUSINESS

Your Company, in consortium with Gammon Engineers And Contractors Private Limited **("GECPL")**, is constructing a road project in the State of Odisha on Engineering, Procurement and Construction **("EPC")** mode from National Highways Authority of India **("NHAI")** under the EPC agreement dated 3rd January, 2019. Subsequent, to signing of Supplementary Agreement dated 29th January, 2020, the Appointed Date was declared as 11th February, 2020.

The Company has fully mobilized and commenced the construction works at project site. The Company has achieved 25% of financial progress as on 31st March 2021.

In addition to the above, the Company has 3 (three) projects in the Road Sector, 2 (two) in the Port Sector and 4 (four) in the Power Sector, which are at various stages of construction, under development and / or operation & maintenance through project specific Special Purpose Vehicles **("SPVs")**.

Out of the 3 (three) road projects and 4 (four) power projects, 2 (two) operational projects in road sector and 1 (one) project under development in power sector respectively, have been admitted under the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 **("IBC")** to Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process **("CIRP")** by the National Company Law Tribunal **("NCLT")** during the FY 2019-20 and the Company has lost control on these road and power projects.

One project in road sector was terminated in August, 2020. The Company has strongly objected the illegal termination solely due to the Concessionaire's default and has initiated arbitration process in February, 2021. Other available options such as "amicable settlement" under policies issued by the Ministry of Road, Transport and Highways are also being explored.

THE FUTURE

Most players in the infrastructure industry including your Company continue to face a severe resource crunch over the last few years. There is a sizable gap between the Company's internal accruals and the requirement of funds for capital investment in the existing and new projects and revenue expenditure. The ability of the Company to raise external funds has also been affected due to adverse market conditions in the past and the adverse impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the economies and / or businesses worldwide including India moving forward. However, to ease the present situation, the Company is actively taking steps for realization of its receivables from the NHAI and other public sector authorities. Further, upon resolution of certain contractual obligations on few of the delayed projects, release of resources stalled thereof will bring back the Company into mainstream.

Your Company is focusing on strategic partnerships and / or change in management at holding company level with selective opportunities. The plan is to get "almost ready" projects commissioned at the earliest and operate the projects successfully. The commencement of works on the EPC contract on the Odisha project started providing the much-needed top line. Your Company is confident that these projects will contribute positively to the bottom line and improve the cash flow position going forward.

SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

There has been no change in the share capital of the Company during the Financial Year. The paid up share capital of the Company stood at Rs. 188.36 Crores as at 31st March, 2021 comprising of 941,830,724 equity shares of Rs. 2/- each fully paid up.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company's internal control systems with reference to Financial Statements commensurate with the nature and size of its business operations. Your Company has maintained a proper and adequate system of internal controls. This ensures that all Assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that the transactions are authorised, recorded and reported diligently. The Management continuously reviews the internal control systems and procedures for the efficient conduct of the Company's business.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

INTERNAL AUDIT

M/s. Nitin H Rajda & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, is the Internal Auditor of the Company. The Internal Auditor monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in the Company, its compliances with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies and reports the same on quarterly basis to the Audit Committee.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors, based on the representations received from the operating management, and after due enquiry, confirm that:

a. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

b. they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year and of the profits of the Company for the period;

c. they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d. they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

e. they have laid down adequate internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls operated effectively during the Financial Year; and

f. they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Board of Directors

Mr. Vinod Sahai and Mr. Sunilbhai Chhabaria had been appointed as additional directors with effect from 31st July, 2020 in the category of Independent Directors and the shareholders of the Company approved their appointment for a period of five years at the 19th Annual General Meeting held on 30th September, 2020.

Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee has been re-designated as Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from 1st April, 2021.

Mr. Mineel Mali has been appointed as a Whole-Time Director for a period of one year with effect from 1st April, 2021 and the shareholders of the Company approved his appointment at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 30th June, 2021.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Jaysingh Ashar is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and has offered himself for re-appointment.

Independent Directors of the Company have furnished necessary declarations to the Company under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, confirming that they meet with the criteria of Independence as prescribed for Independent Directors under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, (hereinafter "**SEBI Listing Regulations**").

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Naresh Sasanwar resigned as a Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from 21st December, 2020. Mr. Vinay Sharma has been appointed as a Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from 12th February, 2021. Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee has been re-designated as Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from 1st April, 2021 and Mr. Mineel Mali has been appointed as a Whole-Time Director with effect from 1st April, 2021.

In terms of the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Mr. Mineel Mali, Whole Time Director; Mr. Vinay Sharma, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Kaushal Shah, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Remuneration Policy and Board Evaluation

In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, adopted a Policy on remuneration of Directors and Senior Management. The Remuneration Policy is stated in the Corporate Governance Report.

Performance evaluation of the Board was carried out during the Financial Year. The details about the same are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

Familiarisation programmes for the Independent Directors

The details about the familiarization programmes for the Independent Directors is given in the Corporate Governance Report.

BOARD MEETINGS

The Board met five times during the Financial Year, the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gap between the two consecutive meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations and as per the extension granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its circular dated 24th March, 2020.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME

During the Financial Year, the Board has not granted any options to employees under the 'GIPL Employee Stock Options Scheme - 2013' **('Scheme')**. Details of the shares issued under the Scheme, as also the disclosures in compliance with SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 are set out in Annexure I to this Report.

A certificate from the Statutory Auditors of the Company as required under Regulation 13 of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 shall be placed for inspection by the members on request by email.

DEPOSITS

During the Financial Year, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 and 76 of the Act, read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES

The details of loans, guarantee or investment under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given under Notes to Accounts of financial statements.

CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions entered by the Company during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. Details of material related party transactions are given in the prescribed Form AOC - 2 which is appended to this report as Annexure II.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website and can be accessed at the Web link

http://www.gammoninfra.com/sec_info_pdf/PolicyonRelatedPartyTransactions16032016.pdf

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

In view of the nature of business activities currently being carried out by the Company, your Directors have nothing to report with respect to Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption as required under Section 134(3)(m) read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Foreign exchange outgo (actual outflows): Nil

The foreign exchange earned (actual inflows): Nil

SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Patna Highway Projects Limited, a wholly-owned material subsidiary of the Company has been admitted for Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process by National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi Principal Bench under section 9 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016.

Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, has been admitted for Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process by National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench under section 7 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016.

During the Financial Year 2020-21, Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, has been admitted for Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process by National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi Bench under section 7 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has presently the following committees to assist in its work:

(i) Audit Committee to, inter-alia, oversee and review the financial reporting system and disclosures made in its financial results;

(ii) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee to, inter-alia, redress investor complaints;

(iii) Nomination & Remuneration Committee to, inter-alia, approve appointments and remuneration of executive directors and lay down nomination and remuneration policies of the Company;

(iv) Compensation Committee to administer 'employee stock option schemes';

(v) Business Review Committee to review business, projects and opportunities that arise from time to time;

(vi) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee to formulate and implement a 'corporate social responsibility policy' for the Company;

(vii) The Board has voluntarily constituted Risk Management Committee to monitor and review the risk management plan of the Company; and

(viii) The Board has voluntarily constituted Divestment Committee w.e.f. 8th July, 2021 to determine the fair value of the equity shares of Vizag Seaport Private Limited **("VSPL")**, approach potential investors and to consider the proposal for sale of equity shares of VSPL.

The constitution of various committees, its powers and duties have been elaborated in detail in the 'Corporate Governance Report'.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

TRANSFER TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Your Company does not have any amount / shares due to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER

In terms of section 177(9) & (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, a Vigil Mechanism for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns has been established by the Board along with whistle blower policy. The whistle blower policy have been uploaded on the website of the Company and the same can be accessed at the web link http://www.gammoninfra.com/sec_info_pdf/Whistle_Blower_Policy.pdf

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Since, there is no average net profit for the Company for the previous three financial years, no specific funds are required to be set aside and spent towards the Corporate Social Responsibility of the Company during the Financial Year. The Company is yet to formulate the CSR Policy.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, an extract of Annual Return in Form MGT 9 is appended to this Report as Annexure III.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In terms of Regulation 34 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, a Report on Corporate Governance along with Compliance Certificate issued by Mr. Veeraraghavan. N, Practicing Company Secretary (Certificate of Practice Number 4334) is attached and forms integral part of this Report (herein referred to **"Corporate Governance Report"**).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Attention of the members is invited to a separate section titled 'Management Discussion and Analysis Report' which is covered in this Annual Report.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company complies with all applicable Secretarial Standards.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

During the Financial Year, neither the statutory auditors nor the secretarial auditor has reported to the Audit Committee, under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013, any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board's report.

AUDITORS

M/s. Nayan Parikh & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 107023W), the Statutory Auditors of the Company, holds office until the conclusion of the 21st Annual General Meeting **("AGM")**.

AUDITORS' REPORT

The Auditors have qualified their opinion in their Independent Auditors Report as follows:

Basis of Qualified Opinion

(a) Attention is invited to Note 27 (a) of the Standalone Financials Statement, relating to the Project in the SPV; Indira Container Terminal Pvt Ltd. There exists material uncertainty relating to the future of the Project where the exposure of the Company in the SPV / project is Rs. 13,409.09 lacs (funded and non-funded). The draft settlement agreement between the SPV, Ministry of Shipping (MoS), Mumbai Port Trust (MbPT) has been rejected by MbPT. The Company

DIRECTORS' REPORT

and the SPV are in discussion with MbPT and MoS to reconsider the Project. The credit facility is marked as NPA by the Lenders. The SPV and MbPT have initiated arbitration proceedings which are in progress. The MBPT has requested for conciliation proceedings which are also under active discussions. Pending conclusion of matters of material uncertainty related to the Project and decision of the OTS by the lenders not being concluded, we are unable to comment whether any provision is required towards possible impairment towards the said exposure.

(b) Attention is invited to Note no 27 (b) of the Standalone Financial Statement, relating to the road project at Madhya Pradesh. The SPV has received notice for issue of intention to terminate the Project vide letter dated July 17, 2020 followed by a Termination Notice dated August 13, 2020 from MPRDC. Pursuant to the Termination Notice issued by MPRDC, SPV has contested the Termination Notice vide their letter dated 1st October 2020 and has approached MPRDC and MoRTH to find an amicable resolution and The SPV has also invoked the arbitration process, which are in progress. Pending the outcome of amicable resolution and hearing of Arbitration proceedings, we are unable to comment whether any provision is required towards possible impairment towards the exposure of the project and there exists material uncertainty to continue as a going concern. Total funded and non-funded exposure of the Company in the SPV / Project is Rs. 77,061.71 lacs.

(c) Attention is invited to Note 27 (e) of the Standalone Financial Statement, relating to the Hydropower project in Sikkim. The exposure of the Company in the SPV is Rs. 9,419.18 lacs. As detailed in the note there are various factors affecting the progress of the Project and Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) is yet to be signed. Further, the CIRP Proceedings have been initiated vide NCLT order dated July 30, 2020. The SPV has filed an appeal against the said NCLT order with the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) and the appeal hearing is in the process. The Project is presently in a state of limbo. Pending the signing of PPA and achieving financial closure and the outcome of NCLAT hearing, we are unable to comment whether any provision is required towards possible impairment towards the said exposure.

(d) Attention is invited to Note 30 (a) of the Standalone Financial Statement in respect of PHPL where the CIRP proceedings have been initiated. On account of the valuation exercise by the RP not being carried out to determine the amount to be paid to creditors and the surplus to the equity holder, no impairment has been made in respect of the Company's exposure. The Company has also not separately assessed the impairment due to reasons mentioned in the note. In the absence of the conclusion of the CIRP proceedings to assess the surplus to equity shareholders and the Company also not being able to assess the same, the outcome of the intervention application against the resolution plan, we are unable to ascertain the quantum of possible impairment towards the exposure of Rs. 1,40,316.64 lacs.

(e) Attention is invited to Note 30 (b) of the Standalone Financial Statement in respect of RGBL where the CIRP proceedings have been initiated. On account of the valuation exercise by the IRP not being carried out to determine the amount to be paid to creditors and the surplus to the equity holder, no impairment has been made in respect of the Company's exposure. The Company has also not separately assessed the impairment due to reasons mentioned in the note. In the absence of the conclusion of the CIRP proceedings to assess the surplus to equity shareholders and the Company also not being able to assess the same, we are unable to ascertain the quantum of possible impairment towards the exposure of Rs. 1,18,001.92 lacs.

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 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 Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our Qualified Opinion.

Material Uncertainty relating to Going Concern.

We invite attention to Note 28 of the Standalone Financial Statement relating to material uncertainty relating to going concern. The Company's current liabilities exceeded current assets significantly and are at Rs. 1,48,760.46 lacs. There

DIRECTORS' REPORT

is a continuing mismatch including defaults in payment of its financial obligations to its subsidiary Company. The liquidity crunch is affecting the Company's operation with increasing severity. We also invite attention to note 27 of the Standalone Financial Statement wherein status of various SPV projects which are stressed due to delay in completion, cost overrun, liquidity crunch and have legal issues, arbitration proceedings or negotiations. The future of these projects as also the successful progress and completion depends on favourable decisions on outstanding litigations being received by the Management. The resolutions planned by the Management are pending since a long time and are not concluding in favour of the Company. These conditions indicate the existence of Material Uncertainty which may impact the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our report is not qualified on this matter.

Emphasis of Matter - Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following matters;

(a) We invite attention to Note 27 (c) of the Standalone Financial Statements, regarding unilateral termination and closure of Concession in a bridge project, which is subject to pending litigations / arbitrations at various forums, which may impact the carrying values of investments and loans and advances given to the subsidiary. The Company's exposure towards the said project (funded and non-funded) is Rs.2,392.30 lacs. Pending conclusion on these legal matters, no adjustments have been made in the financial statements.

(b) We invite attention to Note 27 (d) of the Standalone Financial Statements, in relation to intention to exit one of the hydro power projects at Himachal Pradesh and seeking a claim of an amount against the amount spent on the Project. The Company's subsidiary has cited reasons for non-continuance on account of reasons beyond its control. The subsidiary is negotiating with its client for an amicable settlement on beneficial terms and has also invoked arbitration. The SPV has received a letter from GoHP dated September 4, 2018 intimating that their office has begun the process for finalisation of the panel of Arbitrators and the nomination in this regard shall be intimated to the SPV shortly. The Company's exposure towards the said project includes investment and loans & advances of Rs.7,115.84 lacs. Pending conclusion between the parties, no adjustments have been made in the financial statements.

(c) We invite attention to Note 29 of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, wherein during the previous year, Western Coalfields Limited (WCF) had encashed Bank Guarantee amounting Rs.1,514.01 lacs given in favour of Aparna Infraenergy India Private Limited (one of the SPV's sold to BIF India Holding Pte ltd on February 29, 2016). Subsequent to encashment Company has filed an application for converting earlier injunction application to suit for recovery of damages. The management is hopeful of getting favourable decision on the matter and recovery of damages based on legal advice on the matter. Pending the outcome, the Company has shown guarantee encashment amount as receivable from Western Coal Fields.

It is clarified that the above matters covered in the Auditors' Report together with relevant notes in the Notes to Accounts are self-explanatory.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of SEBI Listing Regulations, Mr. Veeraraghavan N., Practicing Company Secretary (Certificate of Practice Number: 4334) was appointed to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company.

In terms of Regulation 24A of SEBI Listing Regulations and provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Secretarial Audit Report in Form no. MR-3 has been annexed to this Board Report as Annexure IV.

Observations made by the Secretarial Auditor in their Report are self-explanatory.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are annexed to this Report. In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with sub-rules (2) and (3) of Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing the names and other particulars of employees

DIRECTORS' REPORT

drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said Rules are provided in the Report. However, having regard to the provisions of the second proviso to Section 136(1) of the Act, the details are excluded in the report sent to members. The required information is available for inspection at the registered office and the same shall be furnished on request.

INFORMATION UNDER THE SEXUAL HARRASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Board has re-constituted Internal Complaints Committee under Section 4 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 with effect from December 30, 2020. During the Financial Year, no complaint was filed before the said Committee. Internal Complaints Committee comprises of Ms. Charu Naik, Assistant Manager - Legal, Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited as Chairperson, Ms. Vidhya Mangavde, Advocate, Mr. Shiv Kumar Vats, Deputy General Manager - Legal, Indira Container Terminal Private Limited and Ms. Simi George, Secretary, Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited as the members of the Committee.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

There were no material changes and commitments after the closure of the year till the date of this report, which affect the financial position of the Company.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS/ COURTS / TRIBUNALS

No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impacts the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board wishes to place on record their appreciation for the support received by the Company from its shareholders and employees. The Directors also wish to acknowledge the co-operation and assistance received by the Company from its business partners, bankers, financial institutions and various Governments, Semi Government and Local Authorities.

For and on behalf of the Board of,
AJR INFRA AND TOLLING LIMITED
(formerly Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited)

Homai Daruwalla	**Jaysingh Ashar**
Director	Director
DIN: 00365880	DIN:07015068

Place: Mumbai
Date: 14th August, 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Annexure I

EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTIONS (OPTIONS)

Disclosures in compliance with the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 read with erstwhile SEBI (Employees Stock Option Scheme and Employees Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999:

(A) GIPL Employee Stock Options Scheme - 2013:

	Financial Year	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021		01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	
1	Options granted / subsisting	60,000		60,000	
2	Pricing Formula / Exercise Price (Rs.)	Rs. 2.00/-		Rs. 2.00/-	
3	Options vested	Nil		Nil	
4	Options exercised	Nil		Nil	
5	Total number of Equity Shares arising as a result of exercise of Options	Nil		Nil	
6	Options lapsed /cancelled	Nil		Nil	
7	Variation of terms of Options	None		None	
8	Money realised by exercise of Options	Nil		Nil	
9	Total number of options in force	60,000		60,000	
10					
	Weighted average exercise price (Rs.)	Rs. 2.00/-		Rs. 2.00/-	
11	Weighted average fair value of Options granted during the year (Rs.)	4.592/- (Options vested on October 1, 2014) 4.745/- (Options vested on October 1, 2015) 4.896/- (Options to be vested on October 1, 2016) 5.041/- (Options to be vested on October 1, 2017)			
12	Option pricing model used and underlying assumptions	Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model			
	Equity Share Price (Rs.)	Rs. 6.40/-			
	Exercise Price (Rs.)	Rs. 2.00/-			
	Assumptions	Options vesting on 01.10.2014	Options vesting on 01.10.2015	Options vesting on 01.10.2016	Options vesting on 01.10.2017
	Expected Volatility (in %)	39.31	44.25	42.29	41.78
	Weighted average of unexpired life of Options (in years)	1.02	2.02	3.02	4.02
	Expected dividend	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Risk Free Interest Rate (%)	9.86	9.02	8.96	9.03
13	Employee-wise details of Options granted	Senior managerial personnel (key managerial personnel Mr. Kaushik Chaudhuri – 2,40,000 (3.89% of total options granted) Other Employees No employee has been granted Options exceeding 1% of the issued capital of the Company.			

DIRECTORS' REPORT

B) DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (AT THE FACE VALUE OF RS. 2/-)

Financial Year	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020
Diluted earnings per share pursuant to issue of Equity Shares on exercise of option calculated in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS – 20)	(0.07)	(0.12)

(C) DETAILS OF IMPACT ON EARNINGS PER SHARE IF THE COMPANY HAD FOLLOWED FAIR VALUE METHOD OF VALUATION FOR OPTIONS GRANTED.

Financial Year	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020
Difference between the employee compensation cost calculated by the Company at intrinsic value and fair value of Options and its impact on profits and earnings per share	Nil.	Nil.
	NPAT of (Rs.624.70) lakhs and EPS of	NPAT of (Rs.624.70) lakhs and EPS of
	(Rs.0.07) would remain unchanged	(Rs.0.07) would remain unchanged

For and on behalf of the Board of,
AJR INFRA AND TOLLING LIMITED
(formerly Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited)

Homai Daruwalla
Director
DIN: 00365880

Jaysingh Ashar
Director
DIN:07015068

Place: Mumbai
Date: 14th August, 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Annexure II

FORM NO. AOC -2
(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms' length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arms' length basis

   There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended 31st March, 2021, which were not at arms' length basis.

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arms' length basis

Sr. No.	Name(s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Nature of transaction	Transaction Value (Rs.in Lakhs	Duration of the transaction	Salient terms of the transaction including the value, if any	Date of approval by the Board	Amount received as advances, if any (Rs.in lakhs)
1	Indira Container Terminal Private Limited	Operations and Maintenance Income	30.00	Apr-20 to Mar-21	Work Order for maintenance & repair at Offshore Berth		Nil
2	Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited (RGBL) (Wholly owned subsidiary of the Company)	Operations and Maintenance Income	32.63	Apr-20 to Mar-21	Work Order for maintenance of project – Major Bridge across river Godavari , starting at Km 82/4 of Eluru-Gundugolanu-Kovvur road on Kovvur side and joining NH-5 at Km 197/4 on Rajahmundry side.	Not applicable since the contract was entered into between two public companies at the time of signing of the contract	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of,
AJR INFRA AND TOLLING LIMITED
(formerly Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited)

Homai Daruwalla
Director
DIN: 00365880

Jaysingh Ashar
Director
DIN:07015068

Place: Mumbai
Date: 14th August, 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Annexure III
FORM NO. MGT 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
As on financial year ended 31/03/2021
(Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014)

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1.	CIN	L45203MH2001PLC131728
2.	Registration Date	23rd April 2001
3.	Name of the Company	AJR INFRA AND TOLLING LIMITED (formerly Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited)
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company Limited by Shares / Indian Non-Government Company
5.	Address of the Registered office & contact details	3rd Floor, 3/8, Hamilton House, J. N. Heredia Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400 038 Tel: 02267487200 Fax: 02267487201
6.	Whether listed company	Yes
7.	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Link Intime India Private Limited C – 101, 247 Park, L B S Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai – 400083 Tel: 022 – 49186000, Fax: 022 – 49186060

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

(All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product / service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Construction and maintenance of motorways, streets, roads, other vehicular and pedestrian ways, highways, bridges, tunnels and subways	42101	1.48%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding / Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Birmitrapur Barkote Highway Private Limited	U45200DL2012PTC234342	Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
2	Cochin Bridge Infrastructure Company Limited	U45200MH1999PLC122317	Subsidiary	97.66%	2(87) (ii)
3	Chitoor Infra Company Private Limited	U74990MH2010PTC210401	Step down Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
4	Earthlink Infrastructure Projects Private Limited	U74990MH2010PTC210405	Step down Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding / Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
5	Gammon Logistics Limited	U45309MH2007PLC171578	Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
6	Gammon Projects Developers Limited	U45200MH2006PLC159107	Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
7	Gammon Renewable Energy Infrastructure Projects Limited	U74990MH2009PLC194805	Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
8	Gammon Road Infrastructure Limited	U74990MH2009PLC194822	Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
9	Gammon Seaport Infrastructure Limited	U74990MH2009PLC194663	Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
10	Haryana Biomass Power Limited	U40102MH2007PLC173416	Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
11	Indira Container Terminal Private Limited	U63032MH2007PTC174100	Associate	*74.00%	2(87) (ii)
12	Marine Project Services Limited	U61100MH2007PLC168759	Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
13	$ Patna Highway Projects Limited	U74999DL2009PLC197265	Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
14	Pravara Renewable Energy Limited	U45202MH2008PLC185428	Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
15	Ras Cities and Townships Private Limited	U70102TG2005PTC047148	Step down Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
16	#$ Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited	U45203MH2008PLC185941	Subsidiary	*75.28%	2(87) (ii)
17	Segue Infrastructure Projects Private Limited	U74900MH2010PTC210430	Step down Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
18	Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited	U74999DL2012PLC234738	Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
19	$ Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Limited	U40100DL2005PLC257673	Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
20	Tada Infra Development Company Limited	U45400MH2008PLC186002	Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
21	Tidong Hydro Power Limited	U40101HP2007PLC030774	Subsidiary	**51%	2(87) (ii)
22	Vijayawada Gundugolanu Road Project Private Limited	U74990DL2012PTC232205	Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
23	Vizag Seaport Private Limited	U45203AP2001PTC038955	Subsidiary	73.76%	2(87) (ii)
24	Yamunanagar Panchkula Highway Private Limited	U74999DL2012PTC234340	Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
25	Youngthang Power Ventures Limited	U40101HP2008PLC030953	Subsidiary	100%	2(87) (ii)
26	Modern Toll Roads Private Limited	U45203MH2007PTC173503	Associate	49%	2(6)
27	ATSL Infrastructure Projects Limited	U45400MH2007PLC169995	Associate	48.90%	2(6)
28	Eversun Sparkle Maritime Services Private Limited	U60210AP2004PTC044374	Associate	30.90%	2(6)

*includes legal and beneficial interest

**beneficial interest

$under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Proceedings (CIRP)

4,99,80,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each constituting 24.50% of paid up capital of Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited have been transferred from IFCI Limited to the Company on 8th June, 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Central Govt	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) Bodies Corp.	193,999,800	0	193,999,800	20.60	193,999,800	0	193,999,800	20.60	0.00
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
f) Any other	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (A) (1):-	**193,999,800**	**0**	**193,999,800**	**20.60**	**193,999,800**	**0**	**193,999,800**	**20.60**	**0.00**
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Other – Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Any Other….	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (A) (2):-	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**193,999,800**	**0**	**193,999,800**	**20.60**	**193,999,800**	**0**	**193,999,800**	**20.60**	**0.00**
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	11,829,652	0	11,829,652	1.26	0	0	0	0	-1.26
b) Banks / FI	161,810,525	0	161,810,525	17.18	67,585,734	0	67,585,734	7.18	-10.00
c) Central Govt	3,000	0	3,000	0.00	3,000	0	3,000	0.00	0.00
d) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
g) FIIs	10,225,295	0	10,225,295	1.09	96,125,295	0	96,125,295	10.21	9.12
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i) NBFCs registered with RBI	1,900	0	1,900	0.00	1,900	0	1,900	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (B)(1):-	**183,870,372**	**0**	**183,870,372**	**19.53**	**163,715,929**	**0**	**163,715,929**	**17.39**	**-2.14**
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	85,542,516	0	85,542,516	9.08	111,260,168	0	111,260,168	11.81	2.73
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to Rs. 1 lakh	207,025,341	2,579	207,027,920	21.98	214,718,853	2,579	214,721,432	22.80	0.82

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakh	236,690,613	0	236,690,613	25.13	218,422,377	0	218,422,377	23.19	-1.94
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	1,515	0	1,515	0.00	1,515	0	1,515	0.00	0.00
Foreign Nationals / NRI	16,639,346	0	16,639,346	1.76	18,216,848	0	18,216,848	1.93	0.17
HUF	14,231,588	0	14,231,588	1.51	15,113,858	0	15,113,858	1.60	0.09
Director or Director's Relatives	57,288	0	57,288	0.01	57,288	0	57,288	0.01	0.00
Office Bearers	1,343,392	0	1,343,392	0.14	2,865,087	0	2,865,087	0.30	0.16
Clearing Members	2,426,350	24	2,426,374	0.26	3,456,398	24	3,456,422	0.37	0.11
Sub-total (B)(2):-	**563,957,949**	**2,603**	**563,960,552**	**59.87**	**584,112,392**	**2,603**	**584,114,995**	**62.01**	**2.14**
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	**747,828,321**	**2,603**	**747,830,924**	**79.40**	**747,828,321**	**2,603**	**747,830,924**	**79.40**	**0.00**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs &ADRs	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**941,828,121**	**2,603**	**941,830,724**	**100.00**	**941,828,121**	**2,603**	**941,830,724**	**100.00**	**0.00**

ii) Shareholding of Promoter-

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Gammon Power Limited	193,999,800	20.60	20.60	193,999,800	20.60	20.60	Nil
	Total	193,999,800	20.60	20.60	193,999,800	20.60	20.60	Nil

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Gammon Power Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	193,999,800	20.60	193,999,800	20.60
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
	At the end of the year	193,999,800	20.60	193,999,800	20.60

DIRECTORS' REPORT

iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders:

(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	ICICI Bank Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	154,704,029	16.43	154,704,029	16.43
	Decrease – Market sale - 08-May-2020	20,969	0.01	154,683,070	16.42
	Decrease – Market sale - 26-Feb-2021	61,667,463	6.55	93,015,607	9.87
	Decrease – Market sale - 05-Mar-2021	32,515,609	3.45	60,499,998	6.42
	At the end of the year	60,499,998	6.42	60,499,998	6.42
2	Frontier Realty Private Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	43,570,931	4.63	43,570,931	4.63
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
	At the end of the year	43,570,931	4.63	43,570,931	4.63
3	LGOF Global Opportunities Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.00
	Increase – Market purchase - 26-Feb-2021	43,000,000	4.56	43,000,000	4.56
	At the end of the year	43,000,000	4.56	43,000,000	4.56
4	Connecor Investment Enterprise Ltd				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.00
	Increase – Market purchase - 26-Feb-2021	21,000,000	2.23	21,000,000	2.23
	Increase – Market purchase - 05-Mar-2021	21,900,000	2.32	42,900,000	4.55
	At the end of the year	42,900,000	4.55	42,900,000	4.55
5	Consolidated Infrastructure Company Pvt Ltd				
	At the beginning of the year	2,657,642	0.28	2,657,642	0.28
	Increase – Market purchase - 17-Apr-2020	3,906,930	0.41	6,564,572	0.69
	Increase – Market purchase - 24-Apr-2020	5,646,647	0.69	12,211,219	1.29
	Increase – Market purchase - 15-May-2020	8,870,461	0.95	21,081,680	2.24
	Increase – Market purchase - 05-Jun-2020	683,991	0.07	21,765,671	2.31
	Decrease – Market sale - 26-Jun-2020	1,000,000	0.11	20,765,671	2.20
	Decrease – Market sale – 17-Jul-2020	1,086,768	0.12	19,678,903	2.08
	Decrease – Market sale – 24-Jul-2020	250,000	0.02	19,428,903	2.06
	Decrease – Market sale – 14-Aug-2020	417,950	0.04	19,010,953	2.02
	Decrease – Market sale – 22-Jan-2021	100,000	0.02	18,910,953	2.00
	Decrease – Market sale – 05-Feb-2021	50,000	0.00	18,860,953	2.00

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Sr. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	Decrease – Market sale – 19-Feb-2021	100,000	0.01	18,760,953	1.99
	Decrease – Market sale – 26-Feb-2021	150,000	0.02	18,610,953	1.97
	Increase – Market purchase - 31-Mar-2021	3	0.00	18,610,956	1.97
	At the end of the year	18,610,956	1.97	18,610,956	1.97
6	Spark Mall And Parking Private Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.00
	Increase – Market purchase - 19-Mar-2021	9,306,890	0.99	9,306,890	0.99
	Increase – Market purchase - 26-Mar-2021	5,392,080	0.57	14,698,970	1.56
	At the end of the year	14,698,970	1.56	14,698,970	1.56
7	Shree Vishwamurte Tradinvest Pvt Ld	11,465,763	1.21	11,465,763	1.21
	Increase – Market purchase - 24-Apr-2020	5,000	0.00	11,470,763	1.21
	Decrease – Market sale - 26-Jun-2020	10,000	0.00	11,460,763	1.21
	Increase – Market purchase - 03-Jul-2020	25,000	0.00	11,485,763	1.21
	Increase – Market purchase - 10-Jul-2020	165,000	0.02	11,650,763	1.23
	Increase – Market purchase - 17-Jul-2020	30,000	0.01	11,680,763	1.24
	Increase – Market purchase - 24-Jul-2020	15,000	0.00	11,695,763	1.24
	Increase – Market purchase - 31-Jul-2020	40,000	0.00	11,735,763	1.24
	Increase – Market purchase - 07-Aug-2020	10,000	0.00	11,745,763	1.24
	Increase – Market purchase - 14-Aug-2020	17,686	0.01	11,763,449	1.25
	Increase – Market purchase - 21-Aug-2020	15,000	0.00	11,778,449	1.25
	Increase – Market purchase - 28-Aug-2020	10,000	0.00	11,788,449	1.25
	Increase – Market purchase - 04-Sep-2020	10,000	0.00	11,798,449	1.25
	Decrease – Market sale - 26-Feb-2021	10,000	0.00	11,788,449	1.25
	At the end of the year	11,788,449	1.25	11,788,449	1.25
8	Aviator Emerging Market Fund				
	At the beginning of the Year	10,225,294	1.08	10,225,294	1.08
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in shareholding during the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
	At the end of the Year	10,225,294	1.08	10,225,294	1.08
9	Mr. Anil Subhashchandra Agrawal				
	At the beginning of the Year	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.00
	Increase – Market purchase - 01-Jan-2021	1,000,000	0.10	1,000,000	0.10
	Increase – Market purchase - 08-Jan-2021	440,000	0.05	1,440,000	0.15
	Increase – Market purchase - 05-Mar-2021	1,060,000	0.11	2,500,000	0.26

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Sr. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	Increase – Market purchase - 12-Mar-2021	2,500,000	0.27	5,000,000	0.53
	Increase – Market purchase - 19-Mar-2021	2,536,267	0.27	7,536,267	0.80
	Increase – Market purchase - 26-Mar-2021	2,463,733	0.26	10,000,000	1.06
	At the end of the Year	10,000,000	1.06	10,000,000	1.06
10	Mr. Abhijit Rajan				
	At the beginning of the Year	6,000,000	0.63	6,000,000	0.63
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in shareholding during the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
	At the end of the Year	6,000,000	0.63	6,000,000	0.63

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.	Shareholding of each Directors and each KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
A)	Directors				
1.	Ms. Homai Daruwalla				
	At the beginning of the year	541	0.00	541	0.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	541	0.00	541	0.00
2.	Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee				
	At the beginning of the year	51,342	0.00	51,342	0.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	51,342	0.00	51,342	0.00
3.	Mr. Jaysingh Ashar				
	At the beginning of the year	5,405	0.00	5,405	0.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	5,405	0.00	5,405	0.00
	At the end of the year	193,999,800	20.60	193,999,800	20.60

Mr. Vinay Sharma, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Kaushal Shah, Company Secretary do not hold equity shares of the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding / accrued but not due for payment

(Amount in Lakhs)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	1,944.14	121,961.66	---	123,905.8
ii) Interest due but not paid	---	209.85	---	209.85
iii) Interest accrued but not due	---	2,886.93	---	2,886.93
Total (i+ii+iii)	**1,944.14**	**125,058.44**	**---**	**127,002.58**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	83.55	---	---	83.55
Reduction	---	2,667.21	---	2,667.21
Net Change	83.55	2,667.21	---	2,583.66
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	2,027.69	122,016.74	---	124,044.43
ii) Interest due but not paid	---	374.49	---	374.49
iii) Interest accrued but not due	---	---	---	---
Total (i+ii+iii)	**2,027.69**	**122,391.23**	**---**	**124,418.92**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

(Amount in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD / WTD / Manager	Total Amount
1	Gross salary	Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee (Whole-Time Director)	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	22,86,400	22,86,400
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-
2	Stock Option (Value of options)	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commission - as % of profit Commission - others, specify…	-	-
5	Others, please specify (Provident Fund)	-	-
	Total (A)	22,86,400	22,86,400
	Ceiling as per the Act		12,000,000
	Remuneration in excess of limits as per Schedule V may be paid since approval of the shareholders is obtained by means of special resolution passed on 19th December 2017		

DIRECTORS' REPORT

B. Remuneration to other directors:

(Amount in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Directors		
1	**Non-Executive Directors**	**Ms. Homai Daruwalla**	**Mr. Mahendra Kumar Agrawala**	**Mr. Jaysingh Ashar**
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	700,000	700,000	400,000
	Commission	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0
	Total (1)	**700,000**	**700,000**	**400,000**

(Amount in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Directors		Total
1	**Non-Executive Directors**	**Mr. Vinod Sahai**	**Mr. Sunilbhai Chhabaria**	
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	400,000	300,000	2,500,000
	Commission	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0
	Total (1)	**400,000**	**300,000**	**2,500,000**
	Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)			4,786,400 (including sitting fees)
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act			12,000,000 (excluding sitting fees)

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD / Manager / WTD

(Amount in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			Total
		***Mr. Naresh Sasanwar (Chief Financial Officer)**	**Mr. Kaushal Shah (Company Secretary)**	****Mr. Vinay Sharma (Chief Financial Officer)**	
1	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	432,395	432,395
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-

DIRECTORS' REPORT

4	Commission				
	- as % of profit	-	-	-	-
	- others, specify …	-	-	-	-
5	Provident Fund	-	-		-
	Total	**-**	**-**	**432,395**	**432,395**

*Resigned w.e.f. 21st December, 2020
**Appointed w.e.f. 12th February, 2021

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment / Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD / NCLT / Court)	Appeal made if any (give details)
A. COMPANY:					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS:			NIL		
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT:					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

For and on behalf of the Board of,
AJR INFRA AND TOLLING LIMITED
(formerly Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited)

Homai Daruwalla
Director
DIN: 00365880

Jaysingh Ashar
Director
DIN:07015068

Place: Mumbai
Date: 14th August 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Form No. MR – 3
SECRETRIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH 2021

(Pursuant to Section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

To
The Members,
AJR INFRA AND TOLLING LIMITED
(formerly Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited)

I, have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by AJR INFRA AND TOLLING LIMITED (formerly Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited) (hereinafter called the 'Company') (CIN-L45203MH2001PLC131728). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and return filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company and its officers, during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2021 ('Financial Year') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Financial Year, according to the provisions of:

(i). The Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the rules made thereunder;

(ii). The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA") and the rules made thereunder;

(iii). The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv). The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v). The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act"):

   (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

   (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

   (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;

   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

   (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Act and dealing with client;

   (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;

   (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; and

DIRECTORS' REPORT

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(1) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(2) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited read with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the Financial Year, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

A Regulation 31(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

Statement showing holding of securities and shareholding pattern separately for each class of securities shall be submitted on a quarterly basis, within 21 days from the end of each quarter. There was a delay in submission of the shareholding pattern for the quarter ended 31st March, 2020 by a period of two days beyond the extended due date i.e. 15th May, 2020.

NSE and BSE had imposed fine on the Company for the above non-compliance. The Company had made an application for waiver of fine, requesting NSE and BSE to waive the fine. The waiver applications were approved by NSE and BSE on 13th November, 2020 and 23rd December, 2020 respectively.

B Regulation 33(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

The listed entity shall submit annual audited standalone and consolidated financial results for the financial year, within sixty days from the end of the financial year along with the audit report and Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications for audit report with modified opinion. There was a delay in submission of the audited standalone and consolidated financial results for the quarter and financial year ended 31st March, 2020 by a period of four days beyond the extended due date i.e. 31st July, 2020.

NSE and BSE had imposed fine on the Company for the above non-compliance. The Company had made an application for waiver of fine requesting NSE and BSE to waive the fine. The waiver application of the Company was rejected by NSE on 17th November, 2020. The Company paid the fine on 24th November, 2020.

The decision of BSE is still awaited.

C Regulation 33(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

The listed entity shall submit quarterly and year-to-date standalone financial results to the stock exchange within forty-five days of end of each quarter, other than the last quarter. There was a delay in submission of the un-audited standalone and consolidated financial results for the quarter ended 30th June, 2020 by a period of twenty days beyond the extended due date i.e. 15th September, 2020.

NSE and BSE had imposed fine on the Company for the above non-compliance. The Company had made an application for waiver of fine, requesting NSE and BSE to waive the fine.

The waiver application of the Company was approved by NSE on 13th April, 2021.

The decision of the BSE is still awaited.

D Regulation 17(1)(c) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

The board of directors of the top 1000 listed entities (with effect from April 1, 2019) and the top 2000 listed entities (with effect from April 1, 2020) shall comprise of not less than six directors.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

W.e.f. 1st April, 2020, the Company was required to have minimum 6 directors on the Board of the Company. Mr. Vinod Sahai and Mr. Sunilbhai Chhabaria were appointed as additional directors in the category of Independent Directors at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on 31st July, 2020. Thereby, the Board was duly reconstituted w.e.f. 31st July, 2020, in compliance Regulation 17(1) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

Since the Company was in the Top 2000 list of companies listed with the NSE, NSE had levied fine on the Company for the said non-compliance vide letter dated 20th August, 2020 (for the quarter ended 30.6.2020). The Company had made an application for waiver of fine, requesting NSE to waive the fine.

The waiver application of the Company was rejected by NSE on 17th November, 2020. The Company paid the fine on 24th November, 2020.

E Regulation 17(1)(c) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

The board of directors of the top 1000 listed entities (with effect from April 1, 2019) and the top 2000 listed entities (with effect from April 1, 2020) shall comprise of not less than six directors.

W.e.f. 1st April, 2020, the Company was required to have minimum 6 directors on the Board of the Company. Mr. Vinod Sahai and Mr. Sunilbhai Chhabaria were appointed as additional directors in the category of Independent Directors at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on 31st July, 2020. Thereby, the Board was duly reconstituted w.e.f. 31st July, 2020, in compliance Regulation 17(1) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

Since the Company was in the Top 2000 list of companies listed with the NSE, NSE had levied fine on the Company for the said non-compliance vide letter dated 17th November, 2020 (for the quarter ended 30.09.2020). The Company had paid the said fine vide letter dated 1st December, 2020.

The Company has made an application for waiver of fine, requesting NSE to waive the fine.

The decision of the NSE is still awaited.

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the Financial Year were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through, while the dissenting members' views (if any) are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and insure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Veeraraghavan N.
ACS No: 6911
CP No : 4334
UDIN: A006911C000779012

Place : Mumbai
Date : 13th August, 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Annexure V

DETAILS PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

(i) The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Remuneration	Ratio (times)
A	Median Employee Remuneration	--	Rs.13,39,398	1:1
B	Directors Remuneration			
1.	Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee	Whole Time Director	Rs. 22,86,400/-	1.68:1

(ii) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director / KMP	Designation	% increase in Remuneration in the Financial Year 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021
1.	Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee	Whole Time Director	Nil
2.	Mr. Vinay Sharma***	Chief Financial Officer	Not Applicable

*** Appointed with effect from 12th February, 2021

(iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: Nil (Previous year -13%)

(iv) There were two permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on 31st March, 2021.

(v) Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the financial year ended 31st March 2021 was Nil whereas the increase in the managerial remuneration for the same financial year was Nil.

(vi) It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

CERTIFICATE FROM THE PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARY REGARDING COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,
The Members of
AJR INFRA AND TOLLING LIMITED
(formerly Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited)
(CIN: L45203MH2001PLC131728)

I have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by AJR INFRA AND TOLLING LIMITED (formerly Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited) for the financial year ended 31st March 2021 as stipulated in Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations').

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, I certify that the Company has complied in all material respects with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Regulations.

I further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Veeraraghavan N.
ACS No. 6911
CP No. 4334
UDIN: A006911C000778902

Place: Mumbai
Date: 13th August, 2021

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As a good corporate citizen, the Company is committed to sound corporate practices based on conscience, openness, fairness, professionalism and accountability in building confidence of its various stakeholders thereby paving the way for its long term success. The long-term interest, particularly in infrastructure business, is closely woven with alignment of the trust of its stakeholders'. Your Company is committed to enhance the stakeholders' interest and maintain a customer centric focus in all its dealings.

The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance is built on a rich legacy of fair and transparent governance and disclosure practices, many of which were in existence even before they were mandated by legislation.

The Company's essential character revolves around values based on transparency, integrity, professionalism and accountability. At the highest level, the Company continuously endeavours to improve upon these aspects and adopts innovative approaches for leveraging resources, converting opportunities into achievements through proper empowerment and motivation, fostering a healthy growth and development of human resources.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ATTENDANCE AT THE BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Directors of the Company during the financial year comprised of six directors of which five are non-executive directors and one is an executive director. Out of the five non-executive directors, four are independent directors. The Board has an optimum combination of executive, non-executive and independent directors.

The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 **('SEBI Listing Regulations')**.

During the financial year ended 31st March 2021 **("Financial Year")**, the Board met five times on 31st July, 2020, 4th August, 2020, 5th October, 2020, 11th November, 2020 and 12th February, 2021.

The composition of the Board of Directors, their attendance at the Board Meetings during the Financial Year and at the last Annual General Meeting along with their number of other directorships and memberships of committees are given below:

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Name of Directors	Out of Five Board Meetings held during the Financial Year, the director attended	No. of directorships in other public companies$	Attendance at last AGM	No. of committee positions held in public companies including the Company$$	
				Chairman	Memberships including chairmanships
Ms. Homai Daruwalla, Independent Director	5	10	Yes	3	10
*Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee, Non- Executive Director	4	8	Yes	1	1
Mr. Mahendra Kumar Agrawala, Independent Director	5	Nil	Yes	2	2
Mr. Jaysingh Ashar, Non-Executive Director	5	4	Yes	Nil	Nil
Mr. Vinod Sahai, Independent Director	4	2	Yes	Nil	2
Mr. Sunilbhai Chhabaria, Independent Director	4	Nil	Yes	Nil	Nil
**Mr. Mineel Mali Whole Time Director	N.A.	2	N.A.	Nil	2

* re-designated as a Non-Executive Director with effect from 1st April, 2021

** Appointed as a Whole-Time Director with effect from 1st April, 2021

$ excludes private, foreign and unlimited liability companies and companies registered under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013

$$ indicates membership of Audit & Stakeholders Relationship Committees across all public limited companies.

Name of Directors	Names of other listed companies and category of directorship
Ms. Homai Daruwalla	Jaiprakash Associates Limited, Independent Director
	Rolta India Limited, Independent Director
	Triveni Engineering And Industries Limited, Independent Director
	Triveni Turbine Limited, Independent Director
	Associated Alcohols & Breweries Limited, Independent Director
Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee	Nil
Mr. Mahendra Kumar Agrawala	Nil
Mr. Jaysingh Ashar	Nil
Mr. Vinod Sahai	Nil
Mr. Sunilbhai Chhabaria	Nil
Mr. Mineel Mali	Nil

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee was re-designated as Non-Executive Director with effect from 1st April, 2021.

Mr. Mineel Mali was appointed as a Whole-Time Director for a period of 1 year with effect from 1st April, 2021 and the shareholders of the Company had approved his appointment at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 30th June, 2021.

None of the Directors are related to each other in any manner.

SEPARATE MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors met on 22nd March, 2021, to review the performance of Non-Independent Directors and performance of the Board as a whole, taking into account the views of the Directors and also assessment of the quality, quantity and timelines of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Directors confirm that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the management.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS AS DIRECTORS OF UNLISTED MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES

In terms of Regulation 16(1)(c) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the material subsidiaries of the Company as on 31st March, 2021 are given below. In accordance with Regulation 24 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the following Independent Directors of the Company is also an Independent Directors on the Board of the unlisted material subsidiaries:

Name of the material unlisted subsidiaries	Name of the Independent Director
Vizag Seaport Private Limited	Ms. Homai Daruwalla
Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited	Mr. Vinod Sahai

The minutes of the Board meetings of the unlisted subsidiary companies are placed at the Board meetings of the Company. The management also periodically brings to the attention of the Board of Directors, a statement of significant transactions and arrangements entered into by all the unlisted subsidiary companies of the Company. The audit committee of the Company also reviews the financial statements in particular the investments made by the unlisted subsidiaries.

CORE SKILLS / EXPERTISE / COMPETENCIES

The Board has identified the following skills / expertise / competencies fundamentals for the effective functioning of the Company and the Directors of the Company who have such skills / expertise / competence:

Core skills / expertise / competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of its business and sector	Names of Directors who have such skills / expertise / competence
Executive Leadership	Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee
	Mr. Mineel Mali
Strategic Advisor, Public and Regulatory Policy	Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee
	Mr. Mahendra Kumar Agrawala
	Mr. Vinod Sahai and
	Mr. Mineel Mali
Financial Acumen	Ms. Homai Daruwalla
	Mr. Mahendra Kumar Agrawala

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

	Mr. Vinod Sahai
	Mr. Mineel Mali
Corporate Governance, Risk and Compliance	Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee
	Ms. Homai Daruwalla
	Mr. Mahendra Kumar Agrawala
	Mr. Sunilbhai Chhabaria
	Mr. Jaysingh Ashar
	Mr. Mineel Mali

FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMMES IMPARTED TO INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has put in place a familiarization programme for the Independent Directors to familiarize them with their role, rights and responsibilities as Directors, the working of the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model, etc. It is also available on the Company's website www.gammoninfra.com/corporate info/secretarial/ polices.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation for the Financial Year of the performances of the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Board and their Committees.

Performance evaluation of each of the Directors was carried out based on the criteria as laid down by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. The broad criteria followed for evaluation of performance of the Directors includes aspects such as attendance at the meetings, participation and independence during the meetings, interaction with management, role & accountability, knowledge & proficiency.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The code of conduct laid down by the Board of Directors is applicable to all the Directors and Senior Management of the Company. The Code of Conduct is posted on the Company's website www.ajrinfra.in. All the Board Members and Senior Management of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year ended 31st March, 2021. A declaration to this effect, duly signed by the Whole-Time Director is annexed hereto.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee comprises of four members with majority being Independent Directors. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is Independent Director.

Terms of Reference

The role and terms of reference of the Audit Committee covers the matters specified for Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended from time to time) and Part C of Schedule II of SEBI Listing Regulations which, inter alia, includes overseeing financial reporting process, reviewing periodic financial statements, financial results and auditor's report thereon, reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process discussions with Statutory and Internal Auditors. The Audit Committee, inter alia, performs the functions of approving Annual Internal Audit plan, approval of any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties, scrutiny of inter-corporate loans & investments, management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations, evaluation of internal financial controls, reviewing the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism. In addition, the powers and role of the Audit Committee are as laid down under Part C of Schedule II of SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

During the Financial Year, the Audit Committee met five times. The meetings were held on 31st July, 2020, 4th August, 2020, 5th October, 2020, 11th November, 2020 and 12th February, 2021. Necessary quorum was present at the meetings. Mr. Mineel Mali was appointed as a member of the Audit Committee w.e.f. 1st April, 2021, in place of Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee who ceased to be a member of the Audit Committee w.e.f. 1st April, 2021.

Composition and attendance

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mr. Mahendra Kumar Agrawala	Chairman	5
2	Ms. Homai Daruwalla	Alternate Chairperson	5
3	#Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee	Member	4
4	*Mr. Vinod Sahai	Member	3
5	**Mr. Mineel Mali	Member	N.A.

*Appointed as a member of Audit Committee w.e.f. 4th August, 2020

Ceased to be a member of Audit Committee w.e.f. 1st April, 2021

**Appointed as a member of the Audit Committee w.e.f. 1st April, 2021

2. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee **("NRC")** comprises of four members with majority being Independent Directors.

Terms of reference

i) formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

ii) formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;

iii) devising a policy on diversity of board of directors;

iv) identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal;

v) whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors and

vi) recommending to the board all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

During the Financial Year, the NRC met three times. The meetings were held on 31st July, 2020, 11th November, 2020 and 12th February, 2021. Necessary quorum was present at the meetings.

Composition and Attendance

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	No. of Meetings attended
1	Ms. Homai Daruwalla	Chairperson	3
2	Mr. Mahendra Kumar Agrawala	Member	3
3	Mr. Jaysingh Ashar	Member	3
4	*Mr. Sunilbhai Chhabaria	Member	2

*Appointed as a member of NRC w.e.f. 4th August, 2020

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Remuneration Policy:

The remuneration of the Managing Director / Whole Time Director is recommended by the NRC to the Board for approval after considering the relevant factors such as functions, role and responsibilities, comparison with the remuneration paid by peer companies, industry benchmarking, regulatory guidelines as applicable, etc. The Board considers the recommendations of the NRC and approves the remuneration, with or without modifications, subject to shareholders' and regulatory approvals. The remuneration structure comprises salary, allowance, contribution to provident fund and gratuity.

The Non-Executive Directors do not draw any remuneration from the Company. The Non-Executive Directors are paid sitting fees for their commitment towards attending the meetings of the Board / Committees and commission on the basis of their performance as may be determined by the Board from time to time.

Details of remuneration paid to the Whole-Time Director during the financial year 2020-21 and his shareholding in the Company:

Name and Designation	Period	Salary (Rs.)	Benefits (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)	Total number of shares held
Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee, Whole-Time Director	01-04-2020 to 31-03-2021	22,86,400	Nil	22,86,400	51,342

Details of payments made to the Non-Executive Directors during the financial year 2020-21 and their shareholding in the Company as on 31st March 2021:

Name of the Non-Executive Directors	Sitting fees (Rs.)	Total number of shares held
Ms. Homai Daruwalla	7,00,000	541
Mr. Mahendra Kumar Agrawala	7,00,000	Nil
Mr. Jaysingh Ashar	4,00,000	5405
Mr. Vinod Sahai	4,00,000	Nil
Mr. Sunilbhai Chhabaria	3,00,000	Nil

3. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee **("SRC")** comprises of four members with majority being Independent Directors.

Terms of reference

i) resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer / transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new / duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.;

ii) reviewing the measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;

iii) reviewing the adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent; and

iv) reviewing various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants / annual reports / statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

During the Financial Year, the SRC met once on 22nd March, 2021. Necessary quorum was present at the meeting.

Composition and Attendance

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mr. Mahendra Kumar Agrawala	Chairman	1
2	Ms. Homai A. Daruwalla	Member	1
3	#Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee	Member	1
4	*Mr. Vinod Sahai	Member	1
5	**Mr. Mineel Mali	Member	N. A.

*Appointed as a member of SRC w.e.f. 4th August, 2020
Ceased to be a member of SRC w.e.f. 1st April, 2021
**Appointed as a member of the SRC w.e.f. 1st April, 2021

During the Financial year, the Company has not received any complaint and no complaint(s) are pending at the end of the Financial Year. The status of complaints received if any, is periodically reported to the Board of Directors.

Pursuant to Regulation 6 of SEBI Listing Regulations, Mr. Kaushal J. Shah, Company Secretary acts as the Compliance Officer and Secretary to the SRC.

4. COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

Terms of reference

To administer the “Employee Stock Options Scheme” and related issues.

No meeting of the Compensation Committee was held during the financial year.

Composition and Attendance

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	No. of Meetings attended
1	Ms. Homai Daruwalla	Chairperson	N.A.
2	Mr. Mahendra Kumar Agrawala	Member	N.A.
3	*Mr. Jaysingh Ashar	Member	N.A.

*appointed as a member of the Compensation Committee w.e.f. 4th August, 2020.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Board has voluntarily constituted Risk Management Committee **(“RMC”)** to monitor and review the risk management plan for the Company.

No meeting of the RMC was held during the Financial Year.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Composition and Attendance

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	No. of Meetings attended
1	*Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee	Chairman	N.A.
2	Ms. Homai Daruwalla	Member	N.A.
3	**Mr. Mineel Mali	Member	N.A.
4	***Mr. Kaushik Chaudhuri	Member	N.A.

* Ceased to be a member of RMC w.e.f. 1st April, 2021

**Appointed as member of the RMC w.e.f. 1st April, 2021

*** Ceased to be a member of RMC w.e.f. 27th July, 2021

6. BUSINESS REVIEW COMMITTEE

The Business Review Committee **("BRC")** reviews the implementation and working of projects under development and operation and to decide on the various Public-Private Partnership and allied opportunities that may come up before the Company with special emphasis on:

i) the assessment and minimization of legal and business risk;

ii) consortium partners;

iii) agreement with consortium partners, technology providers and service providers and the costs & terms thereof;

iv) economic benefits and

v) business positioning of the Company.

No meeting of the BRC was held during the Financial Year.

Composition and Attendance

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	No. of Meetings attended
1	Ms. Homai A. Daruwalla	Member	N.A.
2	*Mr. Mineel Mali	Member	N.A.
3	**Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee	Member	N.A.

*appointed as a member of BRC w.e.f. 1st April, 2021.

**ceased to be a member of BRC w.e.f. 1st April, 2021.

7. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Terms of reference

i) to formulate and recommend to the Board of Directors a Corporate Social Responsibility **("CSR")** Policy and monitoring the same from time to time;

ii) amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities pertaining to CSR; and

iii) monitoring CSR Projects.

No meeting of the CSR Committee was held during the financial year.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Composition and Attendance

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	No. of Meetings attended
1	*Mr. Mineel Mali	Chairman	N.A.
2	Mr. Jaysingh Ashar	Member	N.A.
3	Ms. Homai Daruwalla	Member	N.A.
4	**Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee	Chairman	N.A.

*appointed as a member of CSR Committee w.e.f. 1st April, 2021

**ceased to be a Chairman and member of CSR Committee w.e.f. 1st April, 2021

8. Divestment Commitee

The Board has voluntarily constituted Divestment Committee w.e.f. 8th July, 2021, to determine the fair value of the equity shares of Vizag Seaport Private Limited **("VSPL")**, approach potential investors and to consider the proposal for sale of equity shares of VSPL.

Composition and Attendance

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mr. Jaysingh Ashar	Member	N.A.
2	Mr. Mineel Mali	Member	N.A.
3	Ms. Homai Daruwalla	Member	N.A.
4	Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee	Member	N.A.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Details of the last three Annual General Meetings (AGMs) are as follows:

AGM	Year	Date	Time	Venue	Special Resolution passed
17th	1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018	20th September 2018	11.00 a.m.	Hotel Kohinoor Park, Empress Hall, 1st Floor, Kohinoor Corner, Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400025	Payment of commission to Non-Executive directors in such manner that the overall commission shall not exceed 1% (one per cent) of the net profits of the Company in any financial year.
18th	1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019	30th September 2019	11.00 a.m.	Hotel Kohinoor Park, Empress Hall, 1st Floor, Kohinoor Corner, Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400025	a. Appointment of Ms. Homai Daruwalla as Independent Director for second consecutive term. b. Variation of terms of appointment of Mr. Kishore Kumar Mohanty as the Managing Director.
19th	1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020	30th September 2020	12.00 Noon	Through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means	a. Appointment of Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee as a Whole Time Director b. Variation of terms of Appointment of Mr. Kishore Kumar Mohanty as the Managing Director c. Appointment of Mr. Vinod Sahai as an Independent Director

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Details of the Extraordinary General Meeting is as follows:

Year	Date	Time	Venue	Special Resolution passed
2021	30/06/2021	3.30 pm	Through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means	a. Re-appointment of Mr. Chayan Bhattacharjee as a Whole Time Director b. Appointment of Mr. Mineel Mali as a Whole Time Director c. Change in name of the company from Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited to AJR INFRA AND TOLLING LIMITED d. Sale / transfer / disposal or otherwise dilution of upto 35% of the total paid capital of Vizag Seaport Private Limited, a material subsidiary of the company.

POSTAL BALLOT

During the Financial Year, no approval of the shareholders was taken through the postal ballot. At present there is no proposal for postal ballot. Hence, the procedure for postal ballot is not laid down.

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

A certificate has been received from Mr. Veeraraghavan N., Practising Company Secretary, that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

DISCLOSURES

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements as laid down under Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Company's policy on "material subsidiary" and policy on dealing with "related party transactions" respectively have been placed on the Company's website and can be accessed through weblink – www.ajrinfra.in.

All mandatory Accounting Standards have been followed in preparation of financial statements and no deviation has been made in following the same.

There have been no materially significant Related Party Transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. Transactions with related party set out in Notes to Accounts, forming part of the Annual Report.

The Stock Exchanges had levied penalty fines for non-compliance of Regulation 19 & 33 of SEBI Listing Regulations which has been paid by the Company, details as below:

Amount of Penalty (Rs.)

Financial Year	The National Stock Exchange of India Limited	BSE Limited
1st April, 2017 to 31st March, 2018	70,000	Nil
1st April, 2018 to 31st March, 2019	Nil	Nil
1st April, 2019 to 31st March, 2020	*2,65,000	*265,000
Total	**3,35,000**	**265,000**

*Includes Rs.120,000/- fine levied for non-compliance under Regulation 19 for having only two directors in Nomination & Remuneration Committee from 15th December 2019 to 12th February 2020, which was waived off by The National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited on Company's application for waiver of the same.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Save as mentioned above no other penalties / strictures have been imposed on the Company by SEBI or any other Statutory Authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last 3 (three) years.

The Company has adopted the Whistle Blower Policy in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations and applicable law in this behalf for reporting concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct. No personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity: N.A.

TOTAL FEES PAID TO STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Nayan Parikh & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 107023W) are the Statutory Auditors of the Company. The particulars of payment of fees to the Statutory Auditors' on consolidated basis is given below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Audit fee including limited review fee	19.50	27.00
Certifications & other services	0.03	---
Reimbursement of expenses	0.15	0.25
Total	**19.68**	**27.25**

DISCLOSURES RELATED TO THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

During the Financial Year, the Company has not received any complaints relating to sexual harassment of women under The Sexual Harassment of Women At Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition And Redressal) Act, 2013.

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

Certification on financial statements pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations has been obtained from the Whole-Time Director and Chief Financial Officer.

PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING CODE

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by insiders and code of practices and procedures for fair disclosures of unpublished price sensitive information in terms of Regulations 8(1), 9(1) and 9(2) of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. All the Directors, employees at senior management level and other employees who could have access to unpublished price sensitive information of the Company are governed by this Code.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The quarterly, half-yearly and annual results are published in the newspapers. During the Financial Year, the Company had published the results in Business Standard (Mumbai, Delhi & Kolkata editions) and Free Press Journal (English) and Nav Shakti times (Marathi). The said results are also displayed on the Company's website at www.ajrinfra.in. Press releases made by the Company are informed to the Stock Exchanges and are also uploaded on the website of the Company.

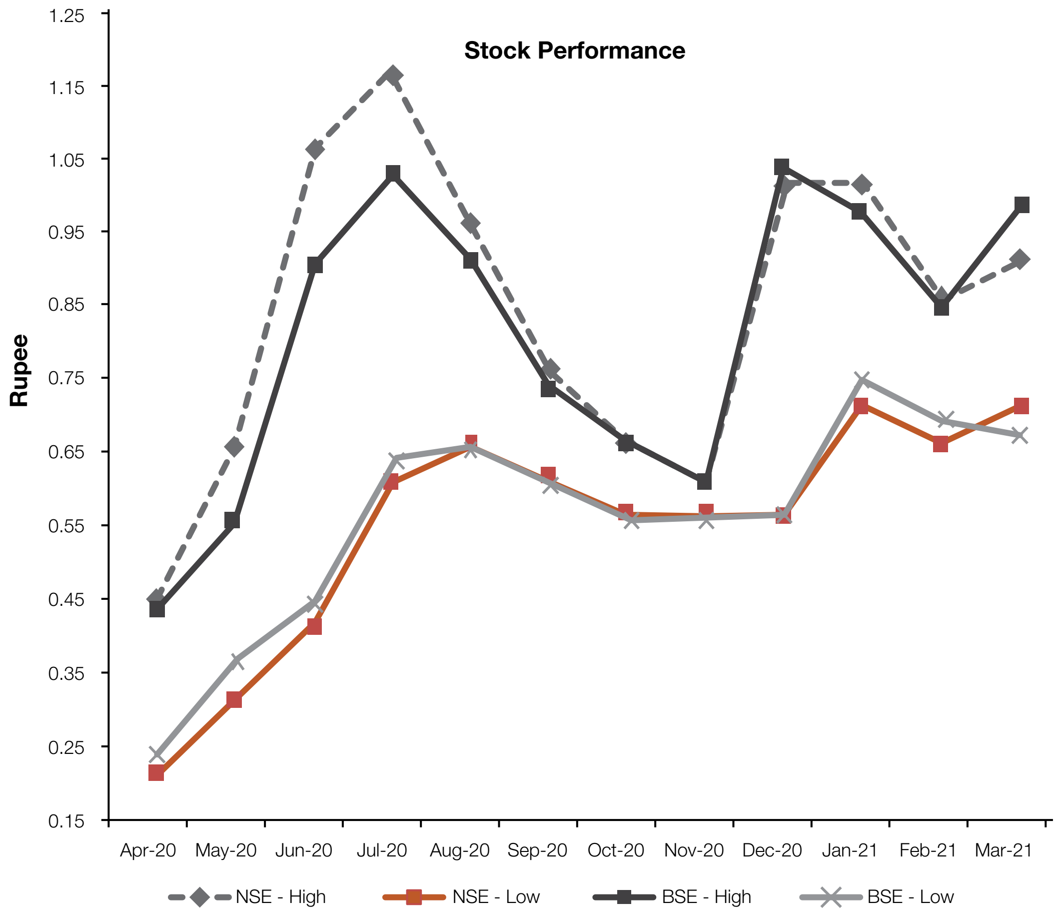
REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Annual General Meeting Day, Date, Time	Thursday, 30th September 2021 at 3:30 p.m. IST through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means
Financial Calendar	
First quarterly results	August 14, 2021
Second quarterly results	On or before November 14, 2021
Third quarterly results	On or before February 14, 2022
Year ending March, 2022	On or before May 30, 2022
Dividend Payment Date	The Company has not recommended any dividend for the financial year
Registered Office and CIN	3rd Floor, 3/8, Hamilton House, J.N. Heradia Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai-400038 CIN:L45203MH2001PLC131728
Phone, Fax, E-mail	Phone (022) 67487200; Fax (022) 67487201 E-mail: compliances@gammoninfra.com; Website: www.ajrinfra.in
Plant Location	None
Registrar and Share Transfer Agents	Link Intime India Private Limited C-101, 247, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg Gandhi Nagar, Vikhroli West Mumbai – 400 083
Listing on the Stock Exchanges	The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) The Annual listing fees have been paid to both the Stock Exchanges. Scrip Code on BSE: 532959 and Company Symbol on NSE: AJRINFRA
ISIN	INE181G01025

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

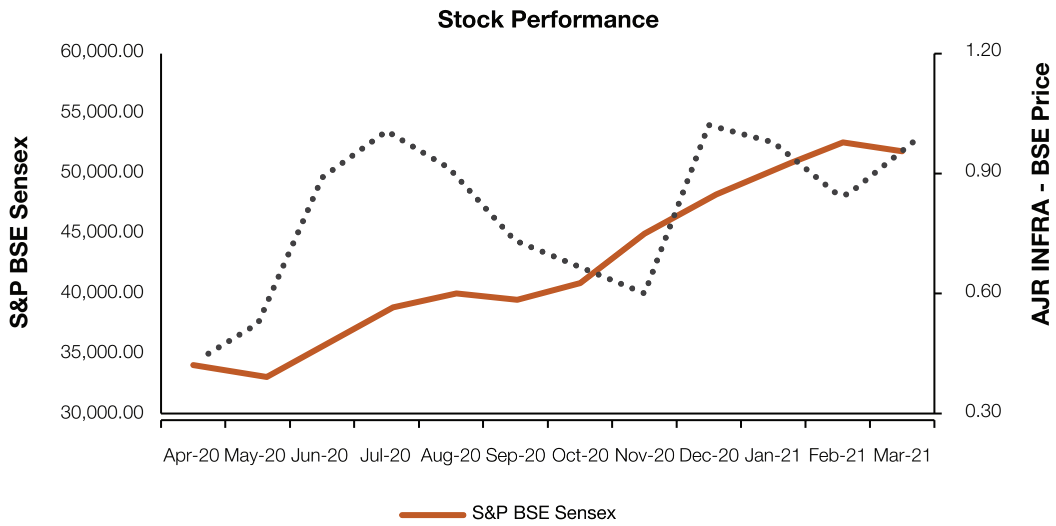
AJRINFRA Comparative High Low price on NSE & BSE – Graph



Stock market price data for the period: 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021

Month	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd		BSE Limited	
	NSE - High	NSE - Low	BSE - High	BSE - Low
Apr-20	0.45	0.20	0.43	0.23
May-20	0.65	0.30	0.54	0.36
Jun-20	1.05	0.40	0.89	0.43
Jul-20	1.15	0.60	1.01	0.63
Aug-20	0.95	0.65	0.90	0.65
Sep-20	0.75	0.60	0.73	0.60
Oct-20	0.65	0.55	0.65	0.55
Nov-20	0.60	0.55	0.60	0.56
Dec-20	1.00	0.55	1.02	0.56
Jan-21	1.00	0.70	0.97	0.74
Feb-21	0.85	0.65	0.84	0.68
Mar-21	0.90	0.70	0.97	0.66

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



Share Price Performance in comparison to S&P BSE Sensex

Month - Year	AJRINFRA – BSE Prices	S&P BSE Sensex
Apr-20	0.43	33,887.25
May-20	0.54	32,845.48
Jun-20	0.89	35,706.55
Jul-20	1.01	38,617.03
Aug-20	0.90	40,010.17
Sep-20	0.73	39,359.51
Oct-20	0.65	41,048.05
Nov-20	0.60	44,825.37
Dec-20	1.02	47,896.97
Jan-21	0.97	50,184.01
Feb-21	0.84	52,516.76
Mar-21	0.97	51,821.84

Share Transfer System

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee looks after the share transfer system and other related issues simultaneously with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2021

No. of Equity Shares	Shareholders		No. of Shares	% of Total
	Number	% to Total		
1- 500	35656	43.2887	6762599	0.7180
501 – 1000	14807	17.9766	12400741	1.3167
1001 – 2000	9867	11.9792	15520234	1.6479
2001 – 3000	4946	6.0048	12900321	1.3697
3001 – 4000	2145	2.6042	7842734	0.8327
4001 – 5000	3317	4.0270	16170658	1.7169
5001 – 10000	5237	6.3581	42497061	4.5122
10001 and above	6393	7.7615	827736376	87.8859
Total	**72165**	**100.00**	**941830724**	**100.00**

Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2021

Category	Number of Shares Held	% of capital
A) Promoter's Holding		
1. Indian		
Individual/HUF	Nil	Nil
Central/State Government	Nil	Nil
Bodies Corporate	193999800	20.60
Financial Institutions/Banks	Nil	Nil
Any Other	Nil	Nil
2. Foreign Promoters		
Individual	Nil	Nil
Bodies Corporate	Nil	Nil
Institutions	Nil	Nil
Any Other	Nil	Nil
Sub – Total (A) (1+2)	**193999800**	**20.60**
B) Public Holding		
1. Institutions		
Mutual Funds and UTI	Nil	Nil
Banks/ Financial Institutions	67585734	7.18
Insurance Companies (Central / State Government Institutions / Non – Government Institutions)	Nil	Nil
Foreign Portfolio Investor	96125295	10.21
Venture Capital Funds	Nil	Nil
Sub – Total (B)(1)		**17.38**
2. Non Institutions		
Bodies Corporate	111260168	11.81

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Individuals			
(i)	Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital up to Rs. 1 Lakh	264950060	28.13
(ii)	Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 Lakh	168193749	17.86
Any other (Central Government)		3000	0.00
(i)	NRIs / OCBs / Foreign Nationals	18216848	1.93
(ii)	Directors & Relatives	57288	0.01
(iii)	Clearing Member	3456422	0.37
(iv)	Office Bearers	2865087	0.30
(v)	Trusts	1515	0.00
(vi)	Hindu Undivided Family	15113858	1.60
(vii)	NBFCs registered with RBI	1900	0.00
Sub – Total (B) (2)			**62.02**
Sub – Total (B) (1+2)			**79.40**
Shares held by Custodians and against which Depository Receipts have been received		Nil	Nil
GRAND TOTAL		**941830724**	**100.00**

Dematerialization of Shares

The break- up of Company's shares in physical / dematerialized form as on 31st March, 2021 is as under:

Particulars	No. of Equity Shares	% to Share Capital
Electronic	941828121	99.99972
Physical	2603	0.00028
Total	**941830724**	**100.00**

The free float of the Company as on 31st March, 2021 is 79.40%.

Disclosures with respect to the Demat Suspense Account / Unclaimed Suspense Account

In accordance with the requirement of Regulation 34 (3) and Part F of Schedule V of SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company reports the following details in respect of equity shares lying in the suspense account:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Cases	No. of Shares
1	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares lying in the unclaimed suspense account as on 01.04.2020	22	19,455
2	Number of shareholders who approached for transfer of shares from unclaimed suspense account during the year	-	-
3	Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from Unclaimed suspense account during the year	-	-
4	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares lying in the unclaimed suspense account as on 31.03.2021	22	19,455

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Address for Correspondence

All inquiries, clarifications and correspondence should be addressed to the Compliance Officer at the following address:

Mr. Kaushal Shah
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
AJR INFRA AND TOLLING LIMITED
(formerly Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited)
3rd Floor, 3/8, Hamilton House, J.N. Heradia Marg,
Ballard Estate, Mumbai-400038
Telephone: 022-67487200
The Company has following separate email ID for Investor's grievances compliances@gammoninfra.com

Compliance with Mandatory/Non-Mandatory Requirements

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of corporate governance specified in SEBI Listing Regulations. The Board has taken cognizance of the discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II to the Listing Regulations and are being reviewed from time to time.

Mumbai, 14th August 2021

Declaration

This is to affirm that the Board of Directors of AJR INFRA AND TOLLING LIMITED (formerly Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited) has adopted a Code of Conduct for its Directors and Senior Management Personnel in compliance with the provisions of Regulation 26 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 and the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have confirmed the compliance of provisions of the said Code for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021.

Mineel Mali
Whole-Time Director

Mumbai, 13th August, 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (The Holding Company and its Subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its Associates and Joint ventures, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matter described in Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraph, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021 and consolidated loss, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

a) Attention is invited to Note 33 (a) of the Consolidated Financial Statement, relating to the Project in the SPV; Indira Container Terminal Pvt Ltd. There exists material uncertainty relating to the future of the Project where the exposure of the Group in the SPV / project is ₹ 61,922.00 lacs (funded and non-funded). The draft settlement agreement between the SPV, Ministry of Shipping (MoS), Mumbai Port Trust (MbPT) has been rejected by MbPT. The Company and the SPV are in discussion with MbPT and MoS to reconsider the Project. The credit facility is marked as NPA by the Lenders. The SPV and MbPT have initiated arbitration proceedings which are in progress. The MBPT has requested for conciliation proceedings which are also under active discussions. Pending conclusion of matters of material uncertainty related to the Project and decision of the OTS by the lenders not being concluded, we are unable to comment whether any provision is required towards possible impairment towards the said exposure.

b) Attention is invited to Note 33 (b) of the Consolidated Financial Statement, relating to the road project at Madhya Pradesh. The SPV has received notice for issue of intention to terminate the Project vide letter dated July 17, 2020 followed by a Termination Notice dated August 13, 2020 from MPRDC. Pursuant to the Termination Notice issued by MPRDC, SPV has contested the Termination Notice vide their letter dated 1st October 2020 and has approached MPRDC and MoRTH to find an amicable resolution and The SPV has also invoked the arbitration process, pendency which are in progress. Pending the outcome of amicable resolution and hearing of Arbitration proceedings, we are unable to comment whether any provision is required towards possible impairment towards the exposure of the project and there exists material uncertainty to continue as a going concern. Total funded and non-funded exposure of the Group in the SPV / Project is ₹ 1,03,675.60 lacs.

c) We invite attention to Note 33 (e) of the Consolidated Financial Statements, relating to the Hydropower project in Sikkim. The exposure of the Group in the SPV is ₹ 10,821.20 lacs. As detailed in the note there are various factors affecting the progress of the Project and Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) is yet to be signed. Further, the CIRP Proceedings have been initiated vide NCLT order dated July 30, 2020. The SPV has filed an appeal against the said NCLT order with the NCLAT and the appeal hearing is in the process. The Project is presently in a state of limbo. Pending the signing of PPA and achieving financial closure and the outcome of NCLAT hearing, we are unable to comment whether any provision is required towards possible impairment towards the said exposure. Consequently, for reasons mentioned in the said paragraph Financial statement of Sikkim Hydro Power ventures Limited (SHPVL) have been included Up to July 30, 2020. The Financial Statement of this subsidiary up to July 30,2020 has been consolidated based on unaudited management account certified by previous management and have been accounted as such and on which no further audit procedures have been carried out by us. The said management prepared financial statements included assets of ₹ 10,929.09 lacs, Revenue of ₹ 0.49 lacs and net loss after tax of ₹ 5.36 Lacs. Since this Financial Information included in the Consolidated Financial statements are material our report is qualified on this account.

d) Attention is invited to Note 36 (a) of the Consolidated Financial Statement in respect of PHPL where the CIRP proceedings have been initiated. On account of the valuation exercise by the RP not being carried out to determine the amount to be paid to creditors and the surplus to the equity holder, no impairment has been made in respect of the Company's exposure. The Company has also not separately assessed the impairment due to reasons mentioned in the note. In the absence of the conclusion of the CIRP proceedings to assess the surplus to equity shareholders and the Company also not being able to assess the same and the outcome of the intervention application against the resolution plan, we are unable to ascertain the quantum of possible impairment towards the exposure of ₹. 1,40,316.64 lacs.

e) Attention is invited to Note 36 (b) of the Consolidated Financial Statement in respect of RGBL where the CIRP proceedings have been initiated. On account of the valuation exercise by the IRP not being carried out to determine the amount to be paid to creditors and the surplus to the equity holder, no impairment has been made in respect of the Company's exposure. The Company has also not separately assessed the impairment due to reasons mentioned in the note. In the absence of the conclusion of the CIRP proceedings to assess the surplus to equity shareholders and the Company also not being able to assess the same, we are unable to ascertain the quantum of possible impairment towards the exposure of ₹ 1,18,001.92 lacs.

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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our Qualified Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We invite attention to Note 35 of the Consolidated Financial Statement relating to material uncertainty relating to going concern. The Group's current liabilities exceeded current assets significantly and are at ₹ 2,59,212.13 lacs. There is a continuing mismatch including defaults in payment of its financial obligations to its lenders. The liquidity crunch is affecting the Group's operation with increasing severity. We also invite attention to note 33 of the Statement wherein status of various SPV projects which are stressed due to delay in completion, cost overrun, liquidity crunch and have legal issues, arbitration proceedings or negotiations. The future of these projects as also the successful progress and completion depends on favourable decisions on outstanding litigations being received by the Management. The resolutions planned by the Management are pending since a long time and are not concluding in favour of the Company. We also invite attention note no. 36 of the Consolidated Financial Statement regarding two material subsidiaries where parent has lost control and wherein Resolution Professional has been appointed by NCLT. These conditions indicate the existence of Material Uncertainty which may impact the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our report is not qualified on this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following matters;

a) We invite attention to Note 33 (c) of the Consolidated Financial Statement, regarding unilateral termination and closure of Concession in a bridge project, which is subject to pending litigations / arbitrations at various forums, which may impact the carrying values of investments and loans and advances given to the subsidiary. The Group's exposure towards the said project (funded and non-funded) is ₹ 1,787.13 lacs. Pending conclusion on these legal matters, no adjustments have been made in the financial statements.

b) We invite attention to Note 33 (d) of the Consolidated Financial Statement, in relation to intention to exit one of the hydro power projects at Himachal Pradesh and seeking a claim of an amount against the amount spent on the Project. The Company's subsidiary has cited reasons for non-continuance on account of reasons beyond its control. The subsidiary is negotiating with its client for an amicable settlement on beneficial terms and has also invoked arbitration. The SPV has received a letter from GoHP dated September 4, 2018 intimating that their office has begun the process for finalisation of the panel of Arbitrators and the nomination in this regard shall be intimated to the SPV shortly. The Group's exposure towards the said project includes investment and loans & advances of ₹ 6,784.37 lacs. Pending conclusion between the parties, no adjustments have been made in the financial statements.

c) We invite attention to Note no 34 of the Consolidated Statement, wherein during the previous year, Western Coalfields Limited (WCF) had encashed Bank Guarantee amounting ₹ 1,514.01 lacs given in favour of Aparna Infraenergy India Private Limited (one of the SPV's sold to BIF India Holding Pte ltd on February 29, 2016). Subsequent to encashment Company has filed an application for converting earlier injunction application to suit for recovery of damages. The management is hopeful of getting favourable decision on the matter and recovery of damages based on legal advice on the matter. Pending the outcome, the Company has shown guarantee encashment amount as receivable from Western Coal Fields.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Apart from what is mentioned in our paragraph titled Basis of Qualified Opinion, and paragraph titled Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern there are no other matters described to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the Other Information. The "Other Information" comprises the Annual Report but does not include the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements and our Independent Auditors' Report thereon. The Other Information as aforesaid is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditor's Report.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the Other Information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance or conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the Other Information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the "Other Information" which will be made available to us after the date of this report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions in accordance with the Standards on Auditing.

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Associates and Joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures is responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its Associates and Joint ventures 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its Associates and Joint ventures.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statement and other financial information of the Group and its joint ventures and associates to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statement. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of such entities included in the statement of which we are the independent auditor. For the entities included in the statement which have been audited by other auditor, such auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them, We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

a. We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 22 subsidiaries, whose Ind AS financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 2,58,583.29 lacs as at March 31, 2021, total revenues of ₹ 24,512.92 lacs and net cash inflow amounting to ₹ 1,198.89 lacs for the year ended on that date, before giving effect to elimination of intra-group transactions as considered in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also includes the Group's share of net profit after tax of ₹ 42.17 lacs for the year ended March 31, 2021, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 2 Joint venture and 1 Associates whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, jointly venture and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, jointly venture and associates in India, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

a. We / the other auditors whose reports have relied upon except for the possible effects of the matter described in Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraph, have sought obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

b. In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraph, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

d. In our opinion except for the possible effects of the matter described in Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraph, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e. The matters described in paragraphs under the Basis for Qualified Opinion and Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern paragraph, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Group.

f. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act

g. The matters described in our Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraph and the paragraph on Material Uncertainty related to

Going Concern may have an adverse impact on the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith

h. With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A".

i. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended. In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act; and

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

   i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities - Refer Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

   ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses. The Group has not entered into any derivative contracts;

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India.

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107023W

K.N. Padmanabhan
Partner
M. No. 036410

Mumbai, Dated: July 08, 2021
UDIN : 21036410AAAAEX4676

ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Gammon Infrastructure Project Limited ("herein after referred to as "the Holding Company") as at year ended March 31, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries, joint venture and associate, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, Subsidiaries, Associates and Jointly controlled entities, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements 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 with reference to Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements, 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls system with reference to Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of Financial controls with reference to Financial Statements, 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 with reference to Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to financial statements of 22 subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107023W

K.N. Padmanabhan
Partner
M. No. 036410

Mumbai, Dated: July 08, 2021
UDIN : 21036410AAAAEX4676

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at March 31, 2021

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Note Ref	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2 (A)	19,221.41	20,563.39
(b) Right of Use Assets	2 (B)	11,124.37	13,362.86
(b) Capital Work in progress	3	8,936.86	8,936.86
(c) Goodwill on consolidation	4	2,131.48	2,131.48
(d) Intangible Assets	5	74,294.84	78,995.44
(e) Intangible Assets under development	6	98,504.84	98,746.48
(f) Financial Assets	7		
(i) Investments	7.1	43,960.97	43,951.24
(ii) Trade Receivables	7.2	-	-
(iii) Loans	7.3	278.00	301.33
(iv) Others	7.4	88,511.63	88,429.51
(g) Deferred Tax assets (net)	8	293.59	3,085.37
(h) Other Non Current Assets	9	9,358.39	8,612.94
Total Non - Current Assets (A)		**356,616.38**	**367,116.90**
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	10	508.43	473.71
(b) Financial Assets	7		
(i) Investments	7.1	5,062.78	5,094.54
(ii) Trade Receivables	7.2	5,383.44	6,200.88
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	7.5	1,764.60	702.78
(iv) Bank balance other than above	7.5	2,589.53	3,437.92
(v) Loans	7.3	525.91	471.71
(vi) Others	7.4	3,779.84	3,970.42
(c) Other Current Assets	9	1,014.29	940.63
Total Current Assets (B)		**20,628.82**	**21,292.59**
Total Assets (A+B)		**377,245.20**	**388,409.49**
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	11	18,917.64	18,917.64
(b) Other Equity	12	(104.21)	23,219.13
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		**18,813.43**	**42,136.77**
(c) Non-Controlling interests		(8,516.40)	(4,180.68)
Total Equity (A)		**10,297.03**	**37,956.09**
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities	13		
(i) Borrowings	13.1	37,460.17	40,391.89
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	13.2	15,527.79	15,920.46
(b) Provisions	14	3,400.73	2,874.90
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	1,272.73	904.78
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	16	29,445.80	30,149.52
Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		**87,107.22**	**90,241.55**
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities	13		
(i) Borrowings	13.3	6,837.07	7,032.83
(ii) Trade Payables			
Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprise		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprise	13.4	15,914.73	14,472.59
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	13.2	250,590.26	232,643.75
(b) Provisions	14	2,234.96	2,269.28
(c) Current tax liabilities	17	1.70	38.86
(d) Other Current Liabilities	16	4,262.23	3,754.53
Total Current Liabilities (C)		**279,840.95**	**260,211.84**
Significant Accounting policies and Other related Notes	1		
Total Equity and Liabilities		**377,245.20**	**388,409.49**

As per our report of even date

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 107023W
Chartered Accountants

K N Padmanabhan
Partner
M.No. 036410

Place : Mumbai
Dated ; July 8, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited

Jaysingh Ashar
Director
DIN: 07015068

Mineel Mali
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 06641595

Vinay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Kaushal Shah
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS 18501

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

for year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in lacs)

	Particulars	Note Ref	Year Ended 2020-21	Year Ended 2019-20
I	**Revenue from Operations**	18	24,196.21	36,772.77
II	**Other Income:**	19	1,183.49	2,733.89
III	**Total Income (I +II)**		**25,379.70**	**39,506.66**
IV	**Expenses:**			
	Project expenses	20	9,899.06	10,381.73
	Purchase of Electricity		728.90	445.15
	Changes in inventory	21	925.59	737.79
	Employee benefit expenses	22	1,580.25	2,089.68
	Depreciation & amortization	23	8,892.67	12,562.51
	Finance Costs	24	25,545.90	38,300.30
	Other expenses	25	2,391.63	4,233.64
	Total Expenses		**49,964.00**	**68,750.80**
V	**Profit / (Loss) before share of profit / (loss) of an associate / a joint venture and exceptional Items (III-IV)**		(24,584.30)	(29,244.14)
VI	Share of profit / (loss) of an associate and joint venture		42.17	12.19
VII	**Profit / (Loss) before exceptional Item and tax (V+VI)**		**(24,542.13)**	**(29,231.95)**
VIII	Exceptional items Income / (Expense)	26	-	31,962.39
IX	**Profit /(loss) before tax (VII+VIII)**		(24,542.13)	2,730.44
X	**Tax expenses**	**27**		
	Current Tax		-	631.16
	Short Provision for Tax		(33.90)	1.88
	Deferred Tax Liability / (asset)		3,159.73	632.28
	Total tax expenses		**3,125.83**	**1,265.32**
XI	**Profit/(Loss) for the period**		**(27,667.96)**	**1,465.12**
XII	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		8.90	(5.17)
	Other comprehensive income /(loss) for the period		8.90	(5.17)
XIII	**Total Comprehensive income/(loss) for the period (XI+XII)**		**(27,659.06)**	**1,459.95**
	Profit/(Loss) attributable to:			
	Owners of the Company		(23,330.04)	6,723.97
	Non-Controlling Interest		(4,337.92)	(5,258.85)
	Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
	Owners of the Company		6.70	(5.37)
	Non-Controlling Interest		2.20	0.20
	Earnings per equity share [nominal value of share ₹ 2/-]	28		
	Basic (₹)		(2.48)	0.71
	Diluted (₹)		(2.48)	0.71

As per our report of even date

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 107023W
Chartered Accountants

K N Padmanabhan
Partner
M.No. 036410

Place : Mumbai
Dated ; July 8, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited

Jaysingh Ashar
Director
DIN: 07015068

Mineel Mali
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 06641595

Vinay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Kaushal Shah
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS 18501

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Net profit before tax as per statement of profit and loss	(24,542.13)	2,730.44
	Adjusted for:		
	Depreciation & amortization	8,892.67	12,562.50
	Guarantee Commission	(507.97)	(128.03)
	Interest Income	(119.51)	(234.46)
	Gain on Mutual Fund investment	(266.01)	(324.41)
	Provision for assets impairment	-	303.78
	Sundry Balances Write Back	(158.90)	-
	Bank Interest	23,927.79	36,726.29
	Interest on lease liability	1,098.94	1,128.79
	Interest on replacement cost	519.17	445.22
	Share of (Profit) / Loss of Associates and Joint Ventures	(42.17)	(12.19)
	Provision for loans and advances	64.11	980.08
	Loss on sale of assets	0.80	
	Impairment of goodwill/(Reversal of impairment)	-	(1,142.37)
	Deconsolidation of subsidiaries	-	(34,718.63)
	Operating cash flows before working capital changes and other assets	**8,866.79**	**18,317.02**
	Adjusted for:		
	Trade and Other Receivables	419.94	9,965.04
	Inventories	(34.71)	255.96
	Trade and Other Payables	1,014.77	8,459.71
	Cash Generated from operations	**10,266.79**	**36,997.73**
	Tax Paid (Net)	(303.17)	(743.50)
	Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	**9,963.62**	**36,254.23**
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Purchase of Tangible and Intangible Assets	(442.03)	(388.32)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	5.16	18.00
	Purchase of Mutual Funds	(475.00)	(600.00)
	Proceeds from Sale of Mutual Funds	772.76	200.00
	Movement in Other Bank Balances	768.75	(1,321.95)
	Interest Received	123.38	247.37
	Net Cash Flow (Used in) Investing Activities	**753.02**	**(1,844.90)**

CONSOLIDATED CASH CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Lease Liability Payment		
	Principal	(1,357.66)	(1,530.74)
	Interest	(1,102.09)	(1,131.56)
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	663.00	-
	Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(1,114.96)	(3,559.20)
	Short Term Borrowings net	(1,151.96)	(366.15)
	Interest Paid	(5,591.15)	(28,122.93)
	Net Cash Flow from/(Used in) financing activities	**(9,654.82)**	**(34,710.57)**
	Net (decrease)in Cash and Cash equivalents	**1,061.82**	**(301.25)**
	Opening balance of Cash and Cash equivalents	702.78	1,116.83
	Deconsolidation of subsidiaries	-	(112.80)
	Closing balance of Cash and Cash equivalents	**1,764.60**	**702.78**
	Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash on hand	1.12	1.69
	Cash with bank	1,763.48	701.09
		1,764.60	**702.78**

As per our report of even date

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 107023W
Chartered Accountants

K N Padmanabhan
Partner
M.No. 036410

Place : Mumbai
Dated ; July 8, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited

Jaysingh Ashar
Director
DIN: 07015068

Mineel Mali
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 06641595

Vinay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Kaushal Shah
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS 18501

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

A Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Number of Shares	₹ in lacs	Number of Shares	₹ in lacs
Equity shares of INR 2 each issued, subscribed and fully paid				
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	941,830,724	18,836.61	941,830,724	18,836.61
	941,830,724	**18,836.61**	**941,830,724**	**18,836.61**
Add:				
Shares forfeited	162,050	81.03	162,050	81.03
Balance at the end of Reporting period	**941,992,774.00**	**18,917.64**	**941,992,774.00**	**18,917.64**

B Other Equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Security Premium Reserve	Employee Stock Option Outstanding	Total	Non Controlling interest (NCI)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	**(39,885.54)**	**23.95**	**56,369.47**	**11.52**	**16,519.40**	**(4,015.47)**
Profit for the year	6,723.97	-	-	-	6,723.97	(5,258.85)
NCI Reversal on account of Loss of control	-	-	-	-	-	5,093.45
Other adjustments	(18.87)	-	-	-	(18.87)	-
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	(5.37)	-	-	-	(5.37)	0.20
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**(33,185.81)**	**23.95**	**56,369.47**	**11.52**	**23,219.13**	**(4,180.68)**
Profit for the year	(23,330.04)	-	-	-	(23,330.04)	(4,337.92)
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans net of tax	6.70	-	-	-	6.70	2.20
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**(56,509.15)**	**23.95**	**56,369.47**	**11.52**	**(104.21)**	**(8,516.40)**

As per our report of even date

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 107023W
Chartered Accountants

K N Padmanabhan
Partner
M.No. 036410

Place : Mumbai
Dated ; July 8, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited

Jaysingh Ashar
Director
DIN: 07015068

Mineel Mali
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 06641595

Vinay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Kaushal Shah
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS 18501

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note : 1 - Significant Accounting policies and Other Related Notes

A Corporate Information

Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited ("the Company" or "Parent" or "GIPL") is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on two recognised stock exchanges in India - the Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is located at third Floor, Plot No. 3/8 Hamilton House, J.N. Herdia Marg, Ballard Estate Mumbai Mh 400038 . The financial statements comprises the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries referred to as the "Group") and its associates and joint arrangements. The Group is engaged in infrastructure sector formed primarily to develop, invest in and manage various initiatives in the infrastructure sector. It is presently engaged in the development of various infrastructure projects in sectors like transportation, energy and urban infrastructure.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution passed at the meeting of the board of directors on July 08, 2021.

B New and amended Standards

i) Amendments to Ind AS 116: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions

The amendments provide relief to lessees from applying Ind AS 116 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a Covid-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the Covid-19 related rent concession the same way it would account for the change under Ind AS 116, if the change were not a lease modification.

The amendments are applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2020. In case, a lessee has not yet approved the financial statements for issue before the issuance of this amendment, then the same may be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2019. This amendment had no impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

ii) Amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8: Definition of Material

The amendments provide a new definition of material that states, " information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity." The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, either individually or in combination with other information, in the context of the financial statements. A misstatement of information is material if it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions made by the primary users. These amendments had no impact on the standalone financial statements of, nor is there expected to be any future impact to the Company.

These amendments are applicable prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2020. The amendments to the definition of material are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's standalone financial statements

iii) Amendments to Ind AS 107 and Ind AS 109: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The amendments to Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement provide a number of reliefs, which apply to all hedging relationships that are directly affected by interest rate benchmark reform. A hedging relationship is affected if the reform gives rise to uncertainty about the timing and/or amount of benchmark-based cash flows of the hedged item or the hedging instrument. These amendments have no impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company as it does not have any interest rate hedge relationships.

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The amendments to Ind AS 107 prescribe the disclosures which entities are required to make for hedging relationships to which the reliefs as per the amendments in Ind AS 109 are applied. These amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2020. These amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.

C Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are Consolidated Financial Statements and are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The Consolidated financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Rupees in lacs, except otherwise stated.

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

The classification of assets and liabilities of the Company is done into current and non-current based on the operating cycle of the business of the Company. The operating cycle of the business of the Company is less than twelve months and therefore all current and non-current classifications are done based on the status of realisability and expected settlement of the respective asset and liability within a period of twelve months from the reporting date as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

i) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2020. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary. Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The financial statements of each of the subsidiaries used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Company, i.e., year ended on 31 March 2020.

ii) Consolidation procedure

Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full, except as stated below Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

The Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) / Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) contracts are governed by Service Concession Agreements with government authorities (grantor). Under these agreements, the operator does not own the road, but gets "toll collection rights" against the construction services rendered. Since the construction

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revenue earned by the operator is considered as exchanged with the grantor against toll collection rights, revenue is recognised at fair value of construction services rendered and profit from such contracts is considered as realised. Accordingly, BOT / DBFOT contracts awarded to group companies (operator), where work is subcontracted to fellow subsidiaries, the intra group transactions on BOT / DBFOT contracts and the profits arising thereon are taken as realised and not eliminated.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries consists of :

a) The amount of equity attributed to noncontrolling interests at the date on which investment in a subsidiary relationship came into existence;

b) The non-controlling interest share of movement in equity since the date parent subsidiary relationship came into existence;

c) Non-controlling interest share of net profit/ (loss) of consolidated subsidiaries for the year is identified and adjusted against the profit after tax of the Group."

(iii) The following entities are considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements listed below:

Sr No	Name of the Entity	Relation ship	Proportion of ownership interest either directly or indirectly	
			As on March 31, 2021	As on March 31, 2020
1	Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited	Holding	100.00%	100.00%
2	Birmitrapur Barkote Highway Private Limited ('BBHPL')	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
3	Cochin Bridge Infrastructure Company Limited ('CBICL')	Subsidiary	97.66%	97.66%
4	Gammon Logistics Limited ('GLL')	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
5	Gammon Projects Developers Limited (GPDL')	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
6	Gammon Renewable Energy Infrastructure Projects Limited ('GREIPL')	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
7	Gammon Road Infrastructure Limited ('GRIL')	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
8	Gammon Seaport Infrastructure Limited ('GSIL')	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
9	Haryana Biomass Power Limited ('HBPL')	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
10	Marine Project Services Limited ('MPSL')	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
11	Patna Highway Projects Limited ('PHPL')(*)	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
12	Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited ('RGBL')(*)	Subsidiary	71.43%	71.43%
13	Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited ('SSRPL')	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
14	Tada Infrastructure Development Company Limited ('TIDCL')	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
15	Tidong Hydro Power Limited ('THPL')	Subsidiary	51.00%	51.00%
16	Vizag Seaport Private Limited ('VSPL')	Subsidiary	73.76%	73.76%
17	Yamunanagar Panchkula Highway Private Limited ('YPHPL')	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%

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Sr No	Name of the Entity	Relation ship	Proportion of ownership interest either directly or indirectly	
			As on March 31, 2021	As on March 31, 2020
18	Youngthang Power Ventures Limited ('YPVL')	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
19	Vijayawada Gundugolanu Road Project Private Limited ('VGRPPL')	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
20	Pravara Renewable Energy Limited ('PREL')	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
21	Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Limited ('SHPVL')	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
22	Indira Container Terminal Private Limited ('ICTPL')	Subsidiary	74.00%	74.00%
23	Ras Cities and Townships Private Limited ('RCTPL')	Step-down subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
24	Chitoor Infrastructure Company Private Limited ('CICPL')	Step-down subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
25	Earthlink Infrastructure Projects Private Limited ('EIPPL')	Step-down subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
26	Segue Infrastructure Projects Private Limited ('SIPPL')	Step-down subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
27	Elgan India Martrade Private Limited (Formerly known as Eversun Sparkle Maritimes Services Private Limited ('ESMSPL')"	Associate	30.90%	30.90%
28	GIPL - GIL JV	Joint Venture	95.00%	95.00%
29	GIPL - GECPL JV	Joint Venture	40.00%	40.00%

(*) Corporate Insolvency Resolution Proceedings (CIRP) were initiated by financial creditors of the respective subsidiaries by filing a petition before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT). The NCLT admitted the petition and accordingly the Boards of the respective subsidiaries were superseded and the Resolution Professional (RP) were appointed. Accordingly, the Holding Company have lost control over these subsidiaries .The Consolidation has been discontinued from period ending March 2020

(iv) In the absence of financial statements of BWIOTPL ATSL Mordern Toll Road and SEZAL no effects are taken in these financial statements for the current period. The profit / loss for the period ended September 30, 2014 are incorporated. However, these joint ventures are not carrying out any operations and therefore their impact is not expected to be significant.

(v) As part of its overall business plans, the Group has been acquiring beneficial interest and voting rights. This beneficial interest along with the Group's legal shareholdings has resulted in the Group having control over 51% in various SPVs as listed above. The details of the amounts paid and resultant beneficial interest and voting rights acquired are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31/03/2021			As at 31/03/2020		
		Equity shares Nos.	Amount paid	Beneficial interest %	Equity shares Nos.	Amount paid	Beneficial interest %
1	CICPL	10,000	100,000	100%	10,000	100,000	100%
2	EIPPL	10,000	100,000	100%	10,000	100,000	100%
3	SIPPL	10,000	100,000	100%	10,000	100,000	100%
4	THPL	25,500	255,000	51%	25,500	255,000	51%

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(vi) Business combinations and goodwill

In accordance with Ind AS 101 provisions related to first time adoption, the Group has exercised exemption and elected not to apply Ind AS accounting for business combinations retrospectively. The excess of cost to the group of its investments in subsidiary companies over its share of the equity of the subsidiary companies at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiary companies are made, is recognised as 'Goodwill' being an asset in the Consolidated Financial Statements. This Goodwill is tested for impairment at the close of each financial year. Alternatively, where the share of equity in the subsidiary companies as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investment of the group, it is recognised as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves and Surplus', in the consolidated financial statements.

D Use of judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements 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 financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. 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 circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statement in the period in which changes are made and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

E Summary of significant accounting policies

I Current and non-current classification

"The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when :

- It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle or
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading or
- It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when :

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle or
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading or
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

  The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

  Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

II Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured based on the fair value of the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third

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parties. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers.

To recognise revenues, the Company applies the following five step approach

(1) identify the contract with a customer,

(2) Identify the performance obligations in the contract,

(3) determine the transaction price,

(4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.

(5) recognize revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied"

The revenue is recognised when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied, which typically occurs when (or as) control over the products or services is transferred to a customer.

i) Contract revenue (construction contracts)

Contract revenue and contract cost associated with the construction of road are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the projects at the balance sheet date. The stage of completion of project is determined by the proportion that contract cost incurred for work performed upto the balance sheet date bear to the estimated total contract costs. Where the outcome of the construction cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised to the extent of the construction costs incurred if it is probable that they will be recoverable. If total cost is estimated to exceed total contract revenue, the Company provides for foreseeable loss. Contract revenue earned in excess of billing has been reflected as unbilled revenue and billing in excess of contract revenue has been reflected as unearned revenue.

ii) Operation and Maintenance income:

Revenue from Operations and Maintenance including major maintenance are accrued on the basis of estimated cost plus margin and the amount reconciled is added to the financial asset. Revenue from financial asset is accrued in accordance with Interest EIR of the annuity receipt.

iii) Service Concession Arrangements

In accordance with the principal laid down in Appendix C to the Ind AS 115, revenue from Construction service are recognized in exchange for grant of tolling rights, accounted at the fair value of service rendered.

iv) Tolling Income

Tolling Income is recognised on usage of recovery of the usage charge thereon based on the notified toll rates by the Grantor.

v) Annuity Income

The Group has recorded the project on ""annuity basis"" in accordance with the requirement of Appendix C of service concession arrangements of Ind AS 115.

For Recognition of Revenue, the Group has identified its performance obligation as Construction Services activity, Operations and maintenance and Major maintenance .

The Group is in the Contruction Phase and the Construction income is recognised over time based on the progess of the work i.e., cost incurred during the period and margin on the Construction Activity.

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Maintenance after COD date till the tenure of the Project will be recognised over time proportionately over the concession period on the basis of the allocation of the transaction price over this performance obligation.

Finance income is recognised on the basis of the IRR considered in the project.

The Group has recognized “”Contract Asset”” as financial asset as per Service Concession Agreement.

vi) Developer fees & other advisory services:

Revenue on Developer Fees is recognized on an accrual basis.

vii) Revenue from power projects

Revenue is recognised at point in time when the performance obligation with respect to Sale of Electricity and steam is being rendered to the Customers which is the point in time when the customer receives the service. Revenue from Sale of Electricity is recognized on output basis when the generated units are wheeled to the user and the metered units are billed at the contracted rates.

The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic performance-based payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

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

Unearned and deferred revenue (“contract liability”) is recognised when there is billings in excess of revenues.

viii) Revenue from Port Operations

Revenue is recognised at point in time when the performance obligation with respect to RORO operations is being rendered to the Customers which is the point in time when the customer receives the service. Revenue from cargo handling service is recognized on output basis measured from cargo discharge to dispatch cycle.

ix) Government Grants

Grants from the Government are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that (i) the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them, and (ii) the grant / subsidy will be received.

Capital Grant

As per IND AS 20 “” Accounting for Government grants and disclosure of Government Assistance “” and IND AS 109”” Financial Instruments “”, the Grant received from grantor satisfies the Income approach criteria and therefore the Group has amortised the Grant received based on traffic count to Profit and Loss account every year.”

x) Interest income:

Interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

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xi) Dividend income:

Dividend is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

xii) Finance and Other Income (including remeasurement Income)

Under Ind AS, financial guarantees given by the Company for its subsidiaries are initially recognised as a liability at fair value which is subsequently amortised as an interest income to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

xiii) Financial guarantee income

Under Ind AS, financial guarantees given by the Company for its subsidiaries are initially recognised as a liability at fair value which is subsequently amortised as an interest income to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

i) Property, Plant and Equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price inclusive of taxes, commissioning expenses, etc. upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

ii) Significant spares which have a usage period in excess of one year are also considered as part of Property, Plant and Equipment and are depreciated over their useful life.

iii) Borrowing costs on Property, Plant and Equipment's are capitalised when the relevant recognition criteria specified in Ind AS 23 Borrowing Costs is met.

iv) Decommissioning costs, if any, on Property, Plant and Equipment are estimated at their present value and capitalised as part of such assets.

v) Depreciation on all assets of the Company is charged on straight line basis over the useful life of assets at the rates and in the manner provided in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 for the proportionate period of use during the year. Depreciation on assets purchased /installed during the year is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of such purchase /installation.

vi) An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

vii) The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

viii) Leasehold improvements is amortized on a straight line basis over the period of lease.

e) Intangible assets

i) Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

ii) The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

iii) Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each

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reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

(iv) Intangible Assets without finite life are tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date and Impairment provision, if any are debited to profit and loss.

(v) Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

g) Impairment

“Assets with an indefinite useful life and goodwill are not amortized/ depreciated and are tested annually for impairment. Assets subject to amortization/depreciation are tested for impairment provided that an event or change in circumstances indicates that their carrying amount might not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized in the amount by which the asset’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher between an asset’s fair value less sale costs and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped together at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

Non-financial assets other than goodwill for which impairment losses have been recognized are tested at each balance sheet date in the event that the loss has reversed.”

h) Equity investment

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates are carried at Cost in separate financial Statement less impairment if any.

i) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

Current investments: are carried at fair value with the changes in fair value taken through the statement of Profit and Loss.

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j) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Stores and materials are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less estimated cost necessary to make the sale. The weighted average method of inventory valuation is used to determine the cost.

k) Taxes

Current Income Tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

l) Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the standalone financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

For items recognised in OCI or equity, deferred / current tax is also recognised in OCI or equity.

m) MAT Credit:

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognises MAT credit available as a deferred tax asset only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. The MAT credit to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the Company will utilise the credit is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss and corresponding debit is done to the Deferred Tax Asset as unused tax credit.

n) Leases

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less

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(short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

o) Earnings per share

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

p) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions

The Company recognizes a provision when: it has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability recognised in a business combination is initially measured at its fair value. Subsequently, it is measured at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in accordance with the requirements for provisions above or the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the requirements for revenue recognition.

A contingent assets is not recognised unless it becomes virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. When an inflow of economic benefits is probable, contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

q) Employee Benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation,

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

Gratuity, a defined benefit obligation is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation made at the end of each year/ period on projected Unit Credit Method.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

• The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and

• The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are payable as a result of the company's decision to terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The company recognizes these benefits when it has demonstrably undertaken to terminate current employees' employment in accordance with a formal detailed plan that cannot be withdrawn, or to provide severance indemnities as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits that will not be paid within 12 months of the balance sheet date are discounted to their present value.

r) Employee Share – based payment plans ('ESOP')

The Company accounts for the benefits of Employee share based payment plan in accordance with IND AS 102 "Share Based Payments" except for the ESOP granted before the transition date which are accounted as per the previous GAAP as provided in IND AS 101 first time adoption

s) Foreign Currencies

Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in reporting currency by the Company at spot rates at the date of transaction. The Company's functional currency and reporting currency is same i.e. INR.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

t) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits in banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within bank borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

u) Measurement of Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)

The Company has elected to present earnings before interest, tax expenses, depreciation and amortization expenses (EBITDA) as a separate line item on the face of the statement of profit and loss. In the measurement of EBITDA, the Company does not include depreciation and amortization expenses, interest and tax expense.

v) Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. 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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

w) Financial instruments

Initial recognition

i) Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

ii) Equity Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

Subsequent measurement

i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

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

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model. Further, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

iv) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these liabilities.

v) Financial liabilities at FVPL

Financial liabilities at FVPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation. Amortisation is recognised as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of Financial Assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets 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.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

x) Dividend Distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company’s equity holders is recognized as a liability in the Company’s annual accounts in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Company’s equity holders.

y) Exceptional Items

When items of income and expense within profit or loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the period, the nature and amount of such material items are disclosed separately as exceptional items.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

z) Trade Payables & Trade Receivables

A payable is classified as a 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually settled as per the payment terms stated in the contract. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods sold or services rendered in the normal course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method, less provision for impairment.

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for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

2 Property Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Computers	Motor Vehicles	Container yard	Total
Cost or valuation										
As at March 31, 2019	497.04	1,891.78	4,568.86	**20,038.68**	95.38	157.21	**299.92**	**327.44**	**135.57**	**28,011.88**
Additions	-		-	-	2.41	9.82	22.47	1.30	-	36.00
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments	11.69	-	-	10.59	4.93	2.51	5.24	16.29	-	51.25
Transferred to Asset Held For Sale				467.16	-	-	-	-	-	467.16
As at March 31, 2020	**485.34**	**1,891.78**	**4,568.86**	**19,560.93**	**92.86**	**164.52**	**317.16**	**312.46**	**135.57**	**27,529.48**
Additions	-		-	1.34	0.41	10.61	3.56	15.59	-	31.51
Deconsolidation of Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments				-			1.51	10.83	-	12.34
As at March 31, 2021	**485.34**	1,891.78	**4,568.86**	**19,562.27**	**93.27**	**175.13**	**319.20**	**317.21**	**135.57**	**27,548.65**
Depreciation										
As at March 31, 2019	**-**	**-**	**1,002.55**	**3,918.56**	**71.09**	**125.37**	**273.26**	**173.44**	**135.57**	**5,699.84**
Charge for the period	-	-	194.82	1,204.83	5.12	11.54	17.05	25.34	-	1,458.71
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	2.60	3.12	2.10	5.25	16.00	-	29.07
Transferred to Asset Held For Sale	-	-	-	163.38	-	-	-	-	-	163.38
As at March 31, 2020	**-**	**-**	**1,197.37**	**4,957.41**	**73.09**	**134.81**	**285.06**	**182.78**	**135.57**	**6,966.09**
Charge for the period	-		191.94	1,118.43	4.62	12.34	16.94	23.24	-	1,367.52
Deconsolidation of Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.67	5.72	-	6.39
As at March 31, 2021	**-**	**-**	**1,389.31**	**6,075.84**	**77.71**	**147.15**	**301.33**	**200.29**	**135.57**	**8,327.22**

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(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Computers	Motor Vehicles	Container yard	Total
Net Block Value										
At 31st March 2021	**485.34**	**1,891.78**	**3,179.54**	**13,486.43**	**15.56**	**27.98**	**17.87**	**116.92**	**-**	**19,221.41**
At 31st March 2020	**485.34**	**1,891.78**	**3,371.49**	**14,603.52**	**19.77**	**29.71**	**32.10**	**129.68**	**-**	**20,563.39**

B Right of Use Asset-Leases

Details of Additions, Adjustments, Depreciation and Net Block

Particulars	Land	Equipments	Total
Cost			
As at Apr 1, 2020	**308.57**	**15,181.98**	**15,490.55**
Additions	-		
Disposals/Adjustments	-		-
As at March 31, 2021	**308.57**	**15,181.98**	**15,490.55**
Depreciation			
As at Apr 1, 2020	**14.27**	**2,113.42**	**2,127.69**
Charge for the period	14.23	2,224.26	2,238.49
Disposals/Adjustments	-		-
As at March 31, 2021	**28.50**	**4,337.68**	**4,366.18**
Net Balance of ROU-As at March 31, 2021	**280.07**	**10,844.30**	**11,124.37**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3 Capital Work in progress

	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Engineering, Procurement and Construction costs	4,259.16	4,259.16
Financial Costs	1,764.74	1,764.74
Depreciation	28.46	28.46
Other Expenses	2,884.50	2,884.50
Total capital work-in-progress	**8,936.86**	**8,936.86**

4 Goodwill on consolidation

	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Goodwill on consolidation	3,390.85	3,390.85
Add : Goodwill on acquisition	-	-
Less : Impairment of Goodwill	(1,259.37)	(1,259.37)
Total	**2,131.48**	**2,131.48**

5 Intangible assets

Particulars	Toll Concession rights	Computer software	Port Rights	Total
Cost or valuation				
As at March 31, 2019	107,600.59	71.16	100,593.92	208,265.66
Additions/Acquisition during the year	-	-	54.74	54.74
Deconsolidation of Subsidiaries	107,572.99	-	-	107,572.99
As at March 31, 2020	**27.60**	**71.16**	**100,648.66**	**100,747.41**
Additions	-	-	586.06	586.06
As at March 31, 2021	**27.60**	**71.16**	**101,234.72**	**101,333.47**
Amortisation				
As at March 31, 2019	8,640.91	71.16	16,403.18	25,115.24
Charge for the period	3,698.47	-	5,277.63	8,976.11
Deconsolidation of Subsidiaries	12,339.38			12,339.38
As at March 31, 2020	**-**	**71.16**	**21,680.81**	**21,751.97**
Charge for the period	-	-	5,286.66	5,286.66
As at March 31, 2021	**-**	**71.16**	**26,967.47**	**27,038.63**
Net Block				
At 31st March 2021	**27.60**	**-**	**74,267.25**	**74,294.84**
At 31st March 2020	**27.60**	**-**	**78,967.85**	**78,995.44**

Port Rights

Port Rights includes ,Right to Operate Port Operations by VSPL and ICTPL under a service concession arrangement between the SPV and Vishakhapatnam Port Trust and Mumbai Port Trust respectively.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

6 Intangible Assets under development

	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Contract expenditure - Engineering, Procurement & Construction ('EPC')	70,202.75	70,444.39
Developer's fees	1,657.41	1,657.41
Borrowing Cost	24,898.40	24,898.40
Depreciation	13.12	13.12
Other Expenses	1,733.16	1,733.16
Total	**98,504.84**	**98,746.48**

7.1 Financial Assets - Investments

	Particulars	As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
A	**Non Current Investments**		
i)	Equity Instruments in Subsidiaries (to be accounted at FVTPL) (read with note below and note no 36(a) and 36(b))	31,109.86	31,109.86
ii)	Quasi Equity of Equity Instruments in Subsidiaries (to be accounted at FVTPL) (read with note below and note no 36(a) and 36(b))	12,673.25	12,673.25
iii)	Equity instruments of Joint Venture Companies - Fully Impaired	307.08	307.08
	Less: Provision for diminution in value of Investment	(307.08)	(307.08)
iv)	Equity instruments of Associate Companies	177.86	168.13
	Equity instruments of Associate Companies - Fully Impaired	3.26	3.26
	Less: Provision for diminution in value of Investment	(3.26)	(3.26)
v)	Other Investment	0.50	0.50
	Less: Provision for diminution in value of Investment Others	(0.50)	(0.50)
	Total	**43,960.97**	**43,951.24**
B	**Current Investments**		
	Investment in Mutual fund	5,062.78	5,094.54
		5,062.78	**5,094.54**
	Disclosure:		
i)	**Investment Carried at Cost**	177.86	43,951.24
ii)	**Investments carried at fair value through Profit and Loss**	48,845.89	36,204.40

Details of Non-current Investments

Equity Instruments in Subsidiaries (accounted at FVTPL)

Name of body corporate	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
Patna Highway Projects Limited *	50,000,000	11,387.62	50,000,000	11,387.62
Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited *	153,537,650	19,722.24	153,537,650	19,722.24
Total		**31,109.86**		**31,109.86**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Quasi Equity of Equity Instruments in Subsidiaries (to be accounted at FVTPL)

Name of body corporate	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
Interest free Inter- Corporate Deposits in the nature of Quasi Equity :				
Patna Highway Projects Limited *		10,460.50		10,460.50
Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited *		2,212.75		2,212.75
Total		**12,673.25**		**12,673.25**

* Note - In respect of the above subsidiaries attention in invited to note - 36 (a) and (b), where the subsidiaries are under CIRP proceedings and valuation exercise by the IRP to determine equity value has not been completed. The Company has also not carried out separate valuation of equity interest. Therefore these equity instruments presently are carried at cost.

Investment in Equity Instruments (Joint venture accounted under equity method)

Name of body corporate		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
		Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
Blue Water Iron Ore Terminal Private Limited	10.12%	3,051,808	305.18	3,051,808	305.18
SEZ Adityapur Limited	38.00%	19,000	1.90	19,000	1.90
Less: Provision for diminution in value of Investment			(307.08)		(307.08)
			-		-

Investment in Equity Instruments (Associate accounted under equity method)

Name of body corporate		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
		Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
Eversun Sparkle Maritimes Services Private Limited (ESMSPL)	30.90%	2,143,950	177.86	2,143,950	168.13
			177.86		**168.13**

Investment in Equity Instruments (Associate accounted under equity method) Fully Impaired

Name of body corporate		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
		Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
ATSL Infrastructure Projects Limited	49%	24,450	1.60	24,450	1.60
Modern Tollroads Limited	49%	24,470	1.66	24,470	1.66
Less: Provision for diminution in value of Investment			(3.26)		(3.26)
			-		-

Particulars	ATSL Infra		ESMSPL		Modern Tollroads Limited	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Original cost of investment	2.45	2.45	214.40	214.40	2.45	2.45
Goodwill included in original cost	-	-	55.52	55.52	-	-
Add :						
Opening balance of accumulated losses	(0.85)	(0.85)	(46.27)	(58.46)	(0.79)	(0.79)
Add : Profit/(Losses) during the period		-	9.73	12.19	-	-
Closing balance of accumulated losses	(0.85)	(0.85)	(36.53)	(46.27)	(0.79)	(0.79)
Carrying amount of investment	**1.60**	**1.60**	**177.86**	**168.13**	**1.66**	**1.66**
Total of Non-Current Investments				**43,960.97**		**43,951.24**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

B Details of Current Investments

Name of the Mutual Fund Scheme	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Quoted				
Investments carried at fair value through Profit and Loss				
Canara Robeco savings plus fund - regular Growth *	14,949,706	4,950.73	14,949,706	4,693
PGIM India Insta Cash Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	86,094	112.05	136,822	402
Total		**5,062.78**		**5,094.54**
Total of Current Investments		**5,062.78**		**5,094.54**
* The mutual fund of ₹ 4950.73 lacs held with canara Robecco is marked as lien against Bank Guarantee facility taken from Carana Bank				
Total of Investments		**49,023.75**		**49,045.77**
Aggregate value of investments				
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	43,960.97		43,951.24	
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	5,062.78		5,094.54	
Market Value of Quoted Investment	5,062.78		5,094.54	

7.2 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	Non- Current		Current	
(Unsecured, at amortised cost)				
i) Considered good	-	-	5,383.45	6,200.88
ii) Considered doubtful	-	-	67.42	33.72
Less:- Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	(67.42)	(33.72)
Total	**-**	**-**	**5,383.45**	**6,200.88**

a) Expected Credit Loss:

The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss on portfolio of its trade receivable. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward- looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in forward-looking estimates are analysed. The Life time credit loss write off arises more out of the disputes or charges rather than credit impairment.

Since the company Calculates impairment under the simplified approach the Company does not track the changes in credit risk of trade receivables the impairment amount represents lifetime expected credit loss. Hence the additional disclosures in trade receivables for changes in credit risk and credit impaired trade receivable are not disclosed.

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the period	33.72	11.07
Net Impairment loss recognised	33.70	28.02
Amount written off during the period	-	(5.37)
Provision at the end of the period	**67.42**	**33.72**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

7.3 Loans and Advances (at amortised cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
	Non- Current		Current	
Security Deposit				
(Unsecured, Considered good)				
Leave and license	5.00	67.00	-	-
Others	271.31	232.64	178.44	124.24
Total (A)	**276.31**	**299.64**	**178.44**	**124.24**
Other loans and advances				
Entity having Significant influence	-	-	247.41	247.41
Others	1.69	1.69	100.06	100.06
Total (B)	**1.69**	**1.69**	**347.47**	**347.47**
Intercorporate Deposits				
Entity having Significant influence				
Unsecured, Considered good	16.36	16.36	-	-
Less: Provision	(16.36)	(16.36)	-	-
Others				
Unsecured, Considered doubtful	114.02	114.02	400.00	400.00
Less: Provision for doubtful ICD's	(114.02)	(114.02)	(400.00)	(400.00)
Total (C)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total (A+B+C)	**278.00**	**301.33**	**525.91**	**471.71**

7.4 Other Financial Assets

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
		Non- Current		Current	
i)	**Advance recoverable in cash or in kind**				
	Unsecured, Considered Good				
	Dues from entity having significant influence	-	-	48.68	49.28
	Dues from Joint Ventures	-	-	1,560.08	1,696.52
	Unsecured, Considered doubtful	**-**	**-**		
	Dues from Associates	-	-	0.48	0.48
	Dues from Joint Ventures	-	-	25.17	25.07
		-	**-**	**1,634.41**	**1,771.35**
ii)	**Others:**				
	Considered good	78,052.00	78,052.00	1,834.03	1,871.63
	Considered doubtful	-	-	51.62	541.30
		78,052.00	**78,052.00**	**1,885.65**	**2,412.93**

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for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		As at		As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
		Non- Current		Current	
iii)	Less: Impairment of doubtful assets	-	-	(77.27)	(566.86)
	(A)	**78,052.00**	**78,052.00**	**3,442.79**	**3,617.43**
iv)	Interest accrued receivable				
	From Banks, considered good	-	-	66.34	67.65
	From others, considered Good	-	-	15.52	18.08
	From others, considered doubtful	-	-	6.92	6.92
	Less: Provision for doubtful Interest accrued receivable	-	-	(6.92)	(6.92)
	(B)	**-**	**-**	**81.86**	**85.73**
v)	Advance for purchase of shares (refer note (c) below)	7,906.51	7,906.51	-	-
	Less - Provision for impairment	-	-		
	(C)	**7,906.51**	**7,906.51**	**-**	**-**
vi)	Share application money paid				
	Related parties	129.95	129.95	-	-
	(D)	**129.95**	**129.95**	**-**	**-**
vii)	Unbilled Revenue	-	-	255.19	267.27
	(E)	**-**	**-**	**255.19**	**267.27**
viii)	Other bank balances				
	Transferred from Cash and Bank Balance (Refer note 7.5 (vi))	2,390.20	2,310.56	-	-
	Deposit with Scheduled Bank (including interest)	32.97	30.50	-	-
	(F)	**2,423.17**	**2,341.06**	**-**	**-**
	Total (A+B+C+D+E+F)	**88,511.63**	**88,429.51**	**3,779.84**	**3,970.42**

(a) Others considered good includes ₹ 1,514.01 lacs Due from Western Coalfields on account of wrongful encashment of bank guarantee against which the company has filed a suit and is legally advised that it has a good case of recovery. Refer detailed note no 35

(b) Advance for Purchase of Shares:- IFCI vide its letter dated 31st January 2020 has agreed to settle the OTS transaction at a lumpsum consideration of ₹ 30 crores against the entire outstanding debt dues and has agreed to transfer 49980000 equity shares of RGBL and release pledge on shares of RGBL and SSRPL. The Company had made the said payment to IFCI in the previous year and Share transfer has been done after March 31, 2021.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

a) **The break-up of advance recoverable in cash or in kind from related parties is as under :**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Unsecured, Considered good		
Dues from entity having significant influence		
Gammon India Ltd	48.68	49.28
	48.68	**49.28**
Unsecured, Considered good		
Dues from Joint Venture entities		
GIPL GECPL JV	1,560.08	1,696.52
	1,560.08	1,696.52
Unsecured, Considered doubtful		
Dues from Joint Venture entities		
GIPL GIL JV	25.17	25.07
	25.17	**25.07**
Unsecured, Considered doubtful		
Dues from Associates	0.48	0.48
Modern Toll Roads Ltd	0.48	0.48
	1,634.41	**1,771.35**

b) **The break-up of share application money paid by the Company to related parties is as under :**

	Company Name	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
i)	Modern Toll Roads Limited	**129.95**	**129.95**
	Total	**129.95**	**129.95**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

7.5 Cash and Bank Balances

Particulars		As at		As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
		Non- Current		Current	
A	**Cash and cash equivalents**				
i)	Balances with banks	-	-	1,763.48	701.09
ii)	Cash on hand	-	-	1.12	1.69
	Total	**-**	**-**	**1,764.60**	**702.78**
B	Other bank balances				
i)	Bank Balances (*)	-	-	2,579.54	3,427.93
ii)	Debt service reserve account	-	-	9.99	9.99
iii)	Fixed Deposit as margin for BG issued	2,390.20	2,310.56	-	-
iv)	Less : Transferred to Other Financial Assets	(2,390.20)	(2,310.56)	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**	**2,589.53**	**3,437.92**
	Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**4,354.13**	**4,140.70**

(*) Bank balances are not freely available for use since the same is subject to monitoring and approval of consortium of lenders.

8 Deferred Tax Assets

		As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
a)	**Deferred Tax Liability on account of :**		
	Depreciation due to timing difference	(2,228.58)	(2,381.16)
	Unrealised Gain on Mutual Fund	-	(232.70)
b)	**Deferred Tax Asset on account of :**		
	Depreciation due to timing difference	-	109.02
	Employee benefits	59.41	64.48
	Unabsorbed depreciation	-	-
	Provision for replacement cost	875.74	731.30
	Mat Credit Entitlement	1,183.83	4,632.33
	Lease Liability	403.19	162.10
	Deferred Tax Asset, net	**293.59**	**3,085.37**

Note : The holding company has opted for reduced tax rate as per section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as against the old rate applied by the Company earlier. Accordingly, the company has recognised Provision for Income Tax for the year and re-measured its balance of net Deferred tax assets/liability basis the rate prescribed in the said section. The remeasurement has resulted in a write down of the net deferred tax assets pertaining to mat credit entitlement of earlier years by ₹ 2,686.50 lacs.

In assessing the realisability of deferred income tax assets, Management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realised. The ultimate realisation of deferred income tax assets is dependent

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred income tax assets, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, Management believes that the Company will realise the benefits of those deductible differences. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realisable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward period are reduced.

9 Other Assets

Particulars		As at		As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
		Non- Current		Current	
i)	Advance to contractor				
	Entity having significant influence	123.54	123.54	-	-
	Provision for credit loss	(123.54)	(123.54)	-	-
	Others Considered good	2,800.22	2,772.92	-	-
	Others Considered doubtful	73.94	73.94	-	-
	Provision for credit loss	(73.94)	(73.94)	-	-
ii)	Prepaid expenses	53.69	59.25	259.11	221.72
iii)	Statutory and other receivables	8.70	8.71	599.44	458.12
iv)	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision for Taxation)	4,342.81	4,042.91	-	-
v)	Capital advances	1,328.69	1,332.23	-	-
vi)	Prepaid Upfront Fees	51.52	84.42	32.90	41.31
	Other Advances				
vii)	Other advances - Considered good	0.13	1.82	122.84	219.48
	Other advances - Considered doubtful	-	-	782.50	782.50
	Less: Provision for doubtful advance	-	-	(782.50)	(782.50)
viii)	Deposit with Customs (*)	772.63	310.68	-	-
Total		**9,358.39**	**8,612.94**	**1,014.29**	**940.63**

(*) The SPV has filed a writ petition before Andhra Pradesh High Court against Custom Authorities for Cost recovery charges by the customs department for their staff posted in VSPL terminal .The matter is under trial before the High Court. Based on the stay by the High Court the Company has paid 50% amount under protest and provided the entire liability in the books. During the year,the Company has received Board Circular 02/2021-Cus dated 19.01.2021, in which para 8.5(d) and (f)states that no dues should be pending and the payment of cost recovery charges should be made inorder to gain exemption from Custom Recovery Charges henceforth.Hence the Company has made entire payment of Custom demand as on date irrespective of pronouncement of the High Court Decision which is expected subsequently.An equivalent amount is being carried under provisions and not set off on account of pending Court matter.

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for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

10 Inventories

	As at	
	March 31, 2021	**March 31, 2020**
Stores and Consumables	441.39	414.44
Raw materials	67.04	59.27
	508.43	**473.71**

The disclosure of inventories recognised as an expense in accordance with paragraph 36 of Ind AS 2 is as follows:

	As at	
	March 31, 2021	**March 31, 2020**
Amount of inventories recognised as an expense	925.59	737.79
Amount of write - down of inventories recognised as an expense -(Boiler Ash)	-	2.26

11 Equity Share capital

		As at	
		March 31, 2021	**March 31, 2020**
i)	**Authorised shares :**		
	March 31, 2019: 1,25,00,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each March 31, 2018 : 1,25,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each	25,000.00	25,000.00
	Total	**25,000.00**	**25,000.00**
ii)	**Issued and subscribed shares :**		
	March 31, 2019: 94,26,40,974 Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each March 31, 2018: 94,26,40,974 Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each	18,852.82	18,852.82
	Total	**18,852.82**	**18,852.82**
iii)	**Paid-up shares :**		
	March 31, 2019: 94,18,30,724 Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each March 31, 2018: 94,18,30,724 Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each	18,836.61	18,836.61
	Total	**18,836.61**	**18,836.61**
iv)	**Shares forfeited :**		
	Amount received (including securities premium) in respect of 162,050 equity shares of ₹ 10/-	81.03	81.03
	Total	**81.03**	**81.03**
	Total paid-up share capital (iii + iv)	**18,917.64**	**18,917.64**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Balance, beginning of the period	941,830,724	18,836.61	941,830,724	18,836.61
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of the period	**941,830,724**	**18,836.61**	**941,830,724**	**18,836.61**

b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The shareholders are entitled to dividend in the proportion of their shareholding. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after payment of all external liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Shares held by holding / ultimate holding company and /or their subsidiaries / associates

Out of equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its holding / ultimate holding Company and /or their subsidiaries / associates are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up				
Gammon Power Limited	193,999,800	3,880.00	193,999,800	3,880.00
	193,999,800	**3,880.00**	**193,999,800**	**3,880.00**

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Number	%	Number	%
Gammon Power Limited	193,999,800	20.60	193,999,800	20.60
ICICI Bank Ltd	60,499,998	6.42	168,999,900	17.94
	254,499,798	**27.02**	**362,999,700**	**38.54**

e) As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders, the above shareholding represents legal ownerships of the shares.

f) Shares reserved under options to be given.

60,000 equity shares (March 31, 2020: 60,000 equity shares) have been reserved for issue as Employee Stock Options. For details refer Note 12A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

12 Other Equity

		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
i)	Retained Earnings	(56,509.15)	(33,185.81)
ii)	General Reserve	23.95	23.95
iii)	Security Premium Reserve	56,369.47	56,369.47
iv)	Employee Stock Option Outstanding	11.52	11.52
		(104.21)	**23,219.13**

A Employees Stock Options Scheme ('ESOP'):-

During the financial period ending Dec'13 the Company had instituted an ESOP Scheme "GIPL ESOP 2013", approved by the shareholders vide their resolution dated September 20, 2013, as per which the Board of Directors of the Company granted 6,160,000 equity-settled stock options to the eligible employees. Pursuant to the ESOP Scheme each options entitles an employee to subscribe to 1 equity share of ₹ 2 each of the Company at an exercise price of ₹ 2 per share upon expiry of the respective vesting period which ranges from one to four years commencing from October 1, 2014.

The details of ESOP's granted under the aforesaid ESOPs Schemes are summarized herein under :

Particulars	Year ended Mar'21	Year ended Mar'20
Grant Date	23-Sep-13	23-Sep-13
Market Price considered (Rupees)	6.80	6.80
Exercise Price of Options granted during the period (₹)	2.00	2.00
Options outstanding at the beginning of the period	60,000	60,000
Options granted during the period	-	-
Options lapsed /forfeited during the period	-	-
Options vested during the period	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	60,000	60,000
Exercisable at the end of the year	60,000	60,000

The fair value has been calculated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model and the significant assumptions and inputs to estimate the fair value of options are as follows:

Particulars	First vesting	Second vesting	Third vesting	Fourth vesting
Dividend yield (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Expected volatility (%)	39.31%	44.25%	42.29%	41.78%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	9.86%	9.02%	8.96%	9.03%
Grant date	23/09/2014	23/09/2013	23/09/2013	23/09/2013
Vesting date	01/10/2014	01/10/2015	01/10/2016	01/10/2017
Fair value of share price (₹)	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40
Exercise price (₹)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

13 Financial Liabilities (at amortised cost)

Particulars		As at		As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
		Non- Current		Current	
Long term Borrowings					
I	Term Loans (secured)				
i)	Indian rupee loans from banks	22,254.48	25,367.46	4,513.61	4,236.47
ii)	Term loan from Financial Institutions	15,069.38	14,876.42	102.59	102.59
iii)	Vehicle Loan from Bank	36.31	48.01	10.72	10.72
iv)	Term Loans (unsecured)				
v)	Loan from entity having significant influence	100.00	100.00	-	-
		37,460.17	**40,391.88**	**4,626.92**	**4,349.78**
	Less: disclosed in Other Current Liabilities	-	-	(4,626.92)	(4,349.78)
		37,460.17	**40,391.88**	**-**	**-**

a) Term Loans

I VSPL

a) Terms and nature of security of secured term loans [including current maturities]:

Term loan from bank and financial insitution is secured by way of first charge on the movable and immovable properties of the Company, both present and future, subject to the provisions of the License Agreement with the Concessionaire, first charge on the entire cash flows, receivables, book debts and revenues of the Company of whatsoever nature and whenever arising, both present and future subject to the provisions of the License Agreement and first charge on all the Trust and Retention Account, DSR and any other reserves and other bank accounts.

Pledge of 50.2% of paid-up share capital of the Company held by Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited. Also secured by way of assignment of all project contracts (including license agreement, documents, insurance policies relating to all assets of the project, rights, titles, permits/approvals, clearances and interests of the Company).

IDFC Bank Loan: Repayment of loan started from 1 July 2012 and is payable in structured quarterly installments up to 1 April 2027. Rate of interest applicable to IDFC is equivalent to 2% p.a over and above the benchmark. Effective interest rate 11.3% p.a. at March 31, 2020 (previous year: EIR 11.2% p.a. as at March 31, 2019)

Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited : Repayment of loan started from 1 October 2015 and is payable in structured quarterly installments up to 1 April 2027. Rate of interest applicable to HDFC is equivalent to 2.25% p.a over and above the benchmark.

TATA Motors Finance Solutions Limited : Repayment of loan started from 11 March 2021 and is payable in structured quarterly installments up to 11 January 2024. Rate of interest applicable is 9.5% p.a.

b) Vehicle Loan from Bank

The Vehicle loan is taken for a tenure of eight years, repayable in EMI of ₹ 125000/- per month. Vehicle loans is secured against the same vehicle for which loan is taken.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

c) Moratorium Availed during the year

During the year the Company has availed moratorium as per the COVID 19 Regulatory Package announced by RBI (i.e., from 1 March 2020 to 31 August 2020) which gives relaxation for payment of instalment to the Lender and hence aforesaid moratorium period is excluded for calculation of default by the company.

II SSRPL

During the previous year, the Company had received a recall notice from one of the lenders. The facility is marked as a Non-Performing Asset (NPA) in September 2019. Therefore the loan recalled by the lender is treated as current and disclosed under Current Liabilities.

On account of the company being marked as non performing assets by the lenders no interest has been debited by majority of the lenders. The company has made provision for interest on the basis of the last sanction and last revision of terms. Therefore the loan balances and finance cost are subject to confirmation and consequent reconciliation, if any.

Although the lead banker and another banker has recalled the facility the company has not received notice from IIFCL therefore the loan balances are shown as per original schedule.

Term loan from Bank and Financial Institution

The above term loan from financial institution is secured by a first mortgage and charge on all the Company's movable properties, immovable properties, tangible assets, intangible assets, and all bank accounts (including escrow accounts)

Term loan from banks carries an interest rate at MCLR 5 years plus an interest spread of 295 basis points per annum.

The company has not received Bank Confirmations for the year ended March 31,2021. Therefore the above loan balances are subject to confirmation and consequent reconciliation, if any.

III PREL

On account of the company being marked as NPA w.e.f 31st December 2017 by the lenders , no interest has been charged by the lead banker. The company has made provision for interest on the basis of the last sanction and last revision of terms.Therefore the loan balance and finance cost are subject to confirmation and consequent reconciliation, if any.

Term Loan from Bank

The above term loan from bank is secured by a first mortgage and charge on all the Company's immovable properties, movable properties, tangible assets, intangible assets, and all bank accounts (including escrow accounts) except fuel and receivables. Fuel and receivables shall entail second charge.

Term loan from Central Bank of India carries an interest of MCLR (1 year) plus spread of 295 basis points.

Term loan from Corporation Bank carries an interest of MCLR (1 year) plus spread of 270 basis points. Further if Company is paying higher Rate of Interest (ROI) to Central Bank of India then same ROI will apply to term loan from Corporation Bank as well.

The agreement entered into by the Company with the Karkhana for operation & maintenance of the power plant and Minimum Guaranteed Amount in the previous year was subject to lenders approval. The lenders did not approve the arrangement and finally the two parties to the agreement also did not adhere to the terms. Therefore finally all the transactions have been recorded in the books for and on behalf of the Company as if there was no such agreement. The claims and counter claims raised by either party has been recorded either as receivable or as a contingent liability as claims not acknowledged as debts. This has also significantly impacted the relations with the lenders as the agreement entered into provided for the payment of minimum guarantee which would have ensured that the lender's dues are paid.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

IV ICTPL

a) The above term loan is secured by:

i) first mortgage and charge by way of English mortgage on the immovable property, both present and future;

ii) first charge by way of hypothecation on all tangible movable assets, both present and future;

iii) a first floating charge on receivables;

iv) first charge on all intangible assets, both present and future;

v) pledge of equity share of the company aggregating to 16.24% of the paid up and voting equity share capital.

b) The balance term loan was repayable by December, 2024 in quarterly installments however the entire loan is recalled.

c) The interest rate applicable to the Company is the highest of the rates individually determined by each member of the lenders consortium. All lenders determine the interest rate at their respective Bank Prime Lending rate less 100-125 basis points. The interest rate as on the date of these financials was 13.25% p.a. (PY 13.25% p.a.)

d) The company had taken a stand that repayments made by the company will be allocated first towards interest and then towards principal.

e) On account of the company being marked as non performing assets by the lenders, no interest has been debited by majority of the lenders. The company has made provision for interest on the basis of the last sanction and last revision of terms. Therefore, the loan balances and finance cost are subject to confirmation and consequent reconciliation, if any with the lenders.

However some of the lenders have charged interest and penal interest in its loan statement, which the company has disputed and not accounted since the company is computing interest based on the last sanction terms with the lenders. Hence the difference of ₹ 2,577.82 lac between loan statement/confirmation provided by lenders and loan balance in books is disclosed as contingent lability.

f) The facility is marked as a Non-Performing Asset (NPA) on December 3, 2013. The Company is defaulting in repayment of term loan to the banks and financial institutions. The company has also received a recall notice from the lenders. Therefore the loan is treated as current.

Further the entire loan amount is in default and therefore separate continuing default is not disclosed.

b) The schedule for repayment of the term loan is as under :

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Instalments payable within 1 year		
Credit Facilities Recalled	218,743.88	205,173.07
Overdue Installment	3,370.30	1,630.61
Current Maturities	4,626.92	4,341.03
Instalments payable between 2 to 5 years	18,642.53	19,749.43
Instalments payable beyond 5 years	18,817.62	20,651.20
Total	**264,201.25**	**251,545.34**

(Note: Above repayment schedule includes Long term borrowings , Current maturities, overdue principal and credit facilities recalled by the lenders)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

c) **Pledge of shares :**

The equity shares held by the Company and / or GIL in a subsidiary and /or joint venture company of the Group are pledged with respective lenders or consortium of lenders for the individual secured loan availed by the said subsidiary and / or joint venture company from their respective lenders or consortium of lenders.

Particulars	Face value of Equity shares	Number of equity shares pledged	
		March, 2021	March, 2020
BBHPL	10.00	2,600	2,600
CBICL	10.00	1,664,019	1,664,019
ICTPL	10.00	16,500,000	16,500,000
PHPL	10.00	5,940,000	5,940,000
RGBL	10.00	-	36,500,000
SHPVL	10.00	31,995,331	31,995,331
SSRPL	10.00	73,306,600	119,306,600
VSPL	10.00	63,770,015	63,770,015

The change in the balances between March 31, 2021 & March 31, 2020 represent additional / reduction of pledge during the period ended March 31, 2021.

d) **Details of continuing defaults with respect to principal repayments are as under:**

As at March 31, 2021	Facilities Recalled	1 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 365 days	365 days & above
PREL	-	527.00	527.00	1,054.00	1,158.92
ICTPL	47,711.25	-	-	-	-
SSRPL	39,986.67	37.88	37.88	18.88	8.75
As at March 31, 2020					
PREL	-	443.00	443.00	443.00	-
ICTPL	47,711.25	-	-	-	-
SSRPL	39,986.67	-	-	-	-

e) **List of defaults incurred during the year and remedied by the balance sheet date**

As at March 31, 2021	1 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 365 days	365 days & above
PREL - Principal	-	-	28.58	461.97
VSPL - Principal	24.49	-	-	-
VSPL - Interest	1.71	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020				
PREL - Principal	307.97	534.57	462.19	-
PREL - Interest	-	-	423.12	-
SSRPL - Interest	781.03	-	-	-
VSPL - Interest	0.64	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

13.2 Other Financial Liabilities (at amortised cost)

	Particulars	As at		As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
		Non- Current		Current	
i)	Current maturity of long term borrowings				
	to banks and financial institutions	-	-	4,626.92	4,349.78
ii)	Credit facility recalled by lenders of SPV's	-	-	218,743.88	205,173.07
iii)	Overdue Installment	-	-	3,370.29	1,630.61
iv)	Bank Overdraft	-	-	83.55	-
v)	Interest accrued				
	to banks and financial institutions	-	-	8,379.22	3,905.95
	to others	-	-	14.41	215.10
vi)	Liabilities towards capital expenditure (including capital advance)	1,500.00	1,500.00	135.20	201.30
vii)	Other dues - related parties	-	-	580.27	571.82
viii)	Advance received for sale of equity shares	-	-	265.20	265.20
ix)	Other Liabilities	-	-	2,518.18	2,224.80
x)	BG Encashment and Other dues to sub contractor	3,732.77	3,732.77	7,220.00	7,220.00
xi)	Accrued expenses	-	-	2,351.93	3,616.77
xii)	Lease Liability	10,295.02	10,687.69	2,301.21	3,269.35
	Total	**15,527.79**	**15,920.46**	**250,590.26**	**232,643.75**

c) Details of continuing defaults with respect to interest on loans are as under:

As at March 31, 2021	Facilities Recalled	1 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 365 days	365 days & above
PREL	-	515.34	504.90	983.86	1,487.22
ICTPL	43,487.63	-	-	-	-
SSRPL	9,506.34	550.35	545.41	1,035.54	2,244.63
As at March 31, 2020					
PREL	-	462.60	450.05	574.56	-
ICTPL	35,368.74	-	-	-	-
SSRPL	4,054.40	491.47	481.59	2,406.50	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

13.3 Short Term Borrowings (at amortised cost)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Bank overdraft (repayable on demand)	5,587.59	5,483.35
Loan from Others	1,249.48	1,549.48
Total	**6,837.07**	**7,032.83**
The above amount includes		
Secured borrowings	5,587.59	5,483.35
Unsecured borrowings	1,249.48	1,549.48
Total	**6,837.07**	**7,032.83**

(I) PREL

Cash credit from banks are against first charge on inventory, receivables, fuel stock and other current assets and second charge on fixed assets of the Company.

Cash credit from Central Bank of India carries an interest of MCLR (1 year) plus spread of 345 basis points.

Cash Credit from Corporation Bank carries an interest of MCLR (1 year) plus spread of 320 basis points. Further if Company is paying higher Rate of Interest (ROI) to Central Bank of India then same ROI will apply to term loan from Corporation Bank as well.

(II) VSPL

The short term borrowings are repayable on demand, the same carries interest @ 11.2% p.a.

(III) GIPL

The facilities of bank overdraft with Bank of India are marked as Non Performing Asset during the year and therefore are strictly due and payable.

During the year, the Company has received recall notice from Bank of India who has granted overdraft and Bank guarantee facilities to the company. the company has initiated a process of One time settlement (OTS) towards the full and final settlement of the Fund / Non Fund based facilities. The company has received communication for the OTS subject to approval of the Competent authority form Bank of India. The company has also deposited the tentative amount of ₹ 100 Lacs upfront in the No lien account of the lender with a pre-condition that the amount will be refunded in case the OTS proposal is not approved by the competent authority. The Company is confident it will received sanction from the competent authority of Bank of India. Effect of the OTS will be given only on receipt of approval.

Since Company has received Recall Notice from the lender the entire loan amount is in default and therefore separate continuing default is not disclosed.

(iv) Details of continuing defaults are as under:

PREL

As at March 31, 2021

During the year, Central Bank of India has debited the cash credit facility account by ₹ 502.27 lac. The company In the absense of any information on the apportionment of debit by the bank has apportioned this debit against the interest payment for the entire year and hence the same is not shown as a default.

During the year, Union Bank of India (earlier, Corporation Bank) has debited the cash credit facility account by ₹ 335 lac and has also passed reclasss entry with Term Loan account amounting to ₹ 463 lac on 29th December, 2020.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The company In the absense of any information on the apportionment of debit by the bank has apportioned this debit against the interest payment and hence the same is not shown as a default till 29th December, 2020 . However with the effect of this reclass entry , an amount of ₹ 161 lac has been classified as principal default and interest falling due thereafter till 31st March, 2021 as interest default.

During the previous year, Central Bank of India has debited the cash credit facility account by ₹ 700 lakh.The company In the absense of any information on the apportionment of debit by the bank has apportioned this debit against the interest payment for the entire year and hence the same is not shown as a default.

(v) List of defaults incurred during the year and remedied by the balance sheet date

As at March 31, 2020	1 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 365 days	365 days & above
GIPL - Interest	223.63	111.43	72.77	-
GIPL - Principal	416.67	-	-	-
PREL - Interest	181.44	27.99	-	-

13.4 Trade Payables (at amortised cost)

Particulars	As on March 31, 2021	As on March 31, 2020
	Current	Current
i) Trade payables - Micro, small and medium enterprises	-	-
ii) Trade payables - Others	15,914.73	14,472.59
Total	**15,914.73**	**14,472.59**

a) Amounts due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

As per the information available with the Company, there are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, as defined in the Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to whom the Company owes dues on account of principal amount together with interest and accordingly no additional disclosures have been made.

The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This is relied upon by the auditors.

14 Long Term Provisions

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	Non- Current		Current	
i) Provision for employee benefits :				
Leave Encashment	104.84	107.85	59.01	59.04
Gratuity	122.07	114.92	46.06	41.62
ii) Other provision				
Provision for Repair			-	10.00
Provision for Project Obligations	3,173.82	2,652.13	113.73	113.73
Provision for taxation	-	-	1,955.32	1,955.32
Provision for demurrage charges	-	-	60.84	89.57
Total	**3,400.73**	**2,874.89**	**2,234.96**	**2,269.28**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

a) Provision for Project Obligations

Current portion of Provision for Project Obligations is on account of provision made towards obligations to the purchaser of equity shares of SPV's towards project related expenditure.

b) Provision for decommissioning liability

In accordance with PDA entered by Company with Karkhana, at the end of 25 years after commercial operation Company is required to incur the expenditure to bring the plant back to its normal working condition which will result in decommissioning Obligation on the part of the Company maximum upto ₹ 200 lac. Accordingly, Company has created provision for the said expenditure to be incurred in future in accordance with Ind AS 16 " Property Plant and Equipment"

C) Provision for replacement cost

Provision for replacement cost represents the contractual obligation of the Company to restore the project facilities and services developed under the Agreement to a specified level of serviceability during and at the end of the licensing period. Estimate of the provision is measured using a number of factors, such as contractual requirements, technology, expert opinions and expected price levels.

Movements in provisions are tabulated below:

Disclosure under IND AS 37 " Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Particulars	Opening	Addition (Including on account of finance cost)	Deconsolidation of subsidiary	Utilisation /Reversal	Closing
Provision for Project Obligations					
Current Year (as at March 2021)	2,765.86	521.69	-	-	3,287.55
Previous Year (as at March 2020)	2,318.37	447.49	-	-	2,765.86
Provision for demurage charges					
Current Year (as at March 2021)	89.57	19.83	-	48.56	60.84
Previous Year (as at March 2020)	258.67	30.75	-	199.85	89.57

b) Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS – 19 "Employee Benefits", of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The company has carried out the actuarial valuation of Gratuity and Leave Encashment liability under actuarial principle, in accordance with Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits.

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan under which employees who have completed five years or more of service are entitled to gratuity on departure from employment at an amount equivalent to 15 days salary (based on last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The Company's gratuity liability is unfunded.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

i) The amount recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation of Gratuity over the year is as follow:

Particulars	As on March 31, 2021	As on March 31, 2020
(a) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined benefit Obligation		
Defined Benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	156.55	144.54
Current Service Cost	13.75	15.40
Interest Cost	8.96	9.91
Actuarial (Gain) /Loss	(8.90)	5.84
Liability transferred In / (out) on account of transfer of employees	-	(5.26)
Deconsolidation of subsidiary	-	(9.61)
Benefits paid	(2.24)	(4.28)
Defined Benefit obligation at the year end	**168.13**	**156.55**
(b) Expenses recognized during the year (Under the head " Employees Benefit Expenses)		
Current Service Cost	13.75	15.40
Interest Cost	8.96	9.91
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(8.90)	5.84
Net Cost	**13.81**	**31.15**

ii) Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	As on March 31, 2021	As on March 31, 2020
Mortality Table (LIC)	**Indian Assured Lives 2006-08**	
Discount rate (per annum)	6.75%-6.81%	6.50%-6.75%
Expected rate of return on Plan assets (per annum)	NA	NA
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%
Withdrawal rate:		
upto age of 34	3%	3%
upto age of 35-44	2%	2%
upto age 45 & above	1%	1%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

There is no minimum funding requirement for a gratuity plan in India and there is no compulsion on the part of the company fully or partially pre-fund the liabilities under the plan. Since the liabilities are un funded there is no asset liability matching strategy devised for the plan.

In the absence of adequate details, sensitivity analysis is not disclosed.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

15 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	Non- Current		Current	
Deferred Tax Liability on account of :				
Depreciation	1,085.77	913.75	-	-
Unrealised Gain on Mutual Fund	291.33	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset on account of :				
Tax Disallowances -u/s 43B	(19.00)	(5.98)	-	-
Depreciation	(81.48)	-	-	-
Lease Liability	(3.89)	(2.99)	-	-
Total	**1,272.73**	**904.78**	**-**	**-**

Since the Company is facing financial crunch and is not able to make repayment to its lenders w.r.t principal and interest. Therefore on prudence , no deferred Tax Asset is created in the books on the disallawance of interest not paid to bank and Financial Institution under section 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961 as at March 31, 2021.

16 Other Liabilities

	Particulars	As at		As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
		Non- Current		Current	
i)	Mobilization Advance - MPRDC -NCL	399.90	399.90	-	-
ii)	Duties and Taxes payable	-	-	338.32	323.43
iii)	Government grants	26,323.56	26,323.56	-	-
iv)	Unearned revenue	-	-	83.82	103.81
v)	Advance from customers	-	-	899.47	683.96
vi)	Deferred Income -Guarantee Margin	2,683.84	3,387.56	620.72	507.97
vii)	Other Payables	38.50	38.50	849.90	665.36
viii)	Award received from NHAI (refer note (c) below)	-	-	1,470.00	1,470.00
	Total	**29,445.80**	**30,149.52**	**4,262.23**	**3,754.54**

(a) Mobilization Advance with MPRDC represent advance received from NCL's Railway towards the change of scope to be executed as a cash contract.

(b) Government Grant represent The Capital Grant provided by grantor i.e. MPRDC in terms of the Concession Agreement. The Grant will be recognized in the statement of profit & loss over the period of the operation beginning from the Commercial Operation Date (COD). In view of the uncertainties relating to the project and the notice for termination details in note 33(a), the treatment of the aforesaid amounts of unamortised grant and unadjusted mobilisation advance will be dependent on the final outcome of the continuance of the project.

(c) Patna Buxar Highways Limited ("PBHL"), erstwhile a wholly owned non-material unlisted subsidiary of the Company which was sold on March 31, 2016 with the Company's rights to future claims pending under arbitration, has received an amount of ₹1470 lacs on September 14, 2018 from the National Highways Authority of India ("NHAI") in compliance of the order passed by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court. Since the matter is not decided in favour of the Company the same has been shown as liability.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

17 Liabilities for current tax (net)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Provision for taxation, net of advance tax	1.70	38.86
Total	**1.70**	**38.86**

18 Revenue from Operations

		2020-21	2019-20
a)	**Revenue from port operations**		
i)	Construction contract revenue	-	64.69
ii)	Operating and Maintenance Income	32.64	628.08
iii)	Toll revenue	-	4,173.14
iv)	Revenue from power projects	3,114.06	3,224.32
v)	Revenue from port operations refer note (i) below	19,057.17	20,936.39
	Total Operating Revenue	**22,203.87**	**29,026.62**
b)	**Revenue as per INDAS 115-" Revenue Recognition"**	586.06	54.74
c)	**Other Operating Revenue**		
i)	Finance Income - Annuity Arrangement	-	6,989.55
ii)	Scrap sales	1,330.89	562.13
iii)	Other miscellaneous income	75.39	139.73
	Total Other Operating Revenue	**1,406.28**	**7,691.41**
	Total	**24,196.21**	**36,772.77**

i) ICTPL has entered into a revenue sharing agreement with Mumbai Port Trust (MbPT) wherein it is required to share 55% of the revenue earned during the year with MbPT and retain the balance 45% of the revenue share. Accordingly, the revenue of 3194.20 lac (P.Y. 4,126.76 lac) booked during the year is after netting out the revenue share of ₹ 3,863.60 lac (P.Y. ₹ 5043.82 lac) payable to MbPT. During the year the Company has also accrued its share in passenger vessel berth charges from MbPT on usage of the Company's berth by MbPT of ₹ 33.06 lac (P.Y. ₹ 135.12 lac) which is shown as unbilled revenue.

ii) Disclosures as required by Appendix D of Ind AS 115 relating to "Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures"

a) Description of the Arrangement along with salient features of the project:

SSRPL

Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited is incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, on April 24, 2012, as a subsidiary of Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited to provide, to undertake and carry on the business of four laning of Sidhi Singrauli section of National Highway No.75E from km. 83/4 to km 195/8 in the State of Madhya Pradesh on design, build, finance, operate and transfer basis.

Obligations of Operations and maintenance - Since the Construction of the Road is under progress there is no current Obligation of Operation and Maintenance of the Road. However as per Concession Agreement with MPRDC the Company is required to carry out operations and maintenance on the road annually with an obligation to carry out Period maintenance in terms of the Concession at regular intervals after the Completion of Construction activity and receipt of Commercial Operation Date Certificate.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Changes to the Concession during the period - No changes in the arrangement have occurred during the accounting period.

Classification of the Concession - The Company has applied the principles enumerated in Appendix "C" of IND AS 115 and has classified the arrangement as a tolling arrangement resulting in recognition of an Intangible Asset.

VSPL

Vizag Seaport Private Limited one of the SPV of the Group has entered into a license agreement ("the Agreement") with Visakhapatnam Port Trust (VPT) for construction and license out equipment operation management and maintenance of two multi purpose berths EQ 8 and EQ 9 in the northern arm of inner harbour at Visakhapatnam Port for handling Coal, Lime Stone, Rock Phosphate, Sulphur and other bulk cargo or General cargoes or container or liquid bulk cargo (non-hazardous) on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis for the period of 30 year concession (including construction period of two years). The license agreement with VPT was signed on 28 November 2001 for a period of 30 years. The Company has received rights to carry out cargo related activity over the license period. The premature termination is permitted only upon the happening of force majeure events or upon the parties defaulting on their respective obligations.

Obligations of Operations and maintenance -The Company is required to handover the vacant and peaceful possession of project berths at the end of the license period and transfer all its rights, titles and interests in the assets comprised in the project facilities and services as specified in the license agreement to VPT at terminal value specified in the agreement.

The Company at its own cost has to replace the equipment well ahead of the due dates as per the equipment replacement plan given at the Agreement. The Company at its own cost, promptly and diligently repair, replace or restore any of the project facilities and services or part thereof which may be lost, damaged or destroyed.

Changes to the Concession during the period - There are no changes to the concession agreement during the year

Classification of the Concession - The Company is entitled to collect the revenues from operating and maintenance of the project berths from user during the licensing period. The Company is required to pay the royalty to VPT at 17.111% of certain gross revenues on monthly basis during the licensing period. Having regard to the terms of the arrangement, the right to receive the revenues has been classified as an intangible assets/intangible assets under development (i.e. "Service concession assets") under the head intangible assets.The Company has recognized the following service concession revenue and development costs for increase in capacity.

ICTPL

Indira Container Terminal Private Limited has signed a License Agreement ('LA') with the Board of Trustees of the Port of the Mumbai ('MbPT') on December 3, 2007 for operation and management including necessary developments, modifications and augmentation of facilities, of the Ballard Pier Station Container Terminal ('BPS') and development, construction, operation and management of an Offshore Container Terminal ('OCT') in the Mumbai harbour to be implemented in accordance with the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 and the Guidelines for Private Sector Participation through Build, Operate & Transfer (BOT) basis. Pursuant to detailed negotiation with MbPT on the concession agreement for the Offshore Container Terminal, the parties have finally agreed in principal to enter into a settlement agreement between Board of Trustees of MbPT, Company and the lenders.

Obligations of Operations and maintenance - The Company is required to carry out operations and maintenance on the berth annually with an obligation to carry out Periodic maintenance in terms of the Concession at regular intervals.

Changes to the Concession during the period - During the previous year, the Company has finally decided to capitalize the expenditure as intangible asset being the right to operate the berth facility for a fee. This was done pursuant to the ongoing negotiations and discussions around the fact that the project could not be commissioned as per the original plan. The concession period may get revived after the finalization of the Supplementary Agreement.

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Classification of the Concession - The Company has applied the principles enumerated in Appendix C of Ind Ind AS 115 and has classified the arrangement as a OCT arrangement resulting in recognition of an Intangible Asset. Revenue is recognised during the construction period as revenue from construction services with the corresponding debit to Intangible assets under development. Revenue is recognised on cost plus margin basis.

iii) Recognition of Construction services revenue and costs:

	2020-21	2019-20
Revenue recognised	32.64	692.77
Cost incurred during the period	47.86	385.74

iv) Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS - 115 "Revenue Recognition Disclosures", of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015

a) Revenue disaggregation

(i) Major Service Type

	2020-21	2019-20
Construction activity	32.64	692.77
Toll revenue	-	4,173.14
Power generation and supply	3,114.06	3,224.32
Port related services	19,057.17	20,936.39
	22,203.87	**29,026.62**

(ii) Customer Type

	2020-21	2019-20
Government Undertakings	5,276.40	7,283.33
Non Government Undertakings	16,927.46	21,743.29
	22,203.87	**29,026.62**

(iii) Geographical regions

	2020-21	2019-20
In India	22,203.87	29,026.62
Outside India	-	-
	22,203.87	**29,026.62**

b) Movement in Contract Balances

Particulars	**Opening**	**Billed for the Financial Year**	**Addition during the year**	**Closing**
Advance from customer				
March 2021	683.96	341.90	557.41	899.47
March 2020	549.64	703.67	837.97	683.96

c) During the year the opening unbilled revenue has been converted into trade receivable on invoices being raised.

e) Performance to be done in next year is uncertain based on the uncertainty of the project as detailed in note no. 34 below.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

19 Other Income

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
i)	Interest Income		
	On Fixed Deposits with Banks	88.76	188.24
	On Income Tax Refund	17.33	10.42
	Others	13.43	35.80
ii)	Unrealised gain on financial asset through FVTPL	256.24	324.36
iii)	Profit on sale of mutual fund investments	9.76	0.05
iv)	Write back of balances	158.90	699.47
v)	Purchase return of previous years	-	627.28
vi)	Miscellaneous Income	131.10	7.66
vii)	Amortisation of capital grant	-	711.80
viii)	Foreign Exchange Gain	-	0.78
ix)	Guarantee Commission	507.97	128.03
		1,183.49	**2,733.89**

20 Project expenses

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
i)	EPC Cost	-	-
ii)	Operation and Maintenance expenses	47.86	1,033.45
iii)	Cargo Handling Charges -		
	Cargo Related Expenses	3,020.08	3,141.01
	Stevedoring Charges	-	171.29
	Construction Cost	586.06	54.74
	Cargo handling charges outside the terminal	751.49	779.67
	Bulk material handling system maintenance	562.62	536.44
	Repairs and maintenance:		
	- Plant and machinery	473.74	383.67
	- Project berths	90.73	82.74
	Power and fuel:		
	- Diesel expense	491.81	464.91
	- Electricity	234.70	244.98
	Royalty on revenue	902.52	860.06
	Labour charges	1,113.16	1,128.23
	Lease rentals to VPT	524.24	501.29
	Insurance premium	135.28	119.58
	Dredging expenses	59.36	30.91
	Survey charges	80.59	115.18
	Railway staff charges	128.80	120.44
	Tarpaulin covering charges	329.82	207.29

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Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Charges for wagons demurrage	125.55	156.92
Reimbursement of Customs Staff cost	108.95	108.64
Water charges to terminal	131.70	140.29
Total	**9,899.06**	**10,381.73**
Purchase of Electricity	728.90	445.15
Total	**728.90**	**445.15**

21 Changes in inventory of consumables

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Opening stock of raw materials	59.27	319.33
Add: Purchase	933.36	477.73
Less : Closing stock of materials	67.04	59.27
	925.59	**737.79**

22 Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
i) Salaries, wages and bonus	1,438.37	1,924.90
ii) Contributions to Provident Fund	53.21	55.59
iii) Gratuity and Leave Encashment expense	26.05	40.36
iv) Staff Welfare Expenses	62.62	68.83
Total	**1,580.25**	**2,089.68**

23 Depreciation & amortization

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Depreciation	1,367.52	1,458.71
Amortisation	5,286.66	11,103.81
Total	**6,654.18**	**12,562.51**

24 Finance Costs:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Interest Paid On :		
Interest expenses on Financial liability at amortised cost	23,800.00	36,244.45
Interest expenses on Lease Liability	1,098.94	1,128.79
Finance Cost related to Obligation under Service Concession Arrangement	519.17	445.22
Interest on late payment of direct and indirect taxes	14.31	53.80
Other finance costs	113.48	428.04
Total	**25,545.90**	**38,300.30**

Wherever the credit facility of the SPV's is classified as NPA and the lenders have stopped charging interest, The Group has made provision for interest on the basis of the last sanction and last revision of terms. Therefore the loan balances and finance cost are subject to confirmation and consequent reconciliation, if any

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

25 Other expenses

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Professional, Legal and Consultancy Fees	375.95	559.41
Rent	44.42	165.88
Repair and maintenance	520.18	673.62
Power & Fuel	315.88	159.64
Travelling, Motor Car and conveyance expenses	76.51	161.18
Communication expenses	24.11	25.02
Insurance charges	89.04	146.14
Remuneration to Auditors	19.68	27.25
Remuneration to Component Auditors	27.28	40.07
Bank Charges	2.72	7.74
Directors Fees & Commission	25.00	19.00
Guarantee Bond Commission	75.54	66.42
Loss on Sales of assets	0.80	-
Settlement of claim of Subsidiary	33.90	-
Provision for doubtful advances	64.11	980.08
CSR Expenses	74.37	1.77
Impairment of Property Plant Equipment	-	303.78
Miscellaneous Expenses	622.15	896.64
Total	**2,391.63**	**4,233.64**

a) Payment to auditors

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Audit fee including limited review fee	19.50	27.00
Certifications & other services	0.03	-
Reimbursement of expenses	0.15	0.25
Total payments to auditors	**19.68**	**27.25**

b) Other auditors:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Other components' auditors fees	27.28	40.07
	27.28	**40.07**
Total (a+b)	**46.96**	**67.32**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

26 Exceptional items

Particulars		2020-21	2019-20
i)	Impairment of goodwill/(reversal of impairment)	-	(1,142.94)
ii)	Gain on loss of control of subsidiary	-	(30,819.45)
		-	**(31,962.39)**

27 Tax Expense

Particulars		2020-21	2019-20
a)	**Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss consists of:**		
	Current Tax	-	631.16
	Short Provision for Tax	(33.90)	1.88
	Deferred Tax Liability / (asset)	3,159.73	632.28
Income tax recognised in statement of profit or loss		**3,125.83**	**1,265.32**
b)	**The reconciliation between the provision of income tax of the Company and amounts computed by applying the Indian statutory income tax rate to profit before taxes is as follows**		
	Accounting profit before income tax	(24,542.13)	2,730.44
	Less: Non Taxable Profit/(loss)	35.39	4,084.18
	Taxable Profit/(loss)	(24,577.53)	(1,353.73)
	Enacted tax rates in India (%)	25.23%	26.00%
	Computed expected tax expenses	(6,201.61)	(351.97)
	Effect of non- deductible expenses	6,741.17	5,902.27
	Effect of ICDS	-	
	Effects of deductible Expenses	(3,804.99)	(3,766.17)
	Non Taxable effects	(297.23)	
	Set off of brought forward losses / depn	(631.22)	(1,332.13)
	Income tax expenses - Net	**(4,193.89)**	**452.00**
	Tax Rounded Off…….	-	-
	Accounting profit before income tax	(24,542.13)	2,730.44
	Less: Non Taxable Profit/(loss)	(20,687.93)	2,848.11
	Taxable Profit/(loss)	(3,854.20)	(117.67)
	Tax liability as per Minimum Alternate Tax on book profits		
	Enacted tax rates in India (%)	16.62%	16.69%
	Computed expected tax expenses	(640.46)	(19.64)
	Effect of non- deductible expenses	-	118.24
	Effect of Ind-AS impact	(8.61)	80.20
	Others	-	0.36
	Income tax expenses - Net	**(649.06)**	**179.16**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

28 Disclosure as required by Accounting Standard – IND AS 33 "Earning Per Share" of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015.

Net Profit / (loss) attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted number of shares outstanding for basic and diluted earnings per share are as summarised below:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Net Profit / (Loss) as per Statement of Profit and Loss	(23,330.04)	6,723.97
Outstanding equity shares at period end	941,830,724	941,830,724
Weighted average Number of Shares outstanding during the period – Basic	941,830,724	941,830,724
Weighted average Number of Shares outstanding during the period - Diluted	941,848,371	941,848,371
Earnings per Share - Basic (₹)	(2.48)	0.71
Earnings per Share - Diluted (₹) *	(2.48)	0.71
* The EPS on dilutive basis is anti-dilutive and therefore it is same as basic EPS.		
Reconciliation of weighted number of outstanding during the period:		
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹ per share)	2.00	2.00
For Basic EPS :		
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	941,830,724	941,830,724
Add : Issue of Equity Shares	-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the period	941,830,724	941,830,724
Weighted average number of equity shares at the end of the period	941,830,724	941,830,724
For Dilutive EPS :		
Weighted average number of shares used in calculating basic EPS	941,830,724	941,830,724
Add : Equity shares arising on grant of stock options under ESOP	17,647	17,647
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculating diluted EPS	941,848,371	941,848,371

29 Details of Joint Ventures

a) Details of Joint Ventures entered into by the Company.

	% of Interest as at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Blue Water Iron Ore Terminal Private Ltd (BWIOTPL) *	10%	10%
SEZ Adityapur Ltd	38%	38%
GIPL - GIL JV	95%	95%
GIPL - GECPL JV	40%	40%
All the above joint ventures entities are incorporated in India.		

* GIPL had entered into a Joint Venture agreement for 31% equity stake in BWIOTPL. However, GIPL had contributed only 10.12% in the equity capital of BWIOTPL. BWIOTPL has initiated the process of liquidation and the group management believes that it does not have any obligation to further contribute in the equity capital of BWIOTPL. Accordingly the interest is restricted to 10.12%.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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30 Commitments

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Capital Commitments: (*)	38,898.33	38,898.33
Other Commitments:		
- Share of equity commitment in SPV's	6,990.62	6,990.62
- Buyback / purchase of shares of subsidiaries	300.00	300.00
Total	**46,188.95**	**46,188.95**

(*) Capital commitment amounts related to Service Concession Arrangement are now disclosed as balance performance obligation outstanding to completed as per IND AS 115.

31 Contingent Liabilities

a) Guarantees:

i) The Company has issued Corporate Guarantees as a security for loan availed by its subsidiaries, amounting to ₹ 227,513.55 lacs (previous period ₹ 235,499.55 lacs)

b)	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
i)	Disputed Tax demand against which the Company has preferred appeals	13,806.66	30,207.98
ii)	Tax paid and refunds adjusted against the same	1,923.87	1,923.87
iii)	Bank Guarantee	4,432.00	4,432.24
iv)	Claims against group not acknowledged as debt	17,243.05	31,010.70
iv)	MBPT and GECPL Claims	248,225.32	192,733.17

c) i) The Company have received a letter for transfer of shares of one of its divested subsidiary from a party who has paid advance for the same. The Company does not acknowledge the Claim due to non satisfaction of certain conditions and is in the process of refunding the said advance to the party.

ii) The project of the Company with Madhya Pradesh Road Development Corporation Limited (MPRDC) is terminated during the year. The concession Agreement provide for Stringent penalties for delayed and Non completion of the project , taken into above consideration the Liquidated Damages payable by the Company would be ₹ 5484.20 lakhs from the date of last extension granted by MPRDC i.e. October 19,2017 till 31st March 2021. However the amount is recoverable from the sub Contractor i.e. Techno Unique Infratech Pvt Ltd as per the terms of agreement. Further during the year the SPV has also invoked the arbitration proceedings which are in progress to settle all claims.

SSRPL

i) Balance interest differential disputed by the Company for the year ended March 2021 is ₹ 18.22 Lacs (PY ₹ 7.41 Lacs.)

ICTPL

i) Some of the lenders have charged interest and penal interest in its loan statement, which the company has disputed and not accounted since the company is computing interest based on the last sanction terms with the lenders. Hence the difference of ₹ 2,577.82 lac between loan statement/confirmation provided by lenders and loan balance in books is disclosed as contingent lability.

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VSPL

i) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ("SC") by their order dated February 28, 2019 has held that provident fund contributions are payable on basic wage, dearness allowances and all other monthly allowances, which are universally, necessarily and ordinarily paid to all the employees in the establishment across the board. There are numerous interpretative issues relating to the judgement. As such, the Company has, based on legal advice and as a matter of caution, made provision for an estimated amount on a prospective basis without considering any probable obligations for past periods. The Company will continue to monitor and evaluate its position and act, as clarity emerges.

32 Expenditure incurred on Corporate Social Responsibility

VSPL

a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year : ₹ 42 lacs (P.Y. ₹ 30.14 lacs)

b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year for unspent as at March 31,2020 : ₹ 32.37 lacs

c) Amount spent during the year on:

Particulars	Amount (in ₹)
(i) COVID Related Expense	27.60
(ii) School Building-construction	3.00
(iii) Pollution Board-display	1.77
Total	**32.37**

Unspent amount:

Particulars	2019-20	2020-21
Opening Balance	30.14	-
Amount required to be spent during the year	-	42.00
Amount spent during the year	32.37	-
Excess Spent charged to P&L	2.23	-
Closing Balance	**-**	**42.00**

33 Project related notes - In respect of the following projects/SPVs of the Group there are legal issues, arbitration proceedings or negotiations with the concession grantor for which the Management is taking necessary steps to resolve the matters.

a) Container Terminal at Mumbai: The Project was delayed due to non-fulfilment of certain obligations by the Mumbai Port Trust (MbPT) under the License Agreement (LA) signed by the SPV with MbPT. The Roll-On-Roll-Off (RORO) operations was allowed by MbPT as an interim measure for alternate use of the 2 (two) berths for a mix of cargo of container, steel and RORO and is still continuing. However, the revenue generated through alternative use is inadequate for repayment of principal and interest of the Lenders and the credit facility account was declared NPA (Non Performing asset) by the Lenders of the SPV. The SPV has issued a Dispute Notice for the Licensor's Event of Default against MbPT and called upon the Licensor to refer the disputes for amicable settlement under the LA and the matter is pending with MbPT. A petition was filed by the SPV under section 9 and an application under section 11 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 was also filed where in Order dated 1st August 2019 is passed and interim protection by way of prayer is allowed for carrying ad-hoc RORO operations

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The SPV and the MBPT have nominated their arbitrators and they in turn have jointly appointed the Presiding Arbitrator / Umpire arbitrator and accordingly, the Arbitral Tribunal (AT) is formed. The SPV has duly filed its Statement of Claim (SOC) against MbPT for an amount of ₹ 296,736 lacs on 8th November 2019. MbPT has filed their Statement of Defense (SOD) and filed their Counter Claim of ₹ 240,000 lacs with the Tribunal.

Virtual hearing was held on December 16, 2020 and directions were issued to file evidence affidavits on or before February 20, 2021. Another virtual hearing was held on January 9, 2021 wherein 34 issues are framed and directions were issued to exchange and file affidavit(s) in lieu of Examination-in-chief of their witness(es) latest by 20th March,2021 and to file "Supplementary Affidavit/s of Evidence in Rebuttal, if any, by 5th April,2021 . Next date of hearing was scheduled on May 6, 2021 But due to Covid-19 pandemic no further Arbitral meetings could be held and the date of captioned hearing has been re-scheduled to August 12, 2021. In the meantime , MbPT has sent a letter dated May 28, 2021 and invited ICTPL for a settlement of all disputes raised with the Arbitral Tribunal, to which ICTPL has replied and given their concurrence and the process is under active discussion.

The SPV's submission of a One-Time Settlement (OTS) proposal to the consortium of Lenders', and the decision on acceptance, which is dependent upon fulfilment of certain conditions, are yet to be concluded.

There exists material uncertainty relating to the revival of the Project in favour of the SPV. The Auditors of the SPV have highlighted material uncertainty regarding going concern issue in their report for the year ended March 31, 2021and have qualified their report relating to their inability to opine on impairment pending the settlement of the outstanding dispute. The Management has resumed discussions on revival of the Project with MbPT and the Ministry of Shipping (MoS) and is hopeful of finding an amicable resolution. The exposure of the Group in the SPV / project is ₹ 61,922.00 lacs.

b) Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited (SPV of GIPL) had signed a Concession Agreement (CA) for 30 years for upgradation of existing highway from two-lane to four-lane with Madhya Pradesh Road Development Corporation Limited (MPRDC). GIPL is the EPC contractor for the Project.

The Project was scheduled to commence commercial operations from 19th September 2015. However, delays on account of MPRDC in providing the required clearances and the Right of Way (ROW), has resulted in the extension of the Commercial Operations Date (COD). These delays have also resulted in increase in project cost, primarily due to increase in interest during construction period resulting from the time overruns and the credit facility with consortium of banks / lenders was classified as Non-Performing Asset (NPA).

Meanwhile, the Lead Bank has also issued notice dated October 15, 2019 for invocation of Corporate Guarantee (CG) issued by the Company in favour of the SPV's Banks / Lenders, due to financial default by the SPV. The SPV and GIPL have filed its response dated November 11, 2019 to the said notices issued by the Lead Bank.

During the year, the SPV has received notice of intention to terminate the Project vide letter dated July 17, 2020 from MPRDC followed by a Termination Notice dated August 13, 2020 and advised the SPV vide their letter dated August 24, 2020 to comply with the divestment rights and interest under the provisions of the Concession Agreement and handover the Project to MPRDC.

Pursuant to the Termination Notice issued by MPRDC, SPV has contested the Termination Notice vide their letter dated 1st October 2020 and has approached MPRDC and Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) to find an amicable resolution under the circular dated March 09, 2020 on stuck BOT projects issued by MoRTH in the interest of all the stakeholders. The Company is exploring options to find an amicable resolution for the Project. Meanwhile, the company has also invoked the Arbitration process vide letter dated 22nd February ,2021 and a 3 member Arbitration Tribunal has been constituted. . Till date two virtual hearings have been held and the SPV is currently in the process of discussions for preparation of Statement of claims for submission to the Arbitral Tribunal as per its procedural order dated 2nd June,2021. The exposure of the Group in the SPV is ₹ 103,675.60 lacs (funded and non-funded). There are material uncertainties regarding amicable resolution for the Project and in its ability to continue

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as going concern. The Auditors of the SPV have highlighted material uncertainty regarding going concern issue in their Audit report for the year ended March 31, 2021 and have qualified their report relating to their inability to opine on impairment pending the settlement.

c) Bridge project at Cochin - The Greater Cochin Development Authority (GCDA) has sought to end the toll collection by unilaterally sealing the toll booth. Cochin Bridge Infrastructure Company Limited (SPV) has initiated arbitration / settlement process. The SPV has also in parallel filed a writ in the matter before the Hon'ble Kerala High Court for specific performance. However, the Government of Kerala approached the Hon'ble High Court for further extension of time and the Court granted extension to settle the matter, subsequent to which the SPV has filed amended plaint. The said SPV pursuant to the assurance given by GCDA and State Government filed a fresh writ petition for directions to GCDA to pay the dues of SPV. The arbitration process were kept in abeyance.

Matter was last listed on 10th July 2019 wherein it was argued and after considering the points of arguments, the Hon'ble High Court passed the orders that the writs petition stands dismissed with reserving the liberty to seek appropriate resolution before the Arbitral Tribunal. The SPV is the process of re-constituting the Arbitral Tribunal and has intimated GCDA vide its letter dated 3rd January 2020 for revival of the Arbitration proceedings and to appoint their nominee arbitrator. Since, GCDA is neither responding nor appointing its nominee arbitrator, the SPV is in the process of filing an application under section 11 & section 14 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act with the Hon'ble Kerala High Court with regard to reconstitution of the Ld Arbitral Tribunal but there is a delay due to the current COVID-19 Pandemic. The exposure of the Group in the SPV is ₹ 1,787.13 lacs (funded and non-funded).

d) Hydro power project at Himachal Pradesh - the Project is stalled due to local agitation relating to environment issues. The SPV has received letter from the Government of Himachal Pradesh (GoHP), to discuss the matter mutually towards amicable resolution. After the SPV invoked arbitration on 19th February 2018, the SPV has received a letter from GoHP dated 4th September 2018 intimating that their office has begun the process for finalisation of the panel of Arbitrators and the nomination in this regard shall be intimated to the SPV shortly. The SPV has appointed its arbitrator in the matter and has also reminded GoHP to nominate its arbitrator, since there was no action from GoHP on the matter, the SPV has moved the Himachal Pradesh High Court under section 11 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act. The Management is hopeful of an early settlement in the matter and is confident of recovering the amount of exposure. The exposure of the Group in the SPV is ₹ 6,784.37 lacs.

e) The Company has incorporated a SPV for developing Rangit-II Hydroelectric Power Project in Sikkim on Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis. The Project involves the development of a 66 MW run-of-the-river Hydroelectric Power Project on Rimbi river, a tributary of river (COD). The Project is presently in a state of limbo pending the signing of PPA and achieving financial closure. The Management is of the view that the present situation in power business is temporary and does not foresee any need for impairment. The exposure of the Group in the SPV is ₹ 10,821.20 lacs. One of the operational creditors of the SPV had filed an application under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) with the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Delhi and the application has been admitted by NCLT vide their order dated July 30, 2020 received on August 05, 2020 and Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) has been appointed. As per the said order the Powers of the Board of Directors of the Sikkim Hydro Power ventures Limited (SHPVL) stands suspended and vests with the IRP. The Company (GIPL) had filed an appeal against the said order and National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) had fixed the next hearing date for admission on 16.12.2020 and had instructed the IRP to ensure that the Company remains a going concern. The matter was adjourned to 19-04-2021 at the request of the company after NCLAT was informed that the claim of the above operational creditor has been settled. However, even the above hearing date has now been eventually adjourned to 07-08-2021 in view of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Financial Statement of this SPV upto 30th July, 2020 have been incorporated in Consolidated financials of the company for the period ended 31st March,2021.

34 Other Financial Assets includes ₹ 1,514.01 lacs due from Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) on account of wrongful encashment of bank guarantee against which the Company has filed a suit for Recovery of damages. Subsequent to the encashment, the Company has filed an application for converting earlier injunction application to suit for recovery of damages. The Company has sought a legal opinion in this matter and has been advised that it has a good case for recovery of the amount. The Management is hopeful of getting favorable decision on the matter and recovery

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of damages based on legal advice on the matter. Pending the outcome, the Company has shown bank guarantee encashment amount as receivable from WCL.

35 Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern

There is a continuing mismatch of cash flows including the dues to the subsidiary which are due for repayment pursuant to negotiation by 31st March 2021. The current liabilities are in excess of current assets by ₹ 259,212.13 lacs The liquidity crunch is affecting the Group's operation with increasing severity. The credit facility of the Group's is also marked as NPA. Further various projects of the Group as stated in detail in Note 33 above are under stress and the outcome of the continuance of these projects would be dependent upon favourable decision being received by the Management on the outstanding litigations. The resolutions planned by the management are pending since a long time and are not concluding in favor of the Group.

The Management however is confident that the going concern assumption and the carrying values of the assets and liabilities in these Standalone Financial Statements are appropriate. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include any adjustments that may result from these uncertainties.

In view of the above and other details in note 33 there are material uncertainties which cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern.

36 During the previous year, in respect of 2 (two) of its subsidiary companies, Corporate Insolvency Resolution Proceedings (CIRP) were initiated by financial creditors of the respective subsidiaries by filing a petition before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT). The NCLT admitted the petition and accordingly, the Boards of the respective subsidiaries were superseded, and Interim Resolution Professional / Resolution Professional (RP) were appointed. Accordingly, the Company namely; Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited (GIPL) lost control over these 2 subsidiaries. These equity instruments presently are carried at Fair Value through Profit & Loss. Since the valuation exercise is in progress, the book value of these investments are considered as fair value. The subsidiaries are

(a) Patna Highway Projects Limited (PHPL): One of the Lender i.e. Corporation Bank (merged with Union Bank of India w.e.f. 1st April 2020) had filed an application under the provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) with NCLT which has been admitted and an Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) has been appointed on 7th January 2020. The Net exposure of the Group is ₹ 1,40,316.64 lacs (funded and non-funded). The valuation exercise has been initiated by the Resolution Professional (RP) for the determination of surplus available to the Equity holders after settlement of the creditors dues. The extent of impairment required in the books of accounts of the Company, if necessary will be assessed on the receipt of valuation report and its acceptance by the Company. The Corporate Guarantee provided by the Company are continued to be shown as contingent liabilities. The pending litigation and issues of PHPL will be pursued by the RP with any assistance required being provided by the Company management and hence are not being reproduced here.

Without prejudice, the company has filed an intervention application before NCLT challenging the Resolution Plan which is pending to be heard and decided on merits.

(b) Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited (RGBL): One of the Consortium Banks of RGBL has initiated and filed an application under the provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) with NCLT. The Hon'ble NCLT has passed an order dated 27th February 2020 admitting the matter to Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) under the IBC and appointing an Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) on 27th February 2020. The existing IRP has been replaced with a new Resolution Professional (RP) pursuant to the Hon'ble NCLT order dated August 21, 2020 which was issued on September 08, 2020 based on an application filed the Committee of Financial Creditors / Lenders and the new RP has taken charge of RGBL from the erstwhile IRP and the Project. The net exposure of the Group is ₹ 1,18,001.92 lacs (funded and non-funded). The valuation exercise has been initiated by the Resolution Professional (RP) for the determination of surplus available to the Equity holders after settlement of the creditors dues. The extent of impairment required in the books of accounts of the Company, if necessary will be assessed on the receipt of valuation report and its acceptance by the Company. The pending litigation and issues of RGBL will be pursued by the new RP with any assistance required being provided by the Company management.

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(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

37 A) Analysis of assets and liabilities of Rajahmundry Godavary Bridge Limited (RGBL) and Patna Highway Projects Limited (PHPL) over which control was lost or not consolidated during the Previous year:

Non Current assets	**RGBL**	**PHPL**
Property Plant and Equipment	16.50	3.50
Other intangible assets	95,425.17	
Intangible Assets Under Development	185.26	
Others Financial assets		88,766.61
Others Non current assets	273.06	4,326.18
Deferred tax Assets (Net)		876.88
Total Non Current assets	**95,900.00**	**93,973.17**
Current assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalent	44.75	0.02
Other Bank Balance		1,734.17
Trade Receivable		24,710.27
Others Financial assets		19,453.73
Others Current assests	27.87	672.33
Total Current assets	**72.62**	**46,570.52**
Non-Current Liabilites		
Borrowings		52,501.34
Provisions	2,781.01	18.27
Other Non Current liability	17,593.19	
Total Non Current Liabilities	**20,374.20**	**52,519.61**
Current Liabilities		
Trade payables	24.35	88.53
Other Financial liabilities	88,600.02	66,761.59
Other current liability	776.99	10.48
Provisions		4.91
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		439.00
Total Current Liabilities	**89,401.35**	**67,304.51**

B) Gain / (Loss) on de-consolidation

Value of interest retained at cost (refer note 36 (a) and (b)	**A**	**43,783.11**
Net Assets/(Liabilities) Deconsolidated		6,916.65
Goodwill & Others		953.56
Non Controlling Interest		5,093.45
Net Assets/(Liabilities) Deconsolidated attributable to Parent Company	**B**	**12,963.66**
Net Profit / (Loss) on de-consolidation	**(A-B)**	**30,819.45**

Note:- Assets and liabilities reported above are after consolidation adjustments but before inter-head eliminations of receivables and payables between Holding Company and above subsidiaries and among above subsidiaries.

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(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

38 In the opinion of the Board of Directors, all assets other than PPE and non-current investments have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

39 Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS – 116 "Leases", of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

a) Movement in Right of Use assets - Refer Note 2 (B)

b) Movement in lease liabilities :

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Balance at the beginning	13,957.05	9,353.07
Addition during the year	-	6,137.48
Interest on lease liabilities	1,098.94	1,128.79
Lease Payments	2,459.75	2,662.29
Closing	**12,596.23**	**13,957.05**

e) Maturity Profile of Lease Liabilities

The table below provides details regarding Contractual Maturities of Lease Liability as at March 31,2021 on an undiscounted basis.

Ageing	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Within One year	2,301.21	3,008.84
Two to Five years	6,419.64	5,578.97
More than Five years	9,392.64	12,534.52
	18,113.49	**21,122.33**

40 Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS – 108 "Operating Segments", of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The Group's operations constitutes a single business segment namely "Infrastructure Development" as per INDAS 108. Further, the Group's operations are within single geographical segment which is India. As such, there is no separate reportable segment under Ind AS - 108 on Operating Segments.

Major customer of the Group is as follows:

PREL

(a) The Companies major products are Power, Steam and fuel and revenue from the same during the period is ₹ 3,114.06 lacs (Previous period: ₹ 3,224.32 lacs).

(b) Maharashtra State Electricity Development Corporation Limited (MSEDCL) and Padmashri Dr.Vithalrao Vikhe Patil Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd. from whom more than 10% of the business of the Group is carried out in the form of Power Project.

VSPL

(a) The Companies major service is Bulk handling of Cargo and the revenue from the same during the period is ₹ 15,862.97 lacs (Previous period: ₹ 16,810.06 lacs).

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(b) The top four customers account for 50.89% of the total revenue i.e. ₹ 8777.10 lacs during 2020-2021 (Previous period:Top four customers accounted for 44.55% of the total revenue i.e. ₹ 7795.92 lacs).

(c) Information about Geographical areas - Company's operation are confined in Vishakapatnam only. All its revenue are generated in the said geographical location.

ICTPL

(a) The top two customers account for 31.99% of the total revenue earned during the year ended March 31,2021 amounting to ₹ 2247.00 lac (Previous period: three customers accounted for 39.51 % of the total revenue earned amounting to ₹ 3504.62 lac)

41 Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures", of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015

Details are given in Annexure -1

42 Disclosure related to interest in other entities as per IND AS 112

Details are given in Annexure -2

43 Derivative Instruments and Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure

There are no derivative instruments outstanding as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 . The Company has no foreign currency exposure towards liability outstanding as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

44 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Judgements

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the separate financial statements.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

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

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality. Those having excessive credit spreads are excluded from the analysis of bonds on which the discount rate is based, on the basis that they do not represent high quality corporate bonds.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

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45 Financial Instruments

i) The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2021 & March 31, 2020 is as follows:

Particulars		Carrying Value		Fair Value	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
a)	Financial assets				
	Amortised Cost				
	Loans	803.91	773.04	803.91	773.04
	Others	92,291.47	92,399.94	92,291.47	92,399.94
	Trade receivables	5,383.44	6,200.88	5,383.44	6,200.88
	Cash and cash equivalents	1,764.60	702.78	1,764.60	702.78
	Bank balance other than above	2,589.53	3,437.92	2,589.53	3,437.92
	Investment in equity	43,960.97	43,951.24	43,960.97	43,951.24
	FVTPL				
	Mutual Funds	5,062.78	5,094.54	5,062.78	5,094.54
	Total Financial Assets	**151,856.70**	**152,560.33**	**151,856.70**	**152,560.33**
b)	Financial liabilities				
	Amortised Cost				
	Borrowings	44,297.23	47,424.72	44,297.23	47,424.72
	Trade payables	15,914.73	14,472.59	15,914.73	14,472.59
	Others	266,118.06	248,564.22	266,118.06	248,564.22
	Total Financial Liabilities	**326,330.02**	**310,461.53**	**326,330.02**	**310,461.53**

The management assessed that fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, book overdrafts and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

46 Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The following table presents the fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on recurring basis as at March 31, 2021 & March 31, 2020.

		Fair Value measurement using		
	Date of Valuation	**Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)**	**Significant observable inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)**
'Financial assets measured at fair value				
Mutual funds - Growth plan	31-Mar-21	5,062.78	-	-
Total financial assets		**5,062.78**	**-**	**-**
'Financial assets measured at fair value				
Mutual funds - Growth plan	31-Mar-20	5,094.54	-	-
Total financial assets		**5,094.54**	**-**	**-**

47 Financial Risk Management

The Company is in the business of infrastructure development and it undertakes projects in multiple infrastructure segments. The nature of the business is complex and the Company is exposed to multiple sector specific and generic risks. PPP projects which the Company undertakes are capital intensive and have gestation periods ranging between 3 to 5 years; coupled with longer ownership periods of 15 to 35 years. Given the nature of the segments in which the company operates, be it in the Road Sector, Power Sector, Ports or Urban Development, it is critical to have a robust, effective and agile Risk Management Framework to ensure that the Company's operational objectives are met and continues to deliver sustainable business performance. Over the years, several initiatives have been taken by the Company to strengthen its risk management process. An enterprise wide comprehensive risk management policy including risk appetite, tolerance and risk limits for more effective, informed and measurable risk management has been developed and it continues to evolve.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk, regulatory risk and business risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The primary market risk to the company is interest rate risk.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

Financial risk factors

i) Business / Market Risk

Business/ Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. One of the first and foremost business risk is the achievement of the traffic projections made at the time of the bid. This will include the introduction of alternate roads by the state or central government which impacts the traffic projected to ply on the asset under the control of the Company. The concession agreement provides some safeguards in this regard but many of them are unforeseen and exposes the Company / SPV to risk.

ii) Capital and Interest rate Risk

Infrastructure projects are typically capital intensive and require high levels of long-term debt financing. The Company intends to pursue a strategy of continued investment in infrastructure development projects. In the past, the Company was able to infuse equity and arrange for debt financing to develop infrastructure projects on acceptable terms at the SPV-level of relevant projects. However, the Company believes that its ability to continue to arrange for capital requirements is dependent on various factors. These factors include: timing and internal accruals generation; timing and size of the projects awarded; credit availability from banks and financial institutions; the success of its current infrastructure development projects. Besides, there are also several other factors outside its control. However, the Company's track record has enabled it to raise funds at competitive rates.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

iii) Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Companies profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	Increase/ Decrease in basis points	Effects on Profit before tax
March 31, 2021	+100	(2,794.32)
	-100	2,794.32
March 31, 2020	+100	(2,626.99)
	-100	2,626.99

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior years.

iv) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets.

a) Trade and Other Receivables

The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to ₹ 5383.44 lacs as at March 31, 2021 and ₹ 6200.88 lacs as at March 31, 2020.

The primary customer of the group is the Government Organisation. In the absence of any bad debts from the SPV in the past the expected credit loss is zero and thus the Group is making no provisions on account any expected credit loss.

The credit risk from customers in the case of the SPV is very low as without payment of upfront toll the vehicles is not allowed to pass. However there are frequent local political issues which result in leakages which is a credit risk for the Company.

The Group has exposure to credit risk from a limited customer group on account of specialised nature of business, i.e., port services provided by the Company. The Company ensures concentration of credit does not significantly impair the financial assets since the customers to whom the exposure of credit is taken are well established and reputed industries mostly being public sector undertakings which are sovereign backed and other large corporates.

(v) Liquidity risk

The Group principal sources of liquidity are cash and bank balances and the cash flow that is generated from operations.

The Group has outstanding borrowings of ₹ 2,79,431.95 lacs as at March 31, 2021 and ₹ 2,62,699.22 lacs as at March 31, 2020.

The Group working capital is not sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly, liquidity risk is perceived. The Current Liabilities of the Company exceeds current Assets by ₹ 2,59,212.13 lacs(P.Y. ₹ 2,38,919.25 lacs) as at March 31, 2021. These conditions indicate the existence of an uncertainty as to timing and realization of cash flow of the company.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The achievement of the projections in the traffic and the toll rates is critical for the liquidity to pay the lenders.

Timely completion of the project has a major impact on the liquidity of the SPV. The delay caused due to the grantor and the timely receipt of compensation from the grantor impacts liquidity of the SPV and the holding company materially and is one of the major reasons for the liquidity issue of the group.

The Working Capital Position of the Company is given below:

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Cash and Cash Equivalent	1,764.60	702.78
Bank Balance	2,589.53	3,437.92
Investments in mutual Funds	5,062.78	5,094.54
Total	**9,416.91**	**9,235.24**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities :

Particulars	Amount (₹)
As at March 31, 2021	
Borrowings	44,297.23
Trade Payables	15,914.73
Other Financial Liabilities	266,118.06
Other Liabilities	33,708.03
Total	**360,038.05**
As at March 31, 2020	
Borrowings	47,424.72
Trade Payables	14,472.59
Other Financial Liabilities	248,564.22
Other Liabilities	33,904.05
Total	**344,365.58**

(vi) Competition Risk:

The Company is operating in a highly competitive environment with various Companies wanting a pie in the project. This invariably results in bidding for projects at low margins to maintain a steady flow of the projects to enable the group to retain the projects team and to maintain sustainable operations for the Company and the SPVs. The ability of the Company to build the infrastructure at a competitive price and the ability to start the tolling operations is very important factor in mitigating the competition risk for the group.

(vii) Input cost risk

Raw materials, such as bitumen, stone aggregates cement and steel, need to be supplied continuously to complete projects undertaken by the group. As mentioned in the earlier paragraph of the business risk and the competition risk the input cost is a major risk to attend to ensure that the Company is able to contain the project cost within the estimate projected to the lenders and the regulators. To mitigate this the group sub-contracts the construction of the facility at a fixed price contract to various subcontractor within and without the group.

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for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(viii) Exchange risk

Since the operations of the group are within the country the group is not exposed to any exchange risk directly. The group also does not take any foreign currency borrowings to fund its project and therefore the exposure directly to exchange rate changes is minimal. However there are indirect effects on account of exchange risk changes, as the price of bitumen, which is a by-product of the crude, is dependent upon the landed price of crude in the country.

48 Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic

The Covid-19 Pandemic has severely disrupted business operations due to lockdown and other emergency measures imposed by the Governments. The operations of the Company were impacted, due to shutdown of Projects and offices following nationwide lockdown. Various proposals for restructuring and settlement have been delayed on account of the non-availability of the officials and the offices being shut. The COVID -19 Pandemic has compounded the problems due to all the restrictions on the movement of people, opening of offices, and the project work at sites, which was already at its slowest. The impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration and accordingly, the impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions. The Management does not expect any further adjustment beyond the assessments already made in the financial statements to the assets and liabilities. The Covid Pandemic does not have further implications on the going concern assumptions previously assessed.

49 Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The gearing ratio in the infrastructure business is generally high. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations.

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Borrowings	44,297.23	47,424.72
Less:		
Cash and Cash Equivalent	(1,764.60)	(702.78)
Bank Balance	(2,589.53)	(3,437.92)
Investment in mutual funds	(5,062.78)	(5,094.54)
Net debt	**34,880.32**	**38,189.48**
Total Equity	**18,813.43**	**42,136.77**
Gearing ratio	**1.85**	**0.91**

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(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

50 Disclosure as required under schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

The disclosure of breakup of net assets and profit after tax, entity wise is given in Annexure III attached.

51 The balance sheet, statement of profit and loss, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, statement of significant accounting policies and the other explanatory notes forms an integral part of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021.

As per our report of even date

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 107023W
Chartered Accountants

K N Padmanabhan
Partner
M.No. 036410

Place : Mumbai
Dated ; July 8, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited

Jaysingh Ashar
Director
DIN: 07015068

Mineel Mali
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 06641595

Vinay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Kaushal Shah
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS 18501

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

ANNEXURE I (REFER NOTE 41)

Related Party Disclosure

a) **Relationships :**

Entity where control exists :

1 Gammon Power Limited - Entities having significant influence

2 Gammon India Limited - Entities having significant influence

Subsidiary

1 Rajahmundry Godavary Bridge Limited

2 Patna Highway Projects Limited

Fellow Subsidiary

1 Ansaldo Caldie Boilers India Private Limited - a subsidiary of the Entities having significant influence

Joint Ventures:

1 Blue Water Iron Ore Terminal Private Limited

2 SEZ Adityapur Limited

3 GIPL - GIL JV

4 GIPL - GECPL JV

Associates:

1 Eversun Sparkle Maritime Services Limited

2 ATSL Infrastructure Projects Limited

3 Modern Tollroads Limited

Key Management Personnel:

1 Kishor Kumar Mohanty (Upto 27-12-2019)

2 Chayan Bhattachajee

3 Homai A Daruwalla

4 Mahendra Kumar Agarwala

5 Jaysingh Ashar

6 Sunil Chhabaria

7 Vinod B Sahai

8 Mineel Mali Madhukar

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

b) Details of related parties transactions for the period ended on March 31, 2021

Transactions	Entities Having Significant Influence	Subsidiaries	Associates / Joint Ventures & Partnerships	Subsidiary of Ultimate holding company	Key Management Personnel	Total
Finance Provided by the Company	**-**	**65.72**	**92.85**	**-**	**-**	**158.57**
	-	**-**	**(1,659.84)**	**-**	**-**	**(1,659.84)**
- GIPL GIL JV	-	-	0.10	-	-	0.10
(Previous Year)	-	-	(0.10)	-	-	(0.10)
- GIPL GECPL JV	-	-	92.75	-	-	92.75
(Previous Year)	-	-	(1,659.74)	-	-	(1,659.74)
- Patna Highway Projects Ltd	-	6.79	-	-	-	6.79
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Ltd	-	58.93	-	-	-	58.93
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refund of Finance Provided	**-**	**84.74**	**261.63**	**-**	**-**	**346.37**
	-	-	-	-	-	-
- GIPL GECPL JV	-	-	261.63	-	-	261.63
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Patna Highway Projects Ltd	-	17.55	-	-	-	17.55
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Ltd	-	67.18	-	-	-	67.18
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(195.23)**	**(195.23)**
- Mr. K. K. Mohanty	-	-	-	-		-
Short term Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	(168.28)	(168.28)
Post Employment Benefits	-	-	-	-		-
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	(20.00)	(20.00)
- Mr. Chayan Bhattachajee	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	22.86	22.86
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	(6.96)	(6.96)
Director Sitting fees and Commission		**-**	**-**	**-**	**25.00**	**25.00**
		-	**-**	**-**	**(11.00)**	**(11.00)**
- Homai A Daruwala	-	-	-	-	7.00	7.00
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	(5.50)	(5.50)
- Jaisingh Liladhar Ashar	-	-	-	-	4.00	4.00
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-	-

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for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Transactions	Entities Having Significant Influence	Subsidiaries	Associates / Joint Ventures & Partnerships	Subsidiary of Ultimate holding company	Key Management Personnel	Total
- Mahendra Kumar Agarwal	-	-	-	-	7.00	7.00
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	(5.50)	(5.50)
- Sunil Chhabaria	-	-	-	-	3.00	3.00
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Vinod B Sahai	-	-	-	-	4.00	4.00
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision made towards expected credit loss	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(112.80)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(112.80)**
- Gammon India Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	(112.80)	-	-	-	-	(112.80)
Operations & Maintenance Income	-	32.64	-	-	-	32.64
	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited	-	32.64	-	-	-	32.64
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent Paid	0.60	-	-	-	-	0.60
	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Gammon India Limited	0.60	-	-	-	-	0.60
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantee Commission income	-	507.97	-	-	-	507.97
	-	(128.03)	-	-	-	(128.03)
- Patna Highway Projects Ltd	-	507.97	-	-	-	507.97
(Previous Year)	-	(128.03)	-	-	-	(128.03)
Corporate Guarantee Outstanding	**-**	**108,600.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**108,600.00**
	-	**(108,600.00)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(108,600.00)**
- Patna Highway Projects Ltd	-	108,600.00	-	-	-	108,600.00
(Previous Year)	-	(108,600.00)	-	-	-	(108,600.00)
Outstanding Balances Receivable :	**430.36**	**78,349.39**	**1,715.20**	**-**	**-**	**80,494.95**
	(435.44)	**(77,746.35)**	**(1,851.54)**	**-**	**-**	**(80,033.33)**
Rajahmundry Godavary Bridge Limited		78,349.39	-	-	-	78,349.39
(Previous Year)		(77,746.35)	-	-	-	(77,746.35)
- Gammon India Ltd	430.36	-	-	-	-	430.36
(Previous Year)	(435.44)	-	-	-	-	(435.44)
- Modern Tollroads Limited	-	-	129.95	-	-	129.95
(Previous Year)	-	-	(129.95)	-	-	(129.95)
- GIPL GECPL JV	-	-	1,560.08	-	-	1,560.08

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for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Transactions	Entities Having Significant Influence	Subsidiaries	Associates / Joint Ventures & Partnerships	Subsidiary of Ultimate holding company	Key Management Personnel	Total
(Previous Year)	-		(1,696.52)	-	-	(1,696.52)
- GIPL-GIL JV	-	-	25.17	-	-	25.17
(Previous Year)	-	-	(25.07)	-	-	(25.07)
Outstanding Balances Payable:	**100.00**	**555.87**	**265.20**	**1,500.00**	**-**	**2,421.07**
	(109.36)	**(545.11)**	**-**	**(1,500.00)**	**-**	**(2,154.47)**
Patna Highway Projects Limited	-	555.87	-	-	-	555.87
(Previous Year)	-	(545.11)	-	-	-	(545.11)
- Gammon India Ltd	100.00	-	-	-	-	100.00
(Previous Year)	(109.36)	-	-	-	-	(109.36)
- Modern Tollroads Limited		-	265.20	-	-	265.20
(Previous Year)		-	(265.20)	-	-	(265.20)
- Ansaldo Caldie Boilers India Private Limited		-		1,500.00	-	1,500.00
(Previous Year)		-	-	(1,500.00)	-	(1,500.00)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Annexure - II

A) The following table summarises the information relating to major subsidiaries of the group. (refer note 42)

Particulars	RGBL		VSPL		ICTPL	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Non-current assets	-	-	30,229.08	32,962.06	60,302.32	64,261.73
Current assets	-	-	15,685.28	17,754.23	3,673.26	4,300.36
Non-current liabilities	-	-	(27,557.69)	(28,452.72)	(43.63)	(44.75)
Current liabilities	-	-	(9,998.16)	(10,098.45)	(101,319.10)	(93,070.39)
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	(3,722.47)	(3,722.47)
Net assets	**-**	**-**	**8,358.51**	**12,165.11**	**(41,109.61)**	**(28,275.53)**
Net assets attributable to NCI	**-**	**-**	**2,195.10**	**3,193.89**	**(10,689.77)**	**(7,353.13)**
Revenue	-	4,173.14	17,854.91	17,555.71	3,194.20	4,126.33
Profit for the year	-	(10,380.12)	(3,813.69)	771.41	(12,835.38)	(11,135.89)
Profit/(Loss) allocated to NCI	**-**	**(2,566.13)**	**(1,000.65)**	**202.42**	**(3,337.20)**	**(2,895.33)**
Other comprehensive income	-	0.67	7.08	(1.07)	1.30	1.20
OCI allocated to NCI	-	0.17	1.86	(0.28)	0.34	0.31
Cash flow from operating activities	-	-	6,753.46	6,202.13	2,426.10	4,010.75
Cash flow from investing activities	-	-	(360.72)	(317.81)	947.20	(2,168.86)
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-	(5,115.17)	(6,628.74)	(3,373.29)	(1,841.89)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents"	-	-	1,277.57	(744.39)	-	-

Note - A) The amounts disclosed for each subsidiary are before intra-group eliminations.

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(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Annexure III - Disclosure as required under schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 (Refer Note 50)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021				As at March 31, 2020			
		Net Assets		Share in profit or loss		Net Assets		Share in profit or loss	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount
	Holding Co.								
1	GIPL	517.54%	97,366.22	(11.40%)	(2,660.77)	242.04%	101,988.69	38.48%	21,467.98
	Subsidiaries								
1	BBHPL	(5.81%)	(1,093.22)	(0.00%)	(0.15)	(2.59%)	(1,093.06)	0.00%	(0.07)
2	CBICL	(4.20%)	(789.96)	(0.00%)	(0.20)	(1.88%)	(792.79)	1.63%	(3.16)
3	CICPL	(0.04%)	(6.80)	(0.00%)	(0.15)	(0.02%)	(6.65)	0.00%	(0.44)
4	EIPPL	(1.95%)	(366.95)	(0.00%)	(0.15)	(0.87%)	(366.80)	0.00%	(0.15)
5	GLL	(5.11%)	(960.99)	(0.00%)	(0.17)	(2.28%)	(960.83)	0.02%	(0.17)
6	GPDL	(0.44%)	(82.90)	(0.00%)	(0.15)	(0.20%)	(82.75)	0.03%	(0.15)
7	GREIL	(0.89%)	(167.63)	(0.00%)	(0.17)	(0.40%)	(167.46)	0.11%	(0.16)
8	GRIL	(1.70%)	(319.52)	(0.00%)	(0.16)	(0.76%)	(319.36)	0.00%	(15.37)
9	GSIL	(0.42%)	(79.75)	(0.00%)	(0.16)	(0.19%)	(79.60)	0.01%	(75.15)
10	HBPL	(0.72%)	(134.86)	(0.00%)	(0.14)	(0.32%)	(134.72)	0.00%	(0.16)
11	MPSL	0.03%	5.71	(0.00%)	(0.15)	0.01%	5.86	0.05%	(0.15)
12	PREL	(73.09%)	(13,750.55)	(15.87%)	(3,703.44)	(23.98%)	(10,105.66)	(28.71%)	(2,471.98)
13	RCTPL	(0.23%)	(43.93)	(0.00%)	(0.14)	(0.10%)	(43.79)	0.00%	(0.14)
14	SHPVL	(2.68%)	(504.22)	(0.02%)	(5.36)	(1.18%)	(498.98)	(3.69%)	(10.59)
15	SIPPL	(0.07%)	(12.66)	(0.00%)	(0.14)	(0.03%)	(12.53)	0.00%	(0.14)
16	SSRPL	(59.61%)	(11,214.24)	(32.63%)	(7,612.99)	(4.98%)	(2,100.35)	(14.74%)	(2,421.82)
17	TIDCL	(0.10%)	(19.24)	(0.00%)	(0.15)	(0.05%)	(19.09)	0.00%	(0.14)
18	THPL	(0.14%)	(26.78)	(0.00%)	(0.07)	(0.06%)	(27.32)	0.00%	(0.32)
19	VGRPPL	(39.17%)	(7,368.31)	0.08%	17.92	(17.53%)	(7,386.22)	8.41%	(772.88)
20	VSPL	14.31%	2,691.94	0.32%	73.87	0.49%	206.57	2.04%	(727.61)
21	YPHPL	(14.98%)	(2,818.24)	(0.00%)	(0.51)	(6.69%)	(2,817.73)	0.12%	(0.07)
22	YPVL	(1.90%)	(357.87)	(0.02%)	(4.49)	(0.84%)	(353.40)	0.12%	(2.65)
23	ICTPL	(219.75%)	(41,342.10)	(40.61%)	(9,474.18)	(77.99%)	(32,863.39)	49.11%	(8,240.56)
	Joint Venture								
1	GIPL-GIL JV	(0.00%)	(0.10)	(0.00%)	(0.10)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
2	GIPL-GECPL JV	0.17%	32.54	0.14%	32.54	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
	Associates					**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**-**
1	ESMSPL	0.95%	177.85	0.04%	9.73	0.40%	168.13	0.00%	-
		100.00%	**18,813.43**	**100.00%**	**(23,330.04)**	**100.00%**	**42,136.77**	**52.99%**	**6,723.97**

AOC - 1

Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Statement Containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/associate companies /joint ventures as included in the Consolidated Financial Statements

Part “A” : Subsidiaries

S no.	Name of the Subsidiary	Reporting Period	Reporting Currency	Exchange Rate	Share Capital	Reserves and Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) before Tax	Provision for Tax	Profit / (Loss) after Tax	Proposed Dividend & tax thereon	% of shareholding
1	Birmitrapur Barkote Highway Private Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	1.00	-605.55	1.19	605.74		-	-0.15	-	-0.15	-	100.00%
2	Cochin Bridge Infrastructure Company Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	640.01	373.94	1,812.46	798.51		-	-0.21	-	-0.21	-	97.66%
3	Chitoor Infra Company Private Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	1.00	-6.80	96.03	101.83		-	-0.15	-	-0.15	-	100.00%
4	Earthlink Infrastructure Projects Private Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	1.00	-25.41	101.79	126.20		-	-0.15	-	-0.15	-	100.00%
5	Gammon Logistics Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	255.00	-440.99	2.23	188.23		-	-0.17	-	-0.17	-	100.00%
6	Gammon Projects Developers Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	25.00	-83.90	22.54	81.44		-	-0.15	-	-0.15	-	100.00%
7	Gammon Renewable Energy Infrastructure Projects Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	5.00	-0.49	522.38	517.87		-	-0.17	-	-0.17	-	100.00%
8	Gammon Road Infrastructure Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	5.00	-86.58	52.01	133.58		-	-0.16	-	-0.16	-	100.00%
9	Gammon Seaport Infrastructure Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	5.00	-79.75	0.12	74.87		-	-0.16	-	-0.16	-	100.00%
10	Haryana Biomass Power Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	128.35	-134.86	1.13	7.64		-	-0.14	-	-0.14	-	100.00%
11	Marine Project Services Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	5.00	5.71	10.83	0.12		-	-0.15	-	-0.15	-	100.00%
12	*Patna Highway Projects Limited	31-Dec-19	INR	N.A.	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	100.00%
13	Pravara Renewable Energy Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	4,792.00	-11,933.51	21,740.41	28,881.91		3,145.74	-3,510.67	165.02	-3,675.69	-	100.00%
14	Ras Cities and Townships Private Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	1.00	-43.93	1,764.58	1,807.51		-	-0.14	-	-0.14	-	100.00%
15	*Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited	27-Feb-20	INR	N.A.	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	75.28%
16	*Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Limited	30-Jul-21	INR	N.A.	6,273.59	2,599.20	10,929.10	2,056.31		0.40	-5.36	-	-5.36	-	100.00%
17	Segue Infrastructure Projects Private Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	1.00	-12.66	0.47	12.14		-	-0.14	-	-0.14	-	100.00%
18	Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	17,041.00	-2,988.21	115,463.59	101,410.80		2.46	-7,737.63	-	-7,737.63	-	100.00%
19	Tada Infra Development Company Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	5.00	-19.24	0.10	14.34		-	-0.15	-	-0.15	-	100.00%

S no.	Name of the Subsidiary	Reporting Period	Reporting Currency	Exchange Rate	Share Capital	Reserves and Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) before Tax	Provision for Tax	Profit / (Loss) after Tax	Proposed Dividend & tax thereon	% of shareholding
20	Tidong Hydro Power Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	5.00	16.13	206.80	185.67		-	-0.14	-	-0.14	-	51.00%
21	Vijaywada Gundugolanu Road Project Private Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	7,661.00	-7,650.69	18.72	8.41		18.31	-264.47	-	-264.47	-	100.00%
22	Vizag Seaport Private Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	8,719.13	-360.63	45,914.37	37,555.88		17,975.44	-3,588.97	224.73	-3,813.70	-	73.76%
23	Yamunanagar Panchkula Highway Private Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	1,905.00	-2,818.24	3.66	916.91		-	-0.51	-	-0.51	-	100.00%
24	Indira Container Terminal Private Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	10,156.60	-47,543.73	63,975.59	101,362.72		3,370.85	-12,835.38	-	-12,835.38		74.00%
25	Youngthang Power Ventures Limited	31-Mar-21	INR	N.A.	1,445.00	5,376.80	6,872.72	50.91		0.11	-4.49	-	-4.49	-	100.00%
	Total				**59,076.68**	**-66,463.40**	**269,512.80**	**276,899.52**	**-**	**24,513.31**	**-27,949.81**	**389.76**	**-28,339.57**	**-**	**-**

Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations:

Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Limited

Tidong Hydro Power Limited

Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited

Youngthang Power Ventures Limited

Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated / closed or sold during the previous year:

* The Company held investment in Patna Highway Projects Limited (PHPL) and Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited (RGBL) which were classified as subsidiary till 3^{rd} January,2020 and 27^{th} February 2020 resepectively . A corporate insolvancy resolution proceeding (CIRP) under the Insolvancy Bankrupty Code (2016) was initiated agaisnt PHPL and RGBL vide order of NCLT dated 3^{rd} January,2020 (pronouced on 7^{th} January,2020) and 27^{th} February 2020 resepectively\, Pursuant to this, company lost control over the PHPL and RGBL and the entities has been de-consoled during the previous year. The Company holds investment in Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Limited (SHPVL). However, A corporate insolvancy resolution proceeding (CIRP) under the Insolvancy Bankrupty Code (2016) was initiated agaisnt SHPVL vide order of NCLT dated 30^{th} July,2020 (pronouced on 5^{th} August ,2020) against which the company has preferred an appeal at NCLAT and the financial statement of SHPVL upto 30^{th} July, 2020 have been incorporated in Consolidated financials of the company for the period ended 31^{st} March,2021.

Part "B" Details of Associates / Joint Ventures

(₹ In lacs)

S no.	Name of the Joint Venture / Associate	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	No. of Equity Shares held	Cost of Investments	% of Holding	Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit/ (Loss) for the year Considered in Consolidated	Profit/ (Loss) for the year Not considered in Consolidated
	Joint Ventures:								
1	Blue Water Iron Ore Terminal Private Limited @ (BWIOTPL)		30-Sep-14	3,051,808	305.18	10.12%		-	-
2	GIPL - GIL JV		31-Mar-21	-	-	95.00%	18.57	-0.10	-0.01
3	SEZ Adityapur Limited $ (SEZAL)	06-Jul-10	30-Sep-14	19,000	1.90	38.00%			-
4	GIPL - GECPL JV		31-Mar-21	-	1,527.64	40.00%	643.59	32.54	48.80
	Associates:								
1	ATSL Infrastructure Projects Limited (ATL) ^		30-Sep-14	24,450	2.45	49.00%			
2	Elgan India Martrade Private Limited (Formerly Eversun Sparkle Maritime Services Private Limited)	29-Mar-07	31-Mar-21	2,143,950	155.94	30.90%	181.50	9.73	21.77
3	Modern Tollroads Private Limited (MTRL) ^		30-Sep-14	24,470	2.45	49.00%			
	Total				**1,995.55**		**843.67**	**42.17**	**70.57**

Description of how there is significant influence

Through the Company's shareholding and joint venture agreements entered into by the Company"

^The accounts of ATL and MTRL for the year ended March 31, 2021 have not been received and therefore no effects have been taken in these financial statements in respect of these companies. However, these associates are not carrying out any operations and therefore their impact is not expected to be significant.

$ In the absence of financial statements of SEZAL no effects are taken in these financial statements for the current period. The balances as at September 30, 2014 are incorporated. However, this joint venture is not carrying out any operations and therefore the impact is not expected to be significant.

@ In the absence of financial statements of BWIOTPL no effects are taken in these financial statements for the current period. The balances as at September 30, 2014 are incorporated. However, this joint venture is not carrying out any operations and therefore the impact is not expected to be significant. The Company had entered into joint venture to acquire 31% of BWIOTPL. However, GIPL had contributed only 10.12% in the equity capital of BWIOTPL. BWIOTPL has since initiated the process of liquidation and management believes that the Company will not have any obligation to contribute further in the equity capital of BWIOTPL.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
AJR Infra & Tolling Limited
(Formerly Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited)

Jaysingh Ashar
Director
DIN: 07015068

Homai Daruwwala
Director
DIN: 00365880

Vinay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Kaushal Shah
Company Secretary
Membership no.: ACS 18501

Place : Mumbai
Dated ; July 8, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the Standalone Financial Statements of Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matter described in Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraph, 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 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 financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2021, its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Qualified Opinion

(a) Attention is invited to Note 27 (a) of the Standalone Financials Statement, relating to the Project in the SPV; Indira Container Terminal Pvt Ltd. There exists material uncertainty relating to the future of the Project where the exposure of the Company in the SPV / project is ₹ 13,409.09 lacs (funded and non-funded). The draft settlement agreement between the SPV, Ministry of Shipping (MoS), Mumbai Port Trust (MbPT) has been rejected by MbPT. The Company and the SPV are in discussion with MbPT and MoS to reconsider the Project. The credit facility is marked as NPA by the Lenders. The SPV and MbPT have initiated arbitration proceedings which are in progress. The MBPT has requested for conciliation proceedings which are also under active discussions. Pending conclusion of matters of material uncertainty related to the Project and decision of the OTS by the lenders not being concluded, we are unable to comment whether any provision is required towards possible impairment towards the said exposure.

(b) Attention is invited to Note no 27 (b) of the Standalone Financial Statement, relating to the road project at Madhya Pradesh. The SPV has received notice for issue of intention to terminate the Project vide letter dated July 17, 2020 followed by a Termination Notice dated August 13, 2020 from MPRDC. Pursuant to the Termination Notice issued by MPRDC, SPV has contested the Termination Notice vide their letter dated 1st October 2020 and has approached MPRDC and MoRTH to find an amicable resolution and The SPV has also invoked the arbitration process, which are in progress. Pending the outcome of amicable resolution and hearing of Arbitration proceedings, we are unable to comment whether any provision is required towards possible impairment towards the exposure of the project and there exists material uncertainty to continue as a going concern. Total funded and non-funded exposure of the Company in the SPV / Project is ₹ 77,061.71 lacs.

(c) Attention is invited to Note 27 (e) of the Standalone Financial Statement, relating to the Hydropower project in Sikkim. The exposure of the Company in the SPV is ₹ 9,419.18 lacs. As detailed in the note there are various factors affecting the progress of the Project and Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) is yet to be signed. Further, the CIRP Proceedings have been initiated vide NCLT order dated July 30, 2020. The SPV has filed an appeal against the said NCLT order with the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) and the appeal hearing is in the process. The Project is presently in a state of limbo. Pending the signing of PPA and achieving financial closure and the outcome of NCLAT hearing, we are unable to comment whether any provision is required towards possible impairment towards the said exposure.

(d) Attention is invited to Note 30 (a) of the Standalone Financial Statement in respect of PHPL where the CIRP proceedings have been initiated. On account of the valuation exercise by the RP not being carried out to determine the amount to be paid to creditors and the surplus to the equity holder, no impairment has been made in respect of the Company's exposure. The Company has also not separately assessed the impairment due to reasons mentioned in the note. In the absence of the conclusion of the CIRP proceedings to assess the surplus to equity shareholders and the Company also not being able to assess the same, the outcome of the intervention application against the resolution plan, we are unable to ascertain the quantum of possible impairment towards the exposure of ₹ 1,40,316.64 lacs.

(e) Attention is invited to Note 30 (b) of the Standalone Financial Statement in respect of RGBL where the CIRP proceedings have been initiated. On account of the valuation exercise by the IRP not being carried out to determine the amount to be paid to creditors and the surplus to the equity holder, no impairment has been made in respect of the Company's exposure. The Company has also not separately assessed the impairment due to reasons mentioned in the note. In the absence of the conclusion of the CIRP proceedings to assess the surplus to equity shareholders and the Company also not being able to assess the same, we are unable to ascertain the quantum of possible impairment towards the exposure of ₹ 1,18,001.92 lacs.

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 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 Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our Qualified Opinion.

Material Uncertainty relating to Going Concern.

We invite attention to Note 28 of the Standalone Financial Statement relating to material uncertainty relating to going concern. The Company's current liabilities exceeded current assets significantly and are at ₹ 1,48,760.46 lacs. There is a continuing mismatch including defaults in payment of its financial obligations to its subsidiary Company. The liquidity crunch is affecting the Company's operation with increasing severity. We also invite attention to note 27 of the Standalone Financial Statement wherein status of various SPV projects which are stressed due to delay in completion, cost overrun, liquidity crunch and have legal issues, arbitration proceedings or negotiations. The future of these projects as also the successful progress and completion depends on favourable decisions on outstanding litigations being received by the Management. The resolutions planned by the Management are pending since a long time and are not concluding in favour of the Company. These conditions indicate the existence of Material Uncertainty which may impact the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our report is not qualified on this matter.

Emphasis of Matter -

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following matters;

(a) We invite attention to Note 27 (c) of the Standalone Financial Statements, regarding unilateral termination and closure of Concession in a bridge project, which is subject to pending litigations / arbitrations at various forums, which may impact the carrying values of investments and loans and advances given to the subsidiary. The Company's exposure towards the said project (funded and non-funded) is ₹ 2,392.30 lacs. Pending conclusion on these legal matters, no adjustments have been made in the financial statements.

(b) We invite attention to Note 27 (d) of the Standalone Financial Statements, in relation to intention to exit one of the hydro power projects at Himachal Pradesh and seeking a claim of an amount against the amount spent on the Project. The Company's subsidiary has cited reasons for non-continuance on account of reasons beyond its control. The subsidiary is negotiating with its client for an amicable settlement on beneficial terms and has also invoked arbitration. The SPV has received a letter from GoHP dated September 4, 2018 intimating that their office has begun the process for finalisation of the panel of Arbitrators and the nomination in this regard shall be intimated to the SPV shortly. The Company's exposure towards the said project includes investment and loans & advances of ₹ 7,115.84 lacs. Pending conclusion between the parties, no adjustments have been made in the financial statements.

(c) We invite attention to Note 29 of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, wherein during the previous year, Western Coalfields Limited (WCF) had encashed Bank Guarantee amounting ₹1,514.01 lacs given in favour of Aparna Infraenergy India Private Limited (one of the SPV's sold to BIF India Holding Pte ltd on February 29, 2016). Subsequent to encashment Company has filed an application for converting earlier injunction application to suit for recovery of damages. The management is hopeful of getting favourable decision on the matter and recovery of damages based on legal advice on the matter. Pending the outcome, the Company has shown guarantee encashment amount as receivable from Western Coal Fields.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Apart from what is mentioned in our paragraph titled Basis of Qualified Opinion and paragraph titled Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern there are no other matters described to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the Other Information. The "Other Information" comprises the Report of the Board of Directors, Corporate Information, Company at a Glance, Message from Chairman, Management Discussion and Analysis, Report on Corporate Governance and other Information and data required by the provisions of Companies Act but does not include the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements and our Independent Auditors' Report thereon. The Other Information as aforesaid is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditor's Report.

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the Other Information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance or conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the Other Information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the "Other Information" which will be made available to us after the date of this report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions in accordance with the Standards on Auditing.

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance for the Standalone 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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

1. identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

   a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   b. In our opinion except for the possible effects of the matter described in Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraph, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   d. In our opinion except for the possible effects of the matter described in Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraph, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules thereon.

   e. The matters described in paragraphs under the Basis for Qualified Opinion and the Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern paragraph, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company

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

   g. The matters described in our Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraph and the paragraph on Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern may have an adverse impact on the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith.

   h. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

   i. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended. In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

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

      i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 26 to the Standalone Financial Statements;

      ii) The Company has made provisions, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses on long term contracts. The Company has not entered into any derivative contracts;

      iii) There are no amounts that are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107023W

K.N. Padmanabhan
Partner
M. No. 036410

Mumbai, Dated: July 08, 2021
UDIN : 21036410AAAAEV2364

ANNEXURE A

To the Independent Auditors' Report on the Standalone IND AS Financial Statements of Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited

(i) (a) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its PPE.

(b) PPE have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.

(c) There is no immovable property in the name of the company and hence clause 3(i)(c) of Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

(ii) As the company does not hold any inventory during the year, clause 3(ii) of Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a), 3(iii) (b) and 3(iii) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to loans, investments, guarantees and security given by the Company.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public pursuant to sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder. As informed to us, there is no order that has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal in respect of the said sections. Accordingly the provision of clause 3(v) is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to infrastructure developers business, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

(vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Cess, Work Contract Tax, Goods and Service Tax and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amount payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income Tax or Sales Tax or Wealth Tax or Service Tax or duty of Customs or duty of Excise or Value Added Tax or Goods and Services Tax or Cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except as given herein below.

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Rs in lacs	Period for which it relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Demand under u/s 153A	1956.01	A.Y.2007-08 to A.Y.2011-12	Commissioner of Income-Tax (Appeals)
	Demand under u/s 143(3)	2107.14	A.Y. 2012-13 and A.Y. 2016-17	
	Demand of Penalty u/s 271(1)(c)	1,715.40	A.Y. 2007-08 to A.Y. 2011-12	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Demand U/s 143(3)	175.07	AY 2017-18 and AY 2018-19	Under rectification

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the documents and records produced to us, the Company has not served interest and principal to bank as mentioned in Note 11(c) to the Financial Statements during the year. As detailed in the financial statements, loans facility has been marked NPA by the lenders and such loans are considered in default. The Company did not have any dues to Government and debenture holders during the year.

(ix) The company has not raised any money by way of public issue / follow-on offer (including debt instruments) during the year. The Company has also not raised any term loans during the year. Therefore, the clause 3(ix) of the Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us and to the best of our knowledge and belief no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) The managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company hence clause 3(xii) of Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 in so far as our examination of the proceedings of the meetings of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors are concerned. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standard.

(xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment / private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence the clause 3(xiv) of the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence the clause 3(xv) of the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) The nature of business and the activities of the Company are such that the Company is not required to obtain registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107023W

K.N. Padmanabhan
Partner
M. No. 036410

Mumbai, Dated: July 08, 2021
UDIN : 21036410AAAAEV2364

ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements 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 with reference to Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements, 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 with reference to Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of Financial controls with reference to Financial Statements, 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 with reference to Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107023W

K.N. Padmanabhan
Partner
M. No. 036410

Mumbai, Dated: July 08, 2021
UDIN : 21036410AAAAEV2364

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

as at March 31, 2021

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Note Ref	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	17.35	23.02
(b) Financial Assets	3		
(i) Investments in Subsidiaries , Joint Ventures and Associates	3.1	110,320.40	110,038.02
(ii) Trade receivables	3.2	5,088.46	5,088.46
(iii) Loans	3.4	2,461.90	2,463.65
(iv) Other Financial Assets	3.5	119,371.11	119,290.01
(c) Deferred Tax Asset, Net	4	-	2,570.31
(d) Other non current assets	5	4,534.22	4,478.96
		241,793.44	**243,952.43**
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets	3		
(i) Investments in Subsidiaries , Joint Ventures and Associates	3.1	-	-
(ii) Other Investments	3.1	5,062.78	5,094.54
(iii) Trade receivables	3.2	2,893.94	2,893.94
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	3.3	28.63	165.69
(v) Bank balances	3.3	111.31	11.22
(vi) Loans	3.4	-	-
(vii) Others Financial Assets	3.5	5,755.05	5,927.33
(b) Other current assets	5	277.83	261.23
		14,129.54	**14,353.95**
Total Assets		**255,922.98**	**258,306.38**
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	6	18,917.64	18,917.64
(b) Other Equity	7	66,490.28	65,866.50
		85,407.92	**84,784.14**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities	8		
(i) Borrowings	8.1	-	-
(ii) Other financial liabilities	8.2	3,832.77	3,832.77
(b) Provisions	9	5.53	3.79
(c) Deferred Tax Liability, Net	4	202.92	-
(d) Other Non-current liabilities	10	3,583.85	4,204.57
		7,625.07	**8,041.13**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities	8		
(i) Borrowings	11	3,448.19	3,448.19
(ii) Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprise		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprise	12	2,137.00	2,090.22
(iii) Other financial liabilities	8.2	129,959.97	132,543.64
(b) Provisions	9	2,091.04	2,090.99
(c) Current tax liability	13	-	17.43
(d) Other current liabilities	10	25,253.79	25,290.64
		162,889.99	**165,481.11**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**255,922.98**	**258,306.38**

As per our report of even date

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 107023W
Chartered Accountants

K N Padmanabhan
Partner
M.No. 036410

Place : Mumbai
Dated ; July 8, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited

Jaysingh Ashar
Director
DIN: 07015068

Mineel Mali
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 06641595

Vinay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Kaushal Shah
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS 18501

STANDALONE PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

for year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in lacs)

	Particulars	Note Ref	2020-21	2019-20
I	**Revenue from Operations**	14	62.64	83.85
II	**Other Income**	15	4,161.45	3,114.94
III	**Total Income (I +II)**		**4,224.09**	**3,198.79**
IV	**Expenses:**			
	Construction expenses	16	47.86	67.76
	Employee benefit expenses	17	56.55	331.93
	Finance Costs	18	395.91	2,733.86
	Depreciation & amortization	19	5.67	65.97
	Other expenses	20	357.32	1,014.88
	Total Expenses		**863.31**	**4,214.40**
V	**Profit before exceptional Item and tax (iv-iii)**		**3,360.78**	**(1,015.61)**
VI	Exceptional items	21	-	-
VII	**Profit before tax**		**3,360.78**	**(1,015.61)**
VIII	**Tax expenses**	22	**2,736.08**	**130.90**
	Current Tax		-	37.16
	Taxation for earlier years		(37.16)	8.32
	Deferred Tax Liability / (asset)		2,773.24	85.42
	Profit for the period (XIV+XI)			
IX	**Profit for the period**		**624.70**	**(1,146.51)**
	Other Comprehensive Income			
	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(0.92)	(2.17)
	Tax effect thereon			
X	**Other Comprehensive Income for the period, net of tax**		**(0.92)**	**(2.17)**
XI	**Total comprehensive income for the period**		**623.78**	**(1,148.69)**
	Earnings per equity share	23		
	Earnings per equity share [nominal value of share ₹ 2/-]			
	Basic		0.07	(0.12)
	Diluted		0.07	(0.12)

As per our report of even date

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 107023W
Chartered Accountants

K N Padmanabhan
Partner
M.No. 036410

Place : Mumbai
Dated ; July 8, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited

Jaysingh Ashar
Director
DIN: 07015068

Mineel Mali
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 06641595

Vinay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Kaushal Shah
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS 18501

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit /(loss) before tax	3,360.78	(1,015.61)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation & amortization	5.67	65.97
Guarantee Commission	(632.61)	(2,019.25)
Interest received on FD & Banks	(87.69)	(178.17)
Profit on sale of current investment	(9.76)	(0.05)
Net gain on financial asset through FVTPL	(256.24)	(324.36)
Write back of provision	(282.39)	(532.72)
Sundry Balances W/back	(2,886.93)	(55.31)
Interest expenses on Financial liabilities at amortised cost	-	1,492.41
Banks Interest	364.63	436.82
Property Plant Equipment Written off	-	303.78
Provision for doubtful advance	31.65	404.57
Sundry balances written off	1.36	38.05
Operating cash flows before working capital changes and other assets	**(391.53)**	**(1,383.87)**
Decrease/ (increase) in financial Assets	140.63	(4,903.36)
Decrease/ (increase) in Other assets	(43.90)	(1,219.23)
(Decrease) / increase in financial liabilities	185.42	7,855.87
(Decrease) / increase in Non- financial liabilities	(24.96)	52.98
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	0.86	(25.52)
Cash generated from operations	**(133.48)**	**376.87**
Income taxes refund / (paid), net	(8.24)	(177.11)
Net cash generated from in operating activities	**(141.72)**	**199.75**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of Mutual Funds	(475.00)	(600.00)
Proceeds from Sale of Mutual Funds	772.76	200.00
Movement in Other Bank Balance	(81.11)	823.80
Intercorporate loan	-	5.44
Interest received	88.10	191.37
	304.75	**620.61**

STANDALONE CASH CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net Proceed/(Repayment) from Short term borrowings	-	(446.67)
Interest paid	(200.00)	(239.87)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(200.00)**	**(686.54)**
Net increase / decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(36.97)**	**133.82**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	176.91	43.09
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	139.94	176.91
	(36.97)	**133.82**

As per our report of even date

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 107023W
Chartered Accountants

K N Padmanabhan
Partner
M.No. 036410

Place : Mumbai
Dated ; July 8, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited

Jaysingh Ashar
Director
DIN: 07015068

Mineel Mali
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 06641595

Vinay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Kaushal Shah
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS 18501

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

A Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of Shares	₹ in lacs	Number of Shares	₹ in lacs
Equity shares of INR 2 each issued, subscribed and fully paid				
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	941,830,724	18,836.61	941,830,724	18,836.61
Changes in equity share capital during the year				
- issued during the reporting period	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of Reporting period	**941,830,724**	**18,836.61**	**941,830,724**	**18,836.61**

B Other Equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Security Premium Reserve	Employee Stock Option Outstanding	Total
Balance as at 31 March 2019	**10,610.24**	**23.96**	**56,369.47**	**11.52**	**67,015.18**
Profit for the period	(1,146.51)				(1,146.51)
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans (Net of tax)	(2.17)				(2.17)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**9,461.55**	**23.96**	**56,369.47**	**11.52**	**65,866.50**
Profit for the period	624.70	-	-	-	624.70
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans (Net of tax)	(0.92)	-	-	-	(0.92)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**10,085.33**	**23.96**	**56,369.47**	**11.52**	**66,490.28**

As per our report of even date

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 107023W
Chartered Accountants

K N Padmanabhan
Partner
M.No. 036410

Place : Mumbai
Dated ; July 8, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited

Jaysingh Ashar
Director
DIN: 07015068

Mineel Mali
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 06641595

Vinay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Kaushal Shah
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS 18501

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note : 1 - Significant Accounting policies and Other Related Notes

A Background

The Company is an infrastructure development company formed primarily to develop, invest in and manage various initiatives in the infrastructure sector. It is presently engaged in the development of various infrastructure projects in sectors like transportation, energy and urban infrastructure through several special purpose vehicles ("SPVs"). It is also engaged in carrying out operation and maintenance ("O&M") activities for the transportation sector projects.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution passed at the meeting of the board of directors on July 08, 2021.

B New and amended Standards

i) Amendments to Ind AS 116: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions

The amendments provide relief to lessees from applying Ind AS 116 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a Covid-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the Covid-19 related rent concession the same way it would account for the change under Ind AS 116, if the change were not a lease modification.

The amendments are applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2020. In case, a lessee has not yet approved the financial statements for issue before the issuance of this amendment, then the same may be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2019. This amendment had no impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

ii) Amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8: Definition of Material

The amendments provide a new definition of material that states, " information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity." The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, either individually or in combination with other information, in the context of the financial statements. A misstatement of information is material if it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions made by the primary users. These amendments had no impact on the standalone financial statements of, nor is there expected to be any future impact to the Company.

These amendments are applicable prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2020. The amendments to the definition of material are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's standalone financial statements

iii) Amendments to Ind AS 107 and Ind AS 109: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The amendments to Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement provide a number of reliefs, which apply to all hedging relationships that are directly affected by interest rate benchmark reform. A hedging relationship is affected if the reform gives rise to uncertainty about the timing and/or amount of benchmark-based cash flows of the hedged item or the hedging instrument. These amendments have no impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company as it does not have any interest rate hedge relationships.

The amendments to Ind AS 107 prescribe the disclosures which entities are required to make for hedging relationships to which the reliefs as per the amendments in Ind AS 109 are applied. These amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2020. These amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

C Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are Standalone Financial Statements and are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The standalone financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Rupees in lacs, except otherwise stated.

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

The classification of assets and liabilities of the Company is done into current and non-current based on the operating cycle of the business of the Company. The operating cycle of the business of the Company is less than twelve months and therefore all current and non-current classifications are done based on the status of realisability and expected settlement of the respective asset and liability within a period of twelve months from the reporting date as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

D Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statememts in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates,judgements 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 financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. 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 circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the finacial statement in the period in which changes are made and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

E Summary of significant accounting policies

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle

a) Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when :

- It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle or
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading or
- It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when :

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle or
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading or
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities."

b) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured based on the fair value of the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers.

To recognise revenues, the Company applies the following five step approach

(1) identify the contract with a customer,

(2) Identify the performance obligations in the contract,

(3) determine the transaction price,

(4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.

(5) recognize revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied"

The revenue is recognised when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied, which typically occurs when (or as) control over the products or services is transferred to a customer.

Contract modification are accounted for when addition, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modification of contract involves assessment whether the services added to the existing Contract or distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catchup basis , while those that are distinct are accounted prospectively, either as a separate contract , if the sperate service are priced at standalone selling price , or a termination of the exiting contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at standalone selling price.

i) Contract revenue (construction contracts)

The company has single performance obligation of construction activity, income is recognised over time based on the progess of the work i.e., cost incurred during the period and margin on the Construction Activity.

Contract revenue and contract cost associated with the construction of road are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the projects at the balance sheet date. The stage of completion of project is determined by the proportion that contract cost incurred for work performed upto the balance sheet date bear to the estimated total contract costs. Where the outcome of the construction cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised to the extent of the construction costs incurred if it is probable that they will be recoverable. If total cost is estimated to exceed total contract revenue, the Company provides for foreseeable loss. Contract revenue earned in excess of billing has been reflected as unbilled revenue and billing in excess of contract revenue has been reflected as unearned revenue.

Company's operations involve levying of value added tax (VAT)/GST on the construction work. Sales tax/VAT/GST is not received by the Company on its own account.

ii) Operation and Maintenance income:

Revenue on Operation and Maintenance contracts are recognized over the period of the contract as per the terms of the contract.

iii) Interest income:

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income,

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interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

iv) Dividend income:

Dividend is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

v) Finance and Other Income (including remeasurement Income)

Finance income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable EIR. Other income is accounted for on accrual basis. Where the receipt of income is uncertain, it is accounted for on receipt basis.

vi) Financial guarantee income

Under Ind AS, financial guarantees given by the Company for its subsidiaries are initially recognised as a liability at fair value which is subsequently amortised as income to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a time proportion basis.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

i) Property, Plant and Equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price inclusive of taxes, commissioning expenses, etc. upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

ii) Significant spares which have a usage period in excess of one year are also considered as part of Property, Plant and Equipment and are depreciated over their useful life.

iii) Borrowing costs on Property, Plant and Equipments are capitalised when the relevant recognition criteria specified in Ind AS 23 Borrowing Costs is met.

iv) Decomissioning costs, if any, on Property, Plant and Equipment are estimated at their present value and capitalised as part of such assets.

v) Depreciation on all assets of the Company is charged on straight line basis over the useful life of assets at the rates and in the manner provided in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 for the proportionate period of use during the year. Depreciation on assets purchased /installed during the year is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of such purchase /installation.

vi) An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

vii) The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

viii) Leasehold improvements is amortized on a straight line basis over the period of lease.

d) Intangible assets

i) Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

ii) The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

iii) Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

(iv) Intangible Assets without finite life are tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date and Impairment provision, if any are debited to profit and loss.

(v) Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

e) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

f) Impairment of assets

"Assets with an indefinite useful life and goodwill are not amortized/ depreciated and are tested annually for impairment. Assets subject to amortization/depreciation are tested for impairment provided that an event or change in circumstances indicates that their carrying amount might not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized in the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher between an asset's fair value less sale costs and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped together at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill for which impairment losses have been recognized are tested at each balance sheet date in the event that the loss has reversed."

g) Equity and mutual fund investment

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates are carred at Cost in separate financial Statement less impairment if any.

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Current Investments :-Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments.

Current investments: are carried at fair value with the changes in fair value taken through the statement of Profit and Loss.

h) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Stores and materials are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less estimated cost necessary to make the sale. The weighted average method of inventory valuation is used to determine the cost.

i) Taxes

i) Current Income Tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the standalone financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

iii) MAT Credit:

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognises MAT credit available as a deferred tax asset only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. The MAT credit to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the Company will utilise the credit is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss and corresponding debit is done to the Deferred Tax Asset as unused tax credit.

j) Leases

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a

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contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

k) Earnings per share

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

l) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

i) Provisions

The Company recognizes a provision when: it has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

ii) Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability recognised in a business combination is initially measured at its fair value. Subsequently, it is measured at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in accordance with the requirements for provisions above or the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the requirements for revenue recognition.

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A contingent assets is not recognised unless it becomes virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. When an inflow of economic benefits is probable, contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date."

m) Employee Benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

Gratuity, a defined benefit obligation is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation made at the end of each year/ period on projected Unit Credit Method.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs "

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

n) Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are payable as a result of the company's decision to terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The company recognizes these benefits when it has demonstrably undertaken to terminate current employees' employment in accordance with a formal detailed plan that cannot be withdrawn, or to provide severance indemnities as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits that will not be paid within 12 months of the balance sheet date are discounted to their present value.

o) Employee Share – based payment plans ('ESOP')

The Company accounts for the benefits of Employee share based payment plan in accordance with IND AS 102 "Share Based Payments" except for the ESOP granted before the transition date which are accounted as per the previous GAAP as provided in IND AS 101 first time adoption

p) Foreign Currencies

Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in reporting currency by the Company at spot rates at the date of transaction. The Company's functional currency and reporting currency is same i.e. INR.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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q) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits in banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within bank borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

r) Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. 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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

s) Financial instruments

A Initial recognition

i) Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

ii) Equity Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

B Subsequent measurement

i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

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

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model. Further, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

iv) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these liabilities.

v) Financial liabilities at FVPL

Financial liabilities at FVPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation. Amortisation is recognised as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

C De-recognition of Financial Assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets 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.

D Offsetting of financial instruments

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

t) Dividend Distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's equity holders is recognized as a liability in the Company's annual accounts in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Company's equity holders.

u) Exceptional Items

When items of income and expense within profit or loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the period, the nature and amount of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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such material items are disclosed separately as exceptional items.

v) Trade Payables

A payable is classified as a 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually settled as per the payment terms stated in the contract. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

w) Trade Receivable

A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods sold or services rendered in the normal course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method, less provision for impairment.

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2 Property Plant and Equipment

Details of Additions, Adjustments, Depreciation and Net Block - Asset class wise upto March 2021

Particulars	Plant and Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Computers	Motor Vehicles	Total
Cost or valuation						
As at March 31, 2019	**467.16**	**27.24**	**34.69**	**0.96**	**56.52**	**586.58**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments	(467.16)	-	-	-		(467.16)
As at March 31, 2020	**-**	**27.24**	**34.69**	**0.96**	**56.52**	**119.42**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**-**	**27.24**	**34.69**	**0.96**	**56.52**	**119.42**
Depreciation						
As at March 31, 2019	**104.74**	**15.39**	**33.36**	**0.64**	**39.69**	**193.80**
Charge for the period	58.64	2.90	0.55	0.21	3.67	65.97
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments	(163.38)	-	-	-	-	(163.38)
As at March 31, 2020	**-**	**18.29**	**33.91**	**0.86**	**43.36**	**96.40**
Charge for the period	-	2.72	0.51	0.11	2.33	5.67
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**-**	**21.01**	**34.42**	**0.97**	**45.68**	**102.07**
Net Block Value						
As at March 31, 2020	**-**	**8.96**	**0.78**	**0.11**	**13.16**	**23.02**
As at March 31, 2021	**-**	**6.23**	**0.28**	**-**	**10.84**	**17.35**

i) The Company has carried out the exercise of assessment of any indications of impairment to its property, plant and equipment as on the Balance Sheet date. Pursuant to such exercise it is determined that there has been no impairment to its property, plant and equipment during the year.

ii) During the previous year impairment provision has been made for crusher (plant & machinery) as it was non operational since the past two years and there were no activities at the site.

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3 Financial Assets

	Particulars	As at		As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
		Non- Current		Current	
A	**Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates (At Cost)**				
i)	Equity Instrument of Subsidiaries	46,904.05	46,621.66	-	-
	Equity Instrument of Subsidiaries fully impaired	10,273.17	10,555.56	-	-
	Less: Provision for Impairment	(10,273.17)	(10,555.56)	-	-
ii)	Equity Instruments in Subsidiaries (to be accounted at FVTPL) (read with note below and note no 31(a) and 31(b)	31,109.86	31,109.86	-	-
iii)	Quasi Equity of Equity Instruments in Subsidiaries (to be accounted at FVTPL) (read with note below and note no 31(a) and 31(b)	12,673.25	12,673.25	-	-
iv)	Beneficial Interest in Equity Shares of Subsidiaries	2,640.72	2,640.72	-	-
	Beneficial Interest in Equity Shares of Subsidiaries fully impaired	74.18	74.18	-	-
	Less: Provision for Impairment	(74.18)	(74.18)	-	-
v)	Equity instruments of Joint Venture Companies fully impaired	307.08	307.08	-	-
	Less: Provision for Impairment	(307.08)	(307.08)	-	-
vi)	Equity instruments of Associate Companies fully impaired	219.30	219.30	-	-
	Less: Provision for Impairment	(219.30)	(219.30)	-	-
vii)	Quasi Equity	16,992.53	16,992.53	-	-
	Total	**110,320.40**	**110,038.02**	**-**	**-**
B	**Other Investments (At Fair value through P&L)**				
i)	Liquid Mutual Funds	-	-	5,062.78	5,094.54
	Total	**-**	**-**	**5,062.78**	**5,094.54**
	Disclosure:				
i)	**Investment Carried at Cost**	**66,537.29**	**66,254.91**	**-**	**-**
ii)	**Investments carried at fair value through Profit and Loss**	**43,783.11**	**43,783.11**	**5,062.78**	**5,094.54**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Details of Investments

	Particulars	Face Value In ₹	March 31, 2021 Nos	March 31, 2021 Amount	March 31, 2020 Nos	March 31, 2020 Amount
A	**Non Current Investments:-**					
	Unquoted					
	Equity Instrument at Cost					
	Investment in equity instruments of Subsidiaries					
	(Fully paid-up unless otherwise stated)					
	Cochin Bridge Infrastructure Company Limited	10	6,250,070	671.73	6,250,070	671.73
	Gammon Renewable Energy Infrastructure Limited	10	50,000	199.74	50,000	199.74
	Gammon Seaport Infrastructure Limited	10	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
	Indira Container Terminal Private Limited	10	48,751,680	3,937.58	48,751,680	3,937.58
	Marine Project Services Limited	10	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
	Pravara Renewable Energy Limited	10	47,920,000	6,708.35	47,920,000	6,708.35
	Sidhi Singrauli Road Projects Limited	10	170,410,000	20,394.87	170,410,000	20,394.87
	Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Limited	10	62,735,942	6,273.59	62,735,942	6,273.59
	Vizag Seaport Private Limited	10	64,313,847	6,980.80	64,313,847	6,980.80
	Vijayawada Gundugolanu Road Project Private Limited	10	76,610,000	282.39	-	-
	Youngthang Power Ventures Limited	10	14,450,000	1,445.00	14,450,000	1,445.00
				46,904.05		**46,621.66**
	Investment in equity instruments of Subsidiaries fully impaired					
	Birmitrapur Barkote Highway Private Limited	10	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
	Gammon Logistics Limited	10	2,550,000	255.00	2,550,000	255.00
	Gammon Projects Developers Limited	10	250,000	366.54	250,000	366.54
	Gammon Road Infrastructure Limited	10	50,000	92.67	50,000	92.67
	Haryana Biomass Power Limited	10	1,283,510	269.35	1,283,510	269.35
	Tada Infra Development Company Limited	10	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
	Vijayawada Gundugolanu Road Project Private Limited *	10	76,610,000	7,378.61	76,610,000	7,661.00
	Yamunanagar Panchkula Highway Private Limited	10	19,050,000	1,905.00	19,050,000	1,905.00
	Total			**10,273.17**		**10,555.56**
	Equity Instruments in Subsidiaries (accounted at FVTPL)					
	Patna Highway Projects Limited	10	50,000,000	11,387.62	50,000,000	11,387.62
	Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited	10	153,537,650	19,722.24	153,537,650	19,722.24
				31,109.86		**31,109.86**

* Note - In respect of the above subsidiaries attention in invited to note - 31 (a) and (b), where the subsidiaries are under CIRP proceedings and valuation exercise by the RP to determine equity value has not been completed. The Company has also not carried out separate valuation of equity interest. Therefore these equity instruments presently are carried at cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Face Value In ₹	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
		Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
Unquoted					
Beneficial Interest in Equity Shares of Subsidiaries					
Indira Container Terminal Private Limited*	10	26,407,160	2,640.72	26,407,160	2,640.72
			2,640.72		**2,640.72**
Beneficial Interest in Equity Shares of Subsidiaries fully impaired					
Chitoor Infra Company Private Limited	10	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Earthlink Infrastructure Projects Private Limited	10	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Segue Infrastructure Projects Private Limited	10	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Tidong Hydro Power Limited	10	25,500	71.18	25,500	71.18
Total			**74.18**		**74.18**
Unquoted					
Equity instruments of Joint Venture Companies					
(Fully paid-up unless otherwise stated)					
Blue Water Iron Ore Terminal Private Limited	10	3,051,808	305.18	3,051,808	305.18
SEZ Adityapur Limited	10	19,000	1.90	19,000	1.90
Total			**307.08**		**307.08**
Unquoted					
Equity instruments of Associate Companies					
(Fully paid-up unless otherwise stated)					
ATSL Infrastructure Projects Limited	10	24,450	2.45	24,450	2.45
Eversun Sparkle Maritimes Services Private Limited	10	2,143,950	214.40	2,143,950	214.40
Modern Tollroads Limited	10	24,470	2.45	24,470	2.45
Total			**219.30**		**219.30**
Quasi Equity at Cost					
Interest free Inter- Corporate Deposits in the nature of Quasi Equity :					
Cochin Bridge Infrastructure Company Limited			904.79		904.79
Indira Container Terminal Pvt Limited			3,722.47		3,722.47
Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Limited			3,103.41		3,103.41
Sidhi Singrauli Road Projects Limited			3,527.16		3,527.16
Youngthang Power Ventures Limited			5,734.70		5,734.70
Total			**16,992.53**		**16,992.53**
Quasi Equity of Equity Instruments in Subsidiaries (to be accounted at FVTPL)					
Patna Highway Projects Limited			10,460.50		10,460.50
Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited			2,212.75		2,212.75
			12,673.25		**12,673.25**
Total non-current investments			**110,320.40**		**110,038.02**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Movement in investment as at March 31, 2021 on account of IND AS Adjustments - NIL (P.Y. NIL)

	Particulars	Face Value In ₹	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
			Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
B	**Current Investments:-**					
	Quoted					
	Investments carried at fair value through Profit and Loss					
	Mutual fund scheme					
	Canara Robeco savings plus fund - regular Growth *		14,949,706	4,950.73	14,949,706	4,692.58
	PGIM India Insta Cash Fund - Direct Plan - Growth		86,094	112.05	136,822	401.96
	Total			**5,062.78**		**5,094.54**
	Total current investments			**5,062.78**		**5,094.54**
	Total Investments			**115,383.18**		**115,132.55**
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments			5,062.78		5,094.54
	Market Value of quoted investments			5,062.78		5,094.54
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			110,320.40		110,038.02

* The mutual fund of ₹ 4950.73 lacs held with canara Robecco is marked as lien against Bank Guarantee facility taken from Carana Bank

Pledge of Shares

The Company has pledged the following shares in favour of the lenders to the projects as part of the terms of financing agreements for facilities taken by the Company or its project SPV's as indicated below:

Company Name	Face value	No. of Equity shares pledged as at	
	Rupees	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Pledge of shares of SPV's which are being held as on March 31, 2021			
Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited	10/-	73,306,600	119,306,600
Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited	10/-	-	36,500,000
Vizag Seaport Private Limited	10/-	63,770,015	63,770,015
Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Limited	10/-	31,995,331	31,995,331
Indira Container Terminal Private Limited	10/-	16,500,000	16,500,000
Patna Highway Projects Limited	10/-	5,940,000	5,940,000
Cochin Bridge Infrastructure Company Limited	10/-	1,664,019	1,664,019
Birmitrapur Barkote Highway Private Limited	10/-	2,600	2,600

The change in the balances between March 31, 2021 & March 31, 2020 represent additional / reduction of pledge during the period ended March 31, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at		As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
		Non- Current		Current	
3.2	**Trade Receivables**				
	(Unsecured, at amortised cost)				
	i) Considered good	-	-	2,893.94	2,893.94
	ii) Considered doubtful	-	-	487.67	487.67
	Less:- Allowance for credit loss	-	-	(487.67)	(487.67)
	iii) Other Receivable- Retentions	5,088.46	5,088.46	-	-
	Total	**5,088.46**	**5,088.46**	**2,893.94**	**2,893.94**

Note: Receivables from related parties are as follows:	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Non- Current	Current	Non- Current	Current
Subsidiaries:				
Sidhi Singrauli Road Projects Ltd	5,088.46	5,088.46	2,834.80	2,834.80
Birmitrapur Barkote Highway Pvt Ltd (fully provided)	-	-	487.67	487.67
Less : Allowance for credit loss	-	-	(487.67)	(487.67)
Total	**5,088.46**	**5,088.46**	**2,834.80**	**2,834.80**

Expected Credit Loss:

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss on portfolio of its trade receivable. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in forward-looking estimates are analysed. Based on the past experience of receivables the Company has not provided for expected credit loss since the amounts are receivable from its SPV and there are no experience of losses on receivable in the past . The only case of provision is due to termination of contract with NHAI which has a separate receivable and not in normal course of business.

Since the Company calculates impairment under the simplified approach the Company does not track the changes in credit risk of trade receivables the impairment amount represents lifetime expected credit loss. Hence the additional disclosures in trade receivables for changes in credit risk and credit impaired trade receivable are not disclosed.

In respect of Sidhi Singrauli Road Projects Limited, no ECL is created as there is an overall amount due considering the advance received from Sidhi Singrauli Road Projects Ltd.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at		As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
		Non- Current		Current	
3.3	**Cash and Bank Balances**				
	A Cash and cash equivalents				
	i) Balances with banks	-	-	27.73	164.35
	ii) Cash on hand	-	-	0.90	1.34
	Total	**-**	**-**	**28.63**	**165.69**
	B Bank balances				
	i) Balances in escrow account	-	-	101.32	1.23
	ii) Debt service reserve account	-	-	9.99	9.99
	iii) Fixed Deposit as margin for BG issued	2,311.63	2,234.92	-	-
	iv) Fixed Deposit under lien (refer note 11)	78.57	74.17	-	-
	v) Less : Transferred to Other Financial Assets (refer note 3.5(vii)	(2,390.20)	(2,309.09)	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**	**111.31**	**11.22**
	Grand Total	**-**	**-**	**139.94**	**176.91**

	Particulars	As at		As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
		Non- Current		Current	
3.4	**Loans (at amortised cost)**				
	Security Deposit				
	(Unsecured, Considered good)				
	Leave and license	5.00	10.00	-	-
	Others	3.31	0.06	-	-
	(A)	**8.31**	**10.06**	**-**	**-**
	Intercorporate Deposits				
	Related parties				
	Unsecured, Considered good	2,453.59	2,453.59	-	-
	Unsecured, Credit impaired	2,456.57	2,456.57	-	-
	Others				
	Unsecured, Considered good	-	-	-	-
	Unsecured, Credit impaired	39.02	39.02	-	-
	Less: Provision for Impairment of ICDs	(2,495.59)	(2,495.59)	-	-
	(B)	**2,453.59**	**2,453.59**	**-**	**-**
	Total (A+B)	**2,461.90**	**2,463.65**	**-**	**-**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

a) The break-up of Intercorporate Loans granted by the Company to related parties is as under :

Company Name	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Considered good		
Pravara Renewable Energy Limited	2,444.48	2,444.48
Chitoor Infra Company Private Limited	9.11	9.11
Total	**2,453.59**	**2,453.59**
Unsecured, Credit impaired		
Gammon Logistics Limited	159.61	159.61
Gammon Road Infrastructure Limited	132.19	132.19
Birmitrapur Barkote Highway Pvt Limited	605.18	605.18
Earthlink Infrastructure Projects Pvt Limited	1.82	1.82
Yamunanagar Panchkula Highway Pvt Limited	915.53	915.53
Haryana Biomass Power Ltd	0.07	0.07
Chitoor Infra Company Private Limited	-	-
Segue Infrastructure Projects Pvt Limited	2.50	2.50
Gammon Projects Developers Limited	78.79	78.79
Gammon Renewable Energy Infrastructure Limited	329.33	329.33
Gammon Seaport Infrastructure Limited	74.10	74.10
Tidong Hydro Power Ltd	157.23	157.23
Tada Infra Development Company Limited	0.22	0.22
Total	**2,456.57**	**2,456.57**

	Particulars	As at		As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
		Non- Current		Current	
3.5	**Other Financial Assets**				
i)	**Advance recoverable in cash or in kind**				
	Unsecured, Considered Good				
	Dues from entities having significant influence	-	-	48.68	49.28
	Dues from Subsidiary companies	108,944.45	108,944.45	2,622.80	2,595.84
	Dues from Joint Ventures	-	-	1,527.64	1,696.52
	Unsecured, Credit Impaired				
	Dues from Subsidiary Companies			49.87	48.63
	Dues from Joint Ventures	-	-	25.17	25.07
	Dues from Associates	-	-	0.48	0.48
		108,944.45	**108,944.45**	**4,274.64**	**4,415.84**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at		As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
		Non- Current		Current	
ii)	**Others:**				
	Unsecured, Considered good *	-	-	1,535.33	1,564.67
	Unsecured, Credit Impaired	-	-	51.62	21.30
		-	**-**	**1,586.95**	**1,585.97**
iii)	**Less: Impairment of doubtful advance**	-	-	(127.14)	(95.48)
	(A)	**108,944.45**	**108,944.45**	**5,734.45**	**5,906.33**
iv)	**Interest accrued receivable**				
	From related parties, considered good	-	-	17.47	17.47
	From Banks, considered good	-	-	3.13	3.54
	From others, Credit impaired	-	-	6.92	6.92
	Less: Impairment of doubtful Interest	-	-	(6.92)	(6.92)
	(B)	**-**	**-**	**20.60**	**21.01**
v)	**Advance for purchase of shares ****	7,906.51	7,906.51	-	-
	(C)	**7,906.51**	**7,906.51**	**-**	**-**
vi)	**Share application money paid**				
	Related parties	129.95	129.95	-	-
	(D)	**129.95**	**129.95**	**-**	**-**
vii)	**Other bank balances**				
	Fixed Deposits Under lien and as margin for BG issued	2,390.20	2,309.09	-	-
	(E)	**2,390.20**	**2,309.09**	**-**	**-**
	Total (A+B+C+D+E)	**119,371.11**	**119,290.01**	**5,755.05**	**5,927.33**

* Others considered good includes ₹ 1,514.01 lacs Due from Western Coalfields on account of wrongful encashment of bank guarantee against which the company has filed a suit and is legally advised that it has a good case of recovery. Refer detailed note no. 30

** Advance for Purchase of Shares:- IFCI vide its letter dated 31st January 2020 has agreed to settle the OTS transaction at a lumpsum consideration of ₹30 crores against the entire outstanding debt dues and has agreed to transfer 49980000 equity shares of RGBL and release pledge on shares of RGBL and SSRPL. The Company had made the said payment to IFCI in the previous year and Share transfer has been done after March 31, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(a) The break-up of advance recoverable in cash or in kind from related parties is as under :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Non- Current	Current	Non- Current	Current
Dues from Subsidiary companies : Unsecured, Considered good				
Pravara Renewable Energy Ltd	-	1,215.87	-	1,191.73
Cochin Bridge Infrastructure Company Ltd	-	798.32	-	797.88
Gammon Renewable Energy Infrastructure Ltd	-	76.04	-	75.90
Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Ltd	-	42.18	-	38.74
Ras Cities and Townships Limited	-	6.26	-	6.14
Siddhi Singrauli Road Project Limited	30,892.45	184.97	30,892.45	178.20
Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Ltd	78,052.00	297.39	78,052.00	305.65
Gammon Seaport Infrastructure Ltd	-	0.57	-	0.44
Tidong Hydro Power Ltd	-	0.93	-	0.93
Earthlink Infratructure Pvt ltd	-	0.27	-	0.13
Gammon Road Infrastructure Ltd	-		-	0.11
	108,944.45	**2,622.80**	**108,944.45**	**2,595.84**
Dues from Subsidiary companies : Unsecured, Considered doubtful				
Birmitrapur Barkote Highways Private Ltd	-	0.46	-	0.31
Gammon Logistics Ltd	-	28.50	-	28.35
Gammon Project Developers Ltd	-	1.95	-	1.83
Haryana Biomass Power Ltd	-	0.31	-	0.19
Tada Infra Development Company Ltd	-	13.99	-	13.87
Yamunanagar Panchkula Highways Private Ltd	-	0.96	-	0.76
Segue Infrastructure Projects Pvt Ltd	-	1.28	-	1.16
Gammon Road Infrastructure Ltd	-	1.12	-	1.00
Tidong Hydro Power Ltd	-	1.28	-	1.16
	-	**49.87**	**-**	**48.63**
Dues from Joint Venture entities :				
Unsecured, Considered Good				
GIPL GECPL JV	-	1,527.64	-	1,696.52
	-	**1,527.64**	**-**	**1,696.52**
Unsecured, Credit impaired				
GIPL GIL JV	-	25.17	-	25.07
	-	**25.17**	**-**	**25.07**
Dues from Associates :Unsecured, Credit impaired				
Modern Toll Roads Ltd	-	0.48	-	0.48
	-	**0.48**	**-**	**0.48**
Dues from entities having significant influence : Unsecured, Considered good				
Gammon India Ltd	-	48.68	-	49.28
	-	**48.68**	**-**	**49.28**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

b) The break-up of share application money paid by the Company to related parties is as under :

Company Name	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Non- Current	Current	Non- Current	Current
Modern Toll Roads Limited	129.95	-	129.95	-
Total	**129.95**	**-**	**129.95**	**-**

c) Break-up of interest accrued receivable from related parties is as follows:

Company Name	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Non- Current	Current	Non- Current	Current
Cochin Bridge Infrastructure Company Limited	-	17.47	-	17.47
	-	**17.47**	**-**	**17.47**

4 Deferred Tax Assets

	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
a) Deferred Tax Liability on account of :		
i) Unrealised Gain on Mutual Fund	291.33	232.70
ii) Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		
b) Deferred Tax Asset on account of :		
i) Depreciation due to timing difference	81.48	109.02
ii) Employee benefits	6.93	7.49
iii Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		
iv) Mat Credit Entitlement	-	2,686.50
Deferred Tax Asset(Liability), net	**(202.92)**	**2,570.31**

Note : During the year the Company has opted for reduced tax rate as per section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as against the old rate applied by the Company earlier. Accordingly, the company has recognised Provision for Income Tax for the year and re-measured its balance of net Deferred tax assets/liability basis the rate prescribed in the said section. The remeasurement has resulted in a write down of the net deferred tax assets pertaining to mat credit entitlement of earlier years by ₹2,686.50 lacs.

In assessing the realisability of deferred income tax assets, Management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realised. The ultimate realisation of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred income tax assets, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, Management believes that the Company will realise the benefits of those deductible differences. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realisable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward period are reduced.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

5 Other Assets

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	Non- Current		Current	
Other Assets				
i) Advance to sub-contractor	2,695.61	2,668.31	-	-
ii) Prepaid expenses	-	-	1.11	11.37
iii) Statutory and other receivables	-	-	276.72	249.86
iv) Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision for Taxation)	1,838.61	1,810.65	-	-
Total	**4,534.22**	**4,478.96**	**277.83**	**261.23**

6 Equity Share capital

		As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
i)	**Authorised shares :**		
	March 31, 2021 : 1,25,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹2/each March 31, 2020 : 1,25,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹2/each	25,000.00	25,000.00
	Total	**25,000.00**	**25,000.00**
ii)	**Issued and subscribed shares :**		
	March 31, 2021: 94,26,40,974 Equity shares of ₹2/- each March 31, 2020 : 94,26,40,974 Equity Shares of ₹2/each	18,852.82	18,852.82
	Total	**18,852.82**	**18,852.82**
iii)	**Paid-up shares :**		
	March 31, 2021: 94,18,30,724 Equity shares of ₹2/- each March 31, 2020 : 94,18,30,724 Equity Shares of ₹2/each	18,836.61	18,836.61
	Total	**18,836.61**	**18,836.61**
iv)	**Shares forfeited :**		
	Amount received (including securities premium) in respect of 162,050 Equity shares of ₹ 10/-	81.03	81.03
	Total	**81.03**	**81.03**
	Total paid-up share capital (iii + iv)	**18,917.64**	**18,917.64**

a) Reconciliation of the Equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Balance, beginning of the period	941,830,724	18,836.61	941,830,724	18,836.61
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of the period	**941,830,724**	**18,836.61**	**941,830,724**	**18,836.61**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The shareholders are entitled to dividend in the proportion of their shareholding. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after payment of all external liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Shares held by holding / ultimate holding company and /or their subsidiaries / associates

Out of equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its holding / ultimate holding Company and /or their subsidiaries / associates are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up				
Gammon Power Limited, Holding Company	193,999,800	3,880.00	193,999,800	3,880.00
	193,999,800	**3,880.00**	**193,999,800**	**3,880.00**

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Number	%	Number	%
Gammon Power Limited	193,999,800	20.60	193,999,800	20.60
ICICI Bank Ltd	60,499,998	6.42	168,999,900	17.94
	254,499,798	**27.02**	**362,999,700**	**38.54**

e) As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders, the above shareholding represents legal ownerships of the shares.

7 Other Equity

		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
i)	Retained Earnings	10,085.33	9,461.55
ii)	General Reserve	23.96	23.96
iii)	Security Premium Reserve	56,369.47	56,369.47
iv)	Employee Stock Option Outstanding	11.52	11.52
		66,490.28	**65,866.50**

A Employees Stock Options Scheme ('ESOP'):-

During the financial period ending Dec'13 the Company had instituted an ESOP Scheme "GIPL ESOP 2013", approved by the shareholders vide their resolution dated September 20, 2013, as per which the Board of Directors of the Company granted 6,160,000 equity-settled stock options to the eligible employees. Pursuant to the ESOP Scheme each options entitles an employee to subscribe to 1 equity share of ₹ 2 each of the Company at an exercise price of ₹2 per share upon expiry of the respective vesting period which ranges from one to four years commencing from October 1, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The details of ESOP's granted under the aforesaid ESOPs Schemes are summarized herein under :

Particulars	Period ended Mar'21	Period ended Mar'20
Grant Date	23-Sep-13	23-Sep-13
Market Price considered (Rupees)	6.80	6.80
Exercise Price of Options granted during the period (Rupees)	2.00	2.00
Options outstanding at the beginning of the period	60,000	60,000
Options granted during the period	-	-
Options lapsed /forfeited during the period	-	-
Options vested during the period	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	60,000	60,000
Exercisable at the end of the year	60,000	60,000

The Company has used intrinsic value method for valuation of options by reducing the exercise price from the market value. However if the compensation cost would have been determined using the alternative approach to value options at fair value, the Company's net loss would have been changed to amounts indicated below:

The fair value has been calculated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model and the significant assumptions and inputs to estimate the fair value of options are as follows:

Particulars	First vesting	Second vesting	Third vesting	Fourth vesting
Dividend yield (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Expected volatility (%)	39.31%	44.25%	42.29%	41.78%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	9.86%	9.02%	8.96%	9.03%
Grant date	23/09/2013	23/09/2013	23/09/2013	23/09/2013
Vesting date	01/10/2014	01/10/2015	01/10/2016	01/10/2017
Fair value of share price (₹)	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40
Exercise price (₹)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

8 Financial Liabilities (at amortised cost)

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	Non- Current		Current	
8.1 Long term Borrowings				
i) Inter-corporate deposit (ICD) from subsidiaries (unsecured):				
Vizag Seaport Pvt Ltd (VSPL) (Refer Note (a) below)	-	-	10,977.41	10,977.41
Less: disclosed in Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	(10,977.41)	(10,977.41)
	-	-	-	-
The break-up of above:				
Secured	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	-	-	10,977.41	10,977.41
	-	**-**	**10,977.41**	**10,977.41**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

a) Details of ICD from VSPL :

During the year the Company has entered into a Inter Company agreement with its subsidiary , Vizag Sea Port Limited(VSPL) for settlement of Principal / Interest dues payable by the company. In terms of the agreement , an amount of ₹2886.93 lacs representing interest payable by the company upto March 31, 2020 has been written back as it is no longer payable. Further it has been agreed that, no interest for the current year is to be charged.

Accordingly , the impact of the above agreement has been taken in the books of the company in the last quarter of the year.

In view of the long overdue of Principal and interest the Company has given consent for assignment of the arbitration award of ₹9300 Lacs approx. in respect of its erstwhile SPV, Patna Bauxar Highways Limited. and executed Power of Attorney authorizing the VSPL to fully appropriate the award amount upon receipt under execution towards the ICD outstanding dues. The balance amount is due to be repaid within 90 days as per the inter Company agreement.

Particulars			As at		As at	
			March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
			Non- Current		Current	
8.2	**Other Financial Liabilities (at amortised cost)**					
	i)	Current maturity of long term borrowings	-	-	10,977.41	10,977.41
	ii)	Credit facility recalled by lenders of SPV refer note (a) & (b) below	-	-	108,944.45	108,944.45
	iii)	Bank Overdraft			83.55	-
	iv)	Interest accrued to related parties	-	-	-	2,886.93
	v)	Interest accrued to others	-	-	374.49	209.85
	vi)	Other dues - related parties	-	-	1,380.62	1,307.07
	vii)	Advance received for sale of equity shares	-	-	265.20	265.20
	viii)	Deposit received towards Margin Money from related parties	100.00	100.00	-	-
	ix)	Other Liabilities	-	-	714.26	732.73
	x)	BG Encashed of Techno Infratech			7,220.00	7,220.00
	xi)	Retention payable	3,732.77	3,732.77	-	-
			3,832.77	**3,832.77**	**129,959.97**	**132,543.64**

(a) Details of Recall of credit facility covered under Corporate guarantee of SSRPL

During the Previous year bankers to Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited (SPV) have recalled loan facility and also written to Company for encashment of Corporate Guarantee issued towards loan availed by SPV. Company has disclosed liability towards bankers for amount of loan or CG whichever is lower and shown as receivable from the SPV.

(b) Details of Recall of credit facility covered under Corporate guarantee of RGBL

During the previous period bankers to Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited (SPV) have recalled loan facility and also written to Company for encashment of Corporate Guarantee issued towards loan availed by SPV. Company has disclosed liability towards bankers for amount of loan or CG whichever is lower and shown as receivable from the SPV.

(c) Margin money of 100 lacs (Previous year 100 lacs) was received towards a Performance Bank Guarantee issued by Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited in favour of MbPT as required in the L.A. The margin money deposit carries an interest of 6% p.a.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

9 Long Term Provisions

Particulars		As at		As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
		Non- Current		Current	
i)	Provision for employee benefits :				
	Leave Encashment	2.87	2.64	0.07	0.06
	Gratuity	2.66	1.16	21.92	21.88
ii)	Provision for Project Obligations:	-	-	113.73	113.73
iii)	Provision for Income Tax	-	-	1,955.32	1,955.32
		5.53	**3.79**	**2,091.04**	**2,090.99**

a) Provision for Project Obligations is on account of provision made towards obligations to the purchaser of equity shares of SPV's towards project related expenditure.

Disclosure under IND AS 37 " Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets"

Particulars	Opening	Addition	Utilisation	Closing
Provision for Project Obligations (Current Year)	113.73	-	-	113.73
Provision for Project Obligations (Previous Year)	113.73	-	-	113.73

b) **Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS – 19 "Employee Benefits", of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.**

The company has carried out the actuarial valuation of Gratuity and Leave Encashment liability under actuarial principle, in accordance with Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits.

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan under which employees who have completed five years or more of service are entitled to gratuity on departure from employment at an amount equivalent to 15 days salary (based on last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The Company's gratuity liability is unfunded.

i) The amount recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation of Gratuity over the year is as follow:

Particulars		As on March 31, 2021	As on March 31, 2020
(a)	**Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined benefit Obligation**		
	Defined Benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	23.03	28.24
	Current Service Cost	0.55	0.30
	Interest Cost	0.08	2.12
	Actuarial (Gain) /Loss	0.92	2.17
	Liability transferred out on account of transfer of employees	-	(8.34)
	Benefits paid	-	(1.46)
	Defined Benefit obligation at the year end	**24.58**	**23.03**
(b)	**Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets**		
	Fair Value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
	Expected return on Plan Assets	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		As on March 31, 2021	As on March 31, 2020
	Actuarial Gain/ (Loss)	-	-
	Employer Contribution	-	-
	Benefits Paid	-	-
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the year end	-	-
	Actual Return on Plan Assets	**-**	**-**
(c)	**Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations**		
	Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
	Present value of Defined Benefit obligation	24.58	23.03
	Liability recognized in Balance Sheet	**24.58**	**23.03**
(d)	**Expenses recognized during the year (Under the head " Employees Benefit Expenses)**		
	Current Service Cost	0.55	0.30
	Interest Cost	0.08	2.12
	Expected Rate of return on Plan Assets	-	-
	Past employees Service	-	-
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	0.92	2.17
	Net Cost	**1.55**	**4.59**

ii) Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	As on March 31, 2021	As on March 31, 2020
Mortality Table (LIC)	**Indian Assured Lives 2012-14**	
Discount rate (per annum)	6.75%	6.50%
Expected rate of return on Plan assets (per annum)	NA	NA
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	6.0%	6.0%
Withdrawal rate:		
- upto age of 34	3%	3%
- upto age of 35-44	2%	2%
- upto age 45 & above	1%	1%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

There is no minimum funding requirement for a gratuity plan in India and there is no compulsion on the part of the company fully or partially pre-fund the liabilities under the plan. Since the liabilities are un funded there is no asset liability matching strategy devised for the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

iii) Sensitivity analysis

A quantitative Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption

Particulars	Discount Rate	Salary Growth Rate
Change in assumption		
March 31, 2021	1%	1%
March 31, 2020	1%	1%
Increase in assumption		
March 31, 2021	(0.35)	0.41
March 31, 2020	(0.16)	0.18
Decrease in assumption		
March 31, 2021	0.41	(0.35)
March 31, 2020	0.19	(0.16)

iv) Experience adjustment

Particulars	As on March 31, 2021	As on March 31, 2020
Experience adjustment on Plan Liability	1.00	2.06

10 Other Liabilities

	Particulars	As at		As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
		Non- Current		Current	
i)	Mobilisation advance received from related parties	-	-	927.76	927.76
ii)	Duties and Taxes payable	-	-	7.74	25.45
iii)	Advance from customers - related parties	-	-	75.76	83.01
iv)	Due to EPC Customers -Related Parties	-	-	22,151.81	22,151.81
v)	Deferred Income -Guarantee Margin (refer note (b) below)	3,583.85	4,204.57	620.72	632.61
vi)	Award received from NHAI (refer note (a) below)	-	-	1,470.00	1,470.00
	Total	**3,583.85**	**4,204.57**	**25,253.79**	**25,290.64**

(a) Patna Buxar Highways Limited (“PBHL”), erstwhile a wholly owned non-material unlisted subsidiary of the Company which was sold on March 31, 2016 with the Company’s rights to future claims pending under arbitration, has received an amount of ₹1470 Lacs on September 14, 2018 from the National Highways Authority of India (“NHAI”) in compliance of the order passed by the Hon’ble Delhi High Court. Since the matter is not decided in favour of the Company the same has been shown as liability.

(b) Deferred Income Guarantee margin amounting to ₹ 4204.57 Lac is related to Subsidiary of Company Sidhi Singrauli Road Project limited ₹ 900.02 lac and Patna Highway project Limited ₹ 3304.55 lac.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

11 Short Term Borrowings (at amortised cost)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Inter-corporate deposit (ICD) from subsidiaries (unsecured):		
Ras Cities & Township Pvt Ltd (RCTPL)	1,495.05	1,495.05
Others	9.00	9.00
Bank loan :		
Bank overdraft (repayable on demand)	1,944.14	1,944.14
Total	**3,448.19**	**3,448.19**

a) Company has taken interest free loan from Ras cities (subsidiary) for short term purposes repayable within next one year.

b) The facilities of bank overdraft with Bank of India are marked as Non Performing Asset during the previous year and therefore are due and payable.

During the year, the Company has received recall notice from Bank of India who has granted overdraft and Bank guarantee facilities to the company. the company has initiated a process of One Time Settlement (OTS) towards the full and final settlement of the Fund / Non Fund based facilities . The company has received communication for the OTS subject to approval of the competent authority form Bank of India . The company has also deposited the tentative amount of ₹100 Lacs upfront in the No lien account of the lender with a pre-condition that the amount will be refunded in case the OTS proposal is not approved by the competent authority. The Company is confident it will receive sanction from the competent authority. Effect of the OTS will be given only on receipt of approval.

c) Since Company has received Recall Notice from the lender the entire loan amount is in default and therefore separate continuing default is not disclosed. The company has not received Bank Confirmations for the year ended March 31, 2021. Therefore the above loan balances are subject to confirmation and consequent reconciliation, if any.

d) List of interest defaults incurred during the previous year and remedied by the balance sheet date - March 20

Month	Interest Over due default	Due Date	Date of Payment	Delay (In days)
Apr-19	36.09	22-Apr-19	26-Jun-19	65.00
May-19	35.33	22-May-19	26-Jun-19	35.00
Jun-19	35.85	22-Jun-19	26-Jun-19	4.00
Jul-19	36.26	22-Jul-19	26-Feb-20	219.00
Aug-19	36.51	22-Aug-19	26-Feb-20	188.00
Sep-19	37.03	22-Sep-19	26-Feb-20	157.00
Oct-19	36.36	22-Oct-19	26-Feb-20	127.00
Nov-19	38.09	22-Nov-19	26-Feb-20	96.00
Dec-19	37.39	22-Dec-19	26-Feb-20	66.00
Jan-20	39.18	22-Jan-20	26-Feb-20	35.00
Feb-20	39.74	22-Feb-20	26-Feb-20	4.00

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

e) The continuing default is tabulated below for previous year ended : March 20

Month	Over due default	Due Date	Date of Payment	Delay (In days)
May-19	208.33	31-May-19	26-Feb-19	94.00
Jun-19	208.33	30-Jun-19	26-Feb-19	124.00
Jun-19	69.14	30-Jun-19	Unpaid	
Jul-19	165.77	31-Jul-19	Unpaid	
Jul-19	42.56	31-Jul-19	Unpaid	
Aug-19	208.33	31-Aug-19	Unpaid	
Sep-19	208.33	30-Sep-19	Unpaid	
Oct-19	208.33	31-Oct-19	Unpaid	
Nov-19	208.33	30-Nov-19	Unpaid	
Dec-19	208.33	31-Dec-19	Unpaid	
Jan-20	208.33	31-Jan-20	Unpaid	
Feb-20	208.33	29-Feb-20	Unpaid	
Mar-20	208.33	31-Mar-20	Unpaid	

f) Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" - Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars	Non-current borrowings (Note 9)	Current borrowings (Note 12)	Current maturities including interest payable (Note 9.2)	Total
Opening balance	-	3,448.19	14,074.19	17,522.38
Interest Accrued and payable			364.64	364.64
Changes from financing cash flows -				
Net Proceeds form short term borrowing	-	-	-	-
Interest Liability W/back	-	-	(2,886.93)	(2,886.93)
Interest paid	-	-	(200.00)	(200.00)
Closing balance		3,448.19	11,351.90	14,800.08

12 Trade Payables (at amortised cost)

Particulars	As on March 31, 2021	As on March 31, 2020
	Current	Current
i) Trade payables - Micro, small and medium enterprises	-	-
ii) Trade payables - Others	2,137.00	2,090.22
Total	**2,137.00**	**2,090.22**

a) Amounts due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

As per the information available with the Company, there are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, as defined in the Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to whom the Company owes dues on account of principal amount together with interest and accordingly no additional disclosures have been made.

The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This is relied upon by the auditors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

13 Current tax liability

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current tax liability net of taxes paid	-	17.43
Total	**-**	**17.43**

14 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Revenue from construction contracts		
i) Construction contract revenue	30.00	-
ii) Operating and Maintenance Income	32.64	83.85
Total	**62.64**	**83.85**

I Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS - 115 “Revenue Recognition”, of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015

a) Method used to determine the contract revenue : stage of completion method

Method used to determine the stage of completion of contract : stage of completion is determined as a proportion of costs incurred upto the reporting date to the total estimated cost to complete

a) Revenue disaggregation based on Service Type and Customer type:

(i) Revenue disaggregation by type of Service is as follows:

Major Service Type	2020-21	2019-20
EPC Contract	30.00	-
Operations and maintenance	32.64	83.85
Total	**62.64**	**83.85**

(ii) Revenue disaggregation by geographical regions is as follows:

	2020-21	2019-20
In India	62.64	83.85
Outside India	-	-
Total	**62.64**	**83.85**

(iii) Revenue disaggregation by Customer Type is as follows:

Customer Type	2020-21	2019-20
Government Companies	-	-
Non Government Companies (Other than group)	-	-
Group Companies	62.64	83.85
Total	**62.64**	**83.85**

(iv) All contracts are fixed price contract and changes will result due to Force Majuere / arbitration claims.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

b) Movement in Contract Balances

Particulars	Opening	Billed for the Financial Year	Addition during the year	Closing
(i) Advance from Customers				
March 2021	12,745.30	-	-	12,745.30
March 2020	12,662.29	93.01	176.02	12,745.30

Particulars	Opening	Billed for the Financial Year	Income Recognised for the Financial Year	Closing
(ii) Movement of Deferred Revenue				
March 2021	10,417.28	-	-	10,417.28
March 2020	10,417.28	-	-	10,417.28

Particulars	Opening	Billed for the Financial Year	Addition during the year	Closing
(iii) Retention from customer				
March 2021	5,088.45	-	-	5,088.44
March 2020	5,088.46	-	-	5,088.45

15 Other Income

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
i) Interest Income on Financial Assets at amortised cost	87.69	178.17
ii) Guarantee commission income (refer note (a) below)	632.61	2,019.25
iii) Profit on Sale of current Investments	9.76	0.05
iv) Gain on financial asset through FVTPL	256.24	324.36
v) Impairment provision reversed	282.39	55.31
vi) Miscellaneous Income	0.78	5.08
vii) Sundry Balances W/back	2,886.93	532.72
viii) Insurance Claim Received	5.04	-
Total	**4,161.45**	**3,114.94**

(a) During the Previous year the Company received recall notice from one of the lenders against corporate guarantee given towards loan of Sidhi Sungrauli Road Project Limited, The Company hds accounted the liability in its book and shown the amount receivable from Sidhi Sungrauli Road Project Limited. On account of this the balance unamortised guarantee income on recall portion hss been recognised.

16 Construction expenses

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
i) Operation and Maintenance expenses	47.86	67.76
Total	**47.86**	**67.76**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

17 Employee benefit expenses

Particulars		2020-21	2019-20
i)	Salaries, wages and bonus	51.53	316.06
ii)	Gratuity and Leave Encashment	0.87	2.41
iii)	Contributions to Provident Fund	1.63	9.57
iv)	Staff Welfare Expenses	2.52	3.89
Total		**56.55**	**331.93**

18 Finance Costs:

Particulars		2020-21	2019-20
i)	Interest expenses on Financial liabilities at amortised cost	-	1,492.41
ii)	Banks Interest	364.63	436.82
iii)	Interest on advance	-	755.56
iv)	Interest on Margin Money Deposit	6.00	6.00
v)	Other finance costs	10.97	12.68
vi)	Interest on income tax	-	29.99
vii)	Interest on late payment of direct and indirect taxes	14.31	0.40
Total		**395.91**	**2,733.86**

During the year no interest is accrued on loan from subsidiary company in accordance with the fresh arrangement with subsidiary company as detailed in note no. 8.1 (a) above

19 Depreciation

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Depreciation	5.67	65.97
Total	**5.67**	**65.97**

20 Other expenses

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Professional Fees	146.80	65.18
Rent	29.95	62.42
Power & Fuel	12.39	16.87
Travelling Expenses	8.27	21.15
Communication	2.14	2.66
Insurance	2.30	4.81
Remuneration to Auditors	19.68	27.25
Office Maintenance	0.39	12.25
Rates & Taxes	11.60	3.94
Bank Charges	0.01	0.05

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Printing & Stationary	0.03	0.56
Postage & Courier	0.20	0.82
Motor Car Expenses	1.24	2.60
Directors Fees & Commission	25.00	13.00
Annual Report Expenses	0.38	0.75
Guarantee Bond Commission	-	3.34
Sundry Expenses	30.03	30.83
Provision for Doubtful Debts / Advances	31.65	404.57
Settlement of claim of Subsidiary	33.90	-
Sundry balances written off	1.36	38.05
Impairment of Property Plant Equipment	-	303.78
Total	**357.32**	**1,014.88**

a) Payment to auditors

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Audit fee including limited review fee	19.50	27.00
Certifications & other services	0.03	-
Reimbursement of expenses	0.15	0.25
Total payments to auditors	**19.68**	**27.25**

21 Tax Expense

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
a)	**Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss consists of:**		
	Current Tax	-	37.16
	Taxation for earlier years	(37.16)	8.32
	Deferred tax	2,773.24	85.42
	Income tax recognised in statement of profit and loss	**2,736.08**	**130.90**
b)	**The reconciliation between the provision of income tax of the Company and amounts computed by applying the Indian statutory income tax rate to profit before taxes is as follows**		
A	**Current Tax**		
	Accounting profit before income tax for 12 months	3,360.78	(1,015.61)
	Enacted tax rates in India (%)	25.168%	26.000%
	Computed expected tax expenses	845.84	(264.06)
	Effect of non- deductible expenses	21.52	105.19
	Effects of deductible Expenses	(14.17)	(17.50)
	Non Taxable effects	(294.78)	(609.35)
	Set off of brought forward losses	(558.41)	-
	Tax	-	(785.73)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Tax Rounded Off.......A	-	-
Tax liability as per Minimum Alternate Tax on book profits		
Minimum Alternate Tax rate	-	16.692%
Computed tax liability on book profits	-	(169.53)
Tax effect on adjustments:		
1/5 portion of Opening IND AS Reserve	-	88.81
Effect of non deductible expense	-	118.24
Others	-	(0.36)
Tax	**-**	**37.16**
Tax Rounded Off.......B	**-**	**37.16**
Higher of A or B	**-**	**37.16**

B Deferred Tax

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to:-

Particulars	Opening	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing
Property, Plant and Equipment	109.02	(27.54)	-	81.48
Employee benefits	7.49	(0.57)	-	6.93
Unrealised gain on MF	(232.70)	(58.63)	-	(291.33)
MAT Credit Entitlement	2,686.50	(2,686.50)	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**2,570.32**	**(2,773.24)**	**-**	**(202.92)**
Property, Plant and Equipment	24.64	84.39	-	109.02
Employee benefits	36.49	(28.99)	-	7.49
Unrealised gain on MF	(91.87)	(140.82)	-	(232.70)
MAT Credit Entitlement	2,686.50		-	2,686.50
As at March 31, 2020	**2,655.75**	**(85.43)**	**-**	**2,570.31**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

22 Disclosure as required by Accounting Standard – IND AS 33 “Earning Per Share” of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015.

Net Profit / (loss) attributable to Equity shareholders and the weighted number of shares outstanding for basic and diluted earnings per share are as summarised below:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Net Profit / (Loss) as per Statement of Profit and Loss	624.70	(1,146.51)
Outstanding Equity shares at period end	941,830,724	941,830,724
Weighted average Number of Shares outstanding during the period – Basic	941,830,724	941,830,724
Weighted average Number of Shares outstanding during the period - Diluted	941,848,371	941,848,371
Earnings per Share - Basic (₹)	0.07	(0.12)
Earnings per Share - Diluted (₹) *	0.07	(0.12)
* The EPS (in previous period) on dilutive basis is anti-dilutive and therefore it is same as basic EPS.		
Reconciliation of weighted number of outstanding during the period:		
Particulars		
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹ per share)	2	2
For Basic EPS :		
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	941,830,724	941,830,724
Add : Issue of Equity Shares	-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the period	941,830,724	941,830,724
Weighted average number of equity shares at the end of the period	941,830,724	941,830,724
For Dilutive EPS :		
Weighted average number of shares used in calculating basic EPS	941,830,724	941,830,724
Add : Equity shares arising on grant of stock options under ESOP	17,647	17,647
Less : Equity shares arising on grant of stock options under ESOP forfeited / lapsed (included above)	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculating diluted EPS	941,848,371	941,848,371

23 Details of Loans and Advances in the nature of Loans

a) Disclosure of amounts outstanding at the period end as per Schedule V of the LODR.

Particulars	Balance as on March 31, 2021	Maximum Amount Outstanding during the period	Balance as on March 31, 2020	Maximum Amount Outstanding during the period
Subsidiaries :				
Birmitrapur Barkote Highway Pvt Ltd	605.18	605.18	605.18	605.18
Cochin Bridge Infrastructure Co Limited	922.25	922.25	922.25	922.25
Chitoor Infrastructure Company Pvt Ltd	9.11	9.11	9.11	9.11
Earthlink Infrastructure Projects Pvt Ltd	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82

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Particulars	Balance as on March 31, 2021	Maximum Amount Outstanding during the period	Balance as on March 31, 2020	Maximum Amount Outstanding during the period
Gammon Logistics Limited	159.61	159.61	159.61	159.61
Gammon Project Developers Limited	78.79	78.79	78.79	78.79
Gammon Renewable Energy Infrastructure Limited	329.33	329.33	329.33	329.33
Gammon Road Infrastructure Limited	132.19	132.19	132.19	132.19
Gammon Seaport Infrastructure Limited	74.10	74.10	74.10	74.10
Hariyana Biomass Power Ltd	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Indira Container Terminal Private Limited	3,722.47	3,722.47	3,722.47	3,722.47
Patna Highway Projects Limited	10,460.50	10,460.50	10,460.50	10,460.50
Pravara Renewable Energy Limited	2,444.48	2,444.48	2,444.48	2,444.48
Rajahmuny Godavari Bridge Limited	2,212.75	2,212.75	2,212.75	2,212.75
Segue Infrastructure Project Pvt Ltd	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Sidhi Singrauli Road Projects Ltd	3,527.16	3,527.16	3,527.16	3,527.16
Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Limited	3,103.41	3,103.41	3,103.41	3,103.41
Tidong Hydro Power Limited	157.23	157.23	157.23	157.23
Tada Infra development Co Ltd	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
Yamunanagar Panchkula Highway Pvt Ltd	915.53	915.53	915.53	915.53
Youngthang Power Ventures Limited	5,734.69	5,734.69	5,734.69	5,734.69

b) Details of investments by loanees in the share of subsidiaries of the Company:

Loanee	Investment in Subsidiary	As at	
		March 31, 2021 (No. of shares)	March 31, 2020 (No. of shares)
Gammon Projects Developers Limited	Chitoor Infra Company Private Limited	10,000	10,000
	Ras Cities & Townships Private Limited	10,000	10,000
	Earthlink Infrastructure Projects Private Limited	10,000	10,000
	Segue Infrastructure Projects Private Limited	10,000	10,000

24 Details of Joint Ventures

a) Details of Joint Ventures entered into by the Company.

	% of Interest as at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Blue Water Iron Ore Terminal Private Ltd (BWIOTPL)	10.12%	10.12%
SEZ Adityapur Ltd	38.00%	38.00%
GIPL -GECPL JV	40.00%	40.00%
GIPL - GIL JV	95.00%	95.00%
All the above joint ventures entities are incorporated in India.		

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25 Commitments

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Other Commitments:		
- Share of equity commitment in SPV's	6,990.62	6,990.62
- Buyback / purchase of shares of subsidiaries	300.00	300.00
Total	**7,290.62**	**7,290.62**

26 Contingent Liabilities

1 Guarantees:

i) The Company has issued Corporate Guarantees as a security for loan availed by its subsidiaries, amounting to ₹ 227,513.55 lacs (previous period ₹ 235,499.55 lacs)

ii) Counter Guarantees given to the bankers for the guarantees given by them on our behalf ₹ 4,222.00 lacs (previous period ₹ 4,222.00 lacs).

2 Other Contingent liability :

	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
i)	Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts	9,448.04	26,119.62
ii)	Disputed Tax demand against which the Company has preferred appeals	5,972.40	5,980.79
iii)	Tax paid and refunds adjusted against the same	(1,923.87)	(1,923.87)
iv)	TDS demands under rectification	5.27	-
v)	Tax demand of SPVs sold for which the Company is liable under the SHA against which the SPV has preferred appeal on the advice of the Company	2,819.15	19,202.40

3 i) The Company have received a letter for transfer of shares of one of its divested subsidiary from a party who has paid advance for the same. The Company does not acknowledge the Claim due to non satisfaction of certain conditions and is in the process of refunding the said advance to the party.

ii) The project of the Company with Madhya Pradesh Road Development Corporation Limited (MPRDC) is terminated during the year. The concession Agreement provide for Stringent penalties for delayed and Non completion of the project , taken into above consideration the Liquidated Damages payable by the Company would be ₹5484.20 lakhs from the date of last extension granted by MPRDC i.e. October 19,2017 till 31st March 2021. However the amount is recoverable from the sub Contractor i.e. Techno Unique Infratech Pvt Ltd as per the terms of agreement. Further during the year the SPV has also invoked the arbitration proceedings which are in progress to settle all claims.

27 Project related notes: In respect of the following projects / Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) of the Company where the company has investment there are legal issues, arbitration proceedings or negotiations with the Concession Grantor for which the Management is taking necessary steps to resolve the matters -

a) Container Terminal at Mumbai: The Project was delayed due to non-fulfilment of certain obligations by the Mumbai Port Trust (MbPT) under the License Agreement (LA) signed by the SPV with MbPT. The Roll-On-Roll-Off (RORO) operations was allowed by MbPT as an interim measure for alternate use of the 2 (two) berths for a mix of cargo of container, steel and RORO and is still continuing. However, the revenue generated through alternative use is inadequate for repayment of principal and interest of the Lenders and the credit facility account was declared NPA

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(Non Performing asset) by the Lenders of the SPV. The SPV has issued a Dispute Notice for the Licensor's Event of Default against MbPT and called upon the Licensor to refer the disputes for amicable settlement under the LA and the matter is pending with MbPT. A petition was filed by the SPV under section 9 and an application under section 11 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 was also filed where in Order dated 1st August 2019 is passed and interim protection by way of prayer is allowed for carrying ad-hoc RORO operations.

The SPV and the MBPT have nominated their arbitrators and they in turn have jointly appointed the Presiding Arbitrator / Umpire arbitrator and accordingly, the Arbitral Tribunal (AT) is formed. The SPV has duly filed its Statement of Claim (SOC) against MbPT for an amount of ₹ 296,736 lacs on 8th November 2019. MbPT has filed their Statement of Defense (SOD) and filed their Counter Claim of ₹240,000 lacs with the Tribunal.

Virtual hearing was held on December 16, 2020 and directions were issued to file evidence affidavits on or before February 20, 2021. Another virtual hearing was held on January 9, 2021 wherein 34 issues are framed and directions were issued to exchange and file affidavit(s) in lieu of Examination-in-chief of their witness(es) latest by 20th March,2021 and to file "Supplementary Affidavit/s of Evidence in Rebuttal, if any, by 5th April,2021. Next date of hearing was scheduled on May 6, 2021 But due to Covid-19 pandemic no further Arbitral meetings could be held and the date of captioned hearing has been re-scheduled to August 12, 2021. In the meantime, MbPT has sent a letter dated May 28, 2021 and invited ICTPL for a settlement of all disputes raised with the Arbitral Tribunal, to which ICTPL has replied and given their concurrence and the process is under active discussion.

The SPV's submission of a One-Time Settlement (OTS) proposal to the consortium of Lenders', and the decision on acceptance, which is dependent upon fulfilment of certain conditions, are yet to be concluded.

There exists material uncertainty relating to the revival of the Project in favour of the SPV. The Auditors of the SPV have highlighted material uncertainty regarding going concern issue in their report for the year ended March 31, 2021and have qualified their report relating to their inability to opine on impairment pending the settlement of the outstanding dispute. The Management has resumed discussions on revival of the Project with MbPT and the Ministry of Shipping (MoS) and is hopeful of finding an amicable resolution. The exposure of the Company in the SPV / project is ₹13,409.09 lacs.

b) Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited (SPV of GIPL) had signed a Concession Agreement (CA) for 30 years for upgradation of existing highway from two-lane to four-lane with Madhya Pradesh Road Development Corporation Limited (MPRDC). GIPL is the EPC contractor for the Project.

The Project was scheduled to commence commercial operations from 19th September 2015. However, delays on account of MPRDC in providing the required clearances and the Right of Way (ROW), has resulted in the extension of the Commercial Operations Date (COD). These delays have also resulted in increase in project cost, primarily due to increase in interest during construction period resulting from the time overruns and the credit facility with consortium of banks / lenders was classified as Non-Performing Asset (NPA). "

Meanwhile, the Lead Bank has also issued notice dated October 15, 2019 for invocation of Corporate Guarantee (CG) issued by the Company in favour of the SPV's Banks / Lenders, due to financial default by the SPV. The SPV and GIPL have filed its response dated November 11, 2019 to the said notices issued by the Lead Bank.

During the year, the SPV has received notice of intention to terminate the Project vide letter dated July 17, 2020 from MPRDC followed by a Termination Notice dated August 13, 2020 and advised the SPV vide their letter dated August 24, 2020 to comply with the divestment rights and interest under the provisions of the Concession Agreement and handover the Project to MPRDC.

Pursuant to the Termination Notice issued by MPRDC, SPV has contested the Termination Notice vide their letter dated 1st October 2020 and has approached MPRDC and Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) to find an amicable resolution under the circular dated March 09, 2020 on stuck BOT projects issued by MoRTH in the interest of all the stakeholders. The Company is exploring options to find an amicable resolution for the Project.

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Meanwhile, the company has also invoked the Arbitration process vide letter dated 22nd February ,2021 and a 3 member Arbitration Tribunal has been constituted. . Till date two virtual hearings have been held and the SPV is currently in the process of discussions for preparation of Statement of claims for submission to the Arbitral Tribunal as per its procedural order dated 2nd June,2021. The exposure of the Company in the SPV is ₹77,061.71 lacs (funded and non-funded).

There are material uncertainties regarding amicable resolution for the Project and in its ability to continue as going concern. The Auditors of the SPV have highlighted material uncertainty regarding going concern issue in their Audit report for the year ended March 31, 2021 and have qualified their report relating to their inability to opine on impairment pending the settlement.

c) Bridge project at Cochin: The Greater Cochin Development Authority (GCDA) has sought to end the toll collection by unilaterally sealing the toll booth. Cochin Bridge Infrastructure Company Limited (SPV) has initiated arbitration / settlement process. The SPV has also in parallel filed a writ in the matter before the Hon'ble Kerala High Court for specific performance. However, the Government of Kerala approached the Hon'ble High Court for further extension of time and the Court granted extension to settle the matter, subsequent to which the SPV has filed amended plaint. The said SPV pursuant to the assurance given by GCDA and State Government filed a fresh writ petition for directions to GCDA to pay the dues of SPV. The arbitration process were kept in abeyance.

Matter was last listed on 10th July 2019 wherein it was argued and after considering the points of arguments, the Hon'ble High Court passed the orders that the writs petition stands dismissed with reserving the liberty to seek appropriate resolution before the Arbitral Tribunal. The SPV is the process of re-constituting the Arbitral Tribunal and has intimated GCDA vide its letter dated 3rd January 2020 for revival of the Arbitration proceedings and to appoint their nominee arbitrator. Since, GCDA is neither responding nor appointing its nominee arbitrator, the SPV is in the process of filing an application under section 11 & section 14 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act with the Hon'ble Kerala High Court with regard to reconstitution of the Ld Arbitral Tribunal but there is a delay due to the current COVID-19 Pandemic. The exposure of the Company in the SPV is ₹2,392.30 lacs (funded and non-funded).

d) Hydro power project at Himachal Pradesh - the Project is stalled due to local agitation relating to environment issues. The SPV has received letter from the Government of Himachal Pradesh (GoHP), to discuss the matter mutually towards amicable resolution. After the SPV invoked arbitration on 19th February 2018, the SPV has received a letter from GoHP dated 4th September 2018 intimating that their office has begun the process for finalisation of the panel of Arbitrators and the nomination in this regard shall be intimated to the SPV shortly. The SPV has appointed its arbitrator in the matter and has also reminded GoHP to nominate its arbitrator, since there was no action from GoHP on the matter, the SPV has moved the Himachal Pradesh High Court under section 11 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act. The Management is hopeful of an early settlement in the matter and is confident of recovering the amount of exposure. The exposure of the Company in the SPV is ₹ 7,115.84 lacs.

e) The Company has incorporated a SPV for developing Rangit-II Hydroelectric Power Project in Sikkim on Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis. The Project involves the development of a 66 MW run-of-the-river Hydroelectric Power Project on Rimbi river, a tributary of river (COD). The Project is presently in a state of limbo pending the signing of PPA and achieving financial closure. The Management is of the view that the present situation in power business is temporary and does not foresee any need for impairment. The exposure of the Company in the SPV is ₹ 9,419.18 lacs. One of the operational creditors of the SPV had filed an application under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) with the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Delhi and the application has been admitted by NCLT vide their order dated July 30, 2020 received on August 05, 2020 and Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) has been appointed. As per the said order the Powers of the Board of Directors of the Sikkim Hydro Power ventures Limited (SHPVL) stands suspended and vests with the IRP. The Company (GIPL) had filed an appeal against the said order and National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) had fixed the hearing date for admission on 16.12.2020 and had instructed the IRP to ensure that the Company remains a going concern. The matter was adjourned to 19-04-2021 at the request of the company after NCLAT was informed that the claim of the above operational creditor has been settled. However, even the above hearing date has now been eventually adjourned to 07-08-2021 in view of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Financial Statement of this SPV upto 30th July, 2020 have been incorporated in Consolidated financials of the company for the period ended 31st March,2021

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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28 Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern

There is a continuing mismatch of cash flows including the dues to the subsidiary which are due for repayment pursuant to negotiation., The current liabilities are in excess of current assets by ₹ 1,48,760.46 lacs as at March 31, 2021. The liquidity crunch is affecting the Company's operation with increasing severity. Further, various projects of the Company as stated in detail in Note 28 above are under stress and the outcome of the continuance of these projects would be dependent upon favorable decision being received by the Management on the outstanding litigations. The resolutions planned by the Management are pending since a long time and are not concluding in favor of the Company.

The Management however is confident that the going concern assumption and the carrying values of the assets and liabilities in these Standalone Financial Results are appropriate. Accordingly, the Financial Statements do not include any adjustments that may result from these uncertainties.

In view of the above and other details in Note 28 there are material uncertainties which cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern."

29 Other Financial Assets includes ₹1,514.01 lacs due from Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) on account of wrongful encashment of bank guarantee against which the Company has filed a suit for Recovery of damages. Subsequent to the encashment, the Company has filed an application for converting earlier injunction application to suit for recovery of damages. The Company has sought a legal opinion in this matter and has been advised that it has a good case for recovery of the amount. The Management is hopeful of getting favourable decision on the matter and recovery of damages based on legal advice on the matter. Pending the outcome, the Company has shown bank guarantee encashment amount as receivable from WCL.

30 During the previous year, in respect of 2 (two) of its subsidiary companies, Corporate Insolvency Resolution Proceedings (CIRP) were initiated by financial creditors of the respective subsidiaries by filing a petition before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT). The NCLT admitted the petition and accordingly, the Boards of the respective subsidiaries were superseded, and Interim Resolution Professional / Resolution Professional (RP) were appointed. Accordingly, the Company namely; Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited (GIPL) lost control over these 2 subsidiaries. These equity instruments presently are carried at Fair Value through Profit & Loss. Since the valuation exercise is in progress, the book value of these investments are considered as fair value. The subsidiaries are:

a) Patna Highway Projects Limited (PHPL): One of the Lender i.e. Corporation Bank (merged with Union Bank of India w.e.f. 1st April 2020) had filed an application under the provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) with NCLT which has been admitted and an Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) has been appointed on 7TH January 2020. The Net exposure of the Company is ₹ 1,40,316.64 lacs (funded and non-funded). The valuation exercise has been initiated by the Resolution Professional (RP) for the determination of surplus available to the Equity holders after settlement of the creditors dues. The extent of impairment required in the books of accounts of the Company, if necessary will be assessed on the receipt of valuation report and its acceptance by the Company. The Corporate Guarantee provided by the Company are continued to be shown as contingent liabilities. The pending litigation and issues of PHPL will be pursued by the RP with any assistance required being provided by the Company management and hence are not being reproduced here.

Without prejudice, the company has filed an intervention application before NCLT challenging the Resolution Plan which is pending to be heard and decided on merits.

b) Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited (RGBL): One of the Consortium Banks of RGBL has initiated and filed an application under the provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) with NCLT. The Hon'ble NCLT has passed an order dated 27th February 2020 admitting the matter to Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) under the IBC and appointing an Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) on 27th February 2020. The existing IRP has been replaced with a new Resolution Professional (RP) pursuant to the Hon'ble NCLT order dated August 21, 2020 which was issued on September 08, 2020 based on an application filed the Committee of Financial Creditors / Lenders and the new RP has taken charge of RGBL from the erstwhile IRP and the Project. The net exposure of the

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for year ended March 31, 2021

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Company is ₹ 1,18,001.92 lacs (funded and non-funded). The valuation exercise has been initiated by the Resolution Professional (RP) for the determination of surplus available to the Equity holders after settlement of the creditors dues. The extent of impairment required in the books of accounts of the Company, if necessary will be assessed on the receipt of valuation report and its acceptance by the Company. The pending litigation and issues of RGBL will be pursued by the new RP with any assistance required being provided by the Company management.

31 Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS – 116 "Leases", of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

a) The Company has taken office premises on leave and license basis which are cancellable contracts.

32 Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS – 108 "Operating Segments", of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The Company's operations constitutes a single business segment namely "Infrastructure Development" as per INDAS 108. Further, the Company's operations are within single geographical segment which is India. As such, there is no separate reportable segment under Ind AS - 108 on Operating Segments.

Revenue contributed by two customers in the operating segments exceeds ten percent each of the Company's total revenue aggregating to ₹ 62.64 Lacs (P.Y. ₹83.85 lacs).

33 Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures", of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015

Details are given in Annexure -1

34 Derivative Instruments and Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure

There are no derivative instruments outstanding as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 . The Company has no foreign currency exposure towards liability outstanding as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

35 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Judgements

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the separate financial statements.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to

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changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality. Those having excessive credit spreads are excluded from the analysis of bonds on which the discount rate is based, on the basis that they do not represent high quality corporate bonds.

36 Financial Instruments

i) The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 is as follows:

Particulars		Carrying Value		Fair Value	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
a)	Financial assets				
	Amortised Cost				
	Loans	2,461.90	2,463.65	2,461.90	2,463.65
	Others	125,126.16	125,217.35	125,126.16	125,217.35
	Trade receivables	7,982.41	7,982.41	7,982.41	7,982.41
	Cash and cash equivalents	139.94	176.91	139.94	176.91
	FVTPL				
	Mutual Funds	5,062.78	5,094.54	5,062.78	5,094.54
	Total Financial Assets	**140,773.18**	**140,934.85**	**140,773.18**	**140,934.85**
b)	Financial liabilities				
	Amortised Cost				
	Borrowings	3,448.19	3,448.19	3,448.19	3,448.19
	Trade payables	2,137.00	2,090.22	2,137.00	2,090.22
	Others	129,959.97	132,543.64	129,959.97	132,543.64
	Total Financial Liabilities	**135,545.17**	**138,082.05**	**135,545.17**	**138,082.05**

The management assessed that fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, book overdrafts and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

37 Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table presents the fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on recurring basis as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

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		Fair Value measurement using		
	Date of Valuation	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Mutual funds - Growth plan	31-Mar-20	5,094.54	-	-
Total financial assets		**5,094.54**	**-**	**-**
'Financial assets measured at fair value				
Mutual funds - Growth plan	31-Mar-21	5,062.78	-	-
Total financial assets		**5,062.78**	**-**	**-**

38 Financial Risk Management

The Company is in the business of infrastructure development and it undertakes projects in multiple infrastructure segments. The nature of the business is complex and the Company is exposed to multiple sector specific and generic risks. PPP projects which the Company undertakes are capital intensive and have gestation periods ranging between 3 to 5 years; coupled with longer ownership periods of 15 to 35 years. Given the nature of the segments in which the company operates, be it in the Road Sector, Power Sector, Ports or Urban Development, it is critical to have a robust, effective and agile Risk Management Framework to ensure that the Company's operational objectives are met and continues to deliver sustainable business performance. Over the years, several initiatives have been taken by the Company to strengthen its risk management process. An enterprise wide comprehensive risk management policy including risk appetite, tolerance and risk limits for more effective, informed and measurable risk management has been developed and it continues to evolve.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk, regulatory risk and business risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The primary market risk to the company is interest rate risk.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

Financial risk factors

i) Business / Market Risk

Business/ Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

One of the first and foremost business risk is the achievement of the traffic projections made at the time of the bid. This will include the introduction of alternate roads by the state or central government which impacts the traffic projected to ply on the asset under the control of the Company. The concession agreement provides some safeguards in this regard but many of them are unforeseen and exposes the Company / SPV to risk. "

ii) Capital and Interest rate Risk

Infrastructure projects are typically capital intensive and require high levels of long-term debt financing. The Company intends to pursue a strategy of continued investment in infrastructure development projects. In the past, the Company was able to infuse equity and arrange for debt financing to develop infrastructure projects on acceptable terms at the SPV-level of relevant projects. However, the Company believes that its ability to continue to arrange for capital requirements is dependent on various factors. These factors include: timing and internal accruals generation; timing and size of the projects awarded; credit availability from banks and financial institutions; the success of its current infrastructure development projects. Besides, there are also several other factors outside its control. However, the Company's track record has enabled it to raise funds at competitive rates. The Company's average cost of debt remains at 13.78% p.a.

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iii) Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Companies profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	Increase/ Decrease in basis points	Effects on Profit before tax.
March 31, 2021	Plus 100 basis point	(144.26)
	Minus 100 basis points	144.26
March 31, 2020	Plus 100 basis point	(144.26)
	Minus 100 basis points	144.26

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior years.

iv) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets.

a) Trade and Other Receivables

The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to ₹ 7982.41 lacs as at March 31, 2021 and ₹ 7982.41 lacs as at March 31, 2020 , which is primarily from the SPV of the Company.

Since the primary customer is the SPV the credit risk is remote. In the absence of any bad debts from the SPV in the past the expected credit loss is zero and the Company is making no provisions on account any expected credit loss.

The credit risk from customers in the case of the SPV is very low as without payment of upfront toll the vehicles is not allowed to pass. However there are frequent local political issues which result in leakages which is a credit risk for the Company.

(v) Liquidity risk

The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and bank balances and the cash flow that is generated from operations.

The company has outstanding borrowings of ₹14,425.60 lacs as at March 31, 2021 and ₹ 14,425.60 lacs as at March 31, 2020.

The companies' working capital is not sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly, liquidity risk is perceived. The Current Liabilities of the Company exceeds current Assets by ₹1,48,760.46 Lakhs as at March 31, 2021 and by ₹ 1,51,127.17 Lakhs as at March 31, 2020. These conditions indicate the existence of an uncertainty as to timing and realization of cash flow of the company.

The achievement of the projections in the traffic and the toll rates by the SPV is critical for the liquidity to pay the lenders.

Timely completion of the project has a major impact on the liquidity of the SPV. The delay caused due to the grantor and the timely receipt of compensation from the grantor impacts liquidity of the SPV and the holding company materially and is one of the major reasons for the liquidity issue of the group.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The Working Capital Position of the Company is given below:

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Cash and Cash Equivalent	28.63	165.69
Bank Balance	111.31	11.22
Interest bearing deposits with Corporates	2,453.59	2,453.59
Total	**2,593.53**	**2,630.50**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities :

	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years
As at March 31, 2021				
Borrowings	3,448.19		-	-
Trade Payables	2,137.00		-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	129,959.97	3,832.77	-	-
Other Liabilities	25,253.79		-	-
Total	**160,798.95**	**3,832.77**	**-**	**-**
As at March 31, 2020				
Borrowings	3,448.19	-	-	-
Trade Payables	2,090.22	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	132,543.64	3,832.77	-	-
Other Liabilities	25,290.64	-	-	-
Total	**163,372.69**	**3,832.77**	**-**	**-**

(vi) Competition Risk:

The Company is operating in a highly competitive environment with various Companies wanting a pie in the project. This invariably results in bidding for projects at low margins to maintain a steady flow of the projects to enable the group to retain the projects team and to maintain sustainable operations for the Company and the SPVs. The ability of the Company to build the infrastructure at a competitive price and the ability to start the tolling operations is very important factor in mitigating the competition risk for the group.

(vii) Input cost risk

Raw materials, such as bitumen, stone aggregates cement and steel, need to be supplied continuously to complete projects undertaken by the group. As mentioned in the earlier paragraph of the business risk and the competition risk the input cost is a major risk to attend to ensure that the Company is able to contain the project cost within the estimate projected to the lenders and the regulators. To mitigate this the group sub-contracts the construction of the facility at a fixed price contract to various subcontractor within and without the group.

(viii) Exchange risk

Since the operations of the group are within the country the group is not exposed to any exchange risk directly. The group also does not take any foreign currency borrowings to fund its project and therefore the exposure directly to exchange rate changes is minimal. However there are indirect effects on account of exchange risk changes, as the price of bitumen, which is a by-product of the crude, is dependent upon the landed price of crude in the country.

39 Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The gearing ratio in the infrastructure business is generally high. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations.

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Gross Debt	14,425.60	14,425.60
Less:		
Cash and Cash Equivalent	28.63	165.69
Bank Balance	111.31	11.22
Marketable Securities -Liquid Mutual Funds	5,062.78	5,094.54
Net debt	**9,222.88**	**9,154.16**
Total Equity	**85,407.92**	**84,784.14**
Gearing ratio (A/B)	**0.11**	**0.11**

40 The Covid-19 Pandemic has severely disrupted business operations due to lockdown and other emergency measures and restrictions imposed by the Governments. The operations of the Company were impacted, due to shutdown of Projects and offices following nationwide lockdown. Various proposals for restructuring and settlement have been delayed on account of the non-availability of the officials and the offices being shut. The COVID -19 Pandemic has compounded the problems due to all the restrictions on the movement of people / staff, opening of offices, and the project work at sites, which was already at its slowest. The impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration and accordingly, the impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions. The Management does not expect any further adjustment beyond the assessments already made in the financial statements to the assets and liabilities. The Covid-19 Pandemic does not have further implications on the going concern assumptions previously assessed.

41 The balance sheet, statement of profit and loss, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, statement of significant accounting policies and the other explanatory notes forms an integral part of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021

As per our report of even date

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 107023W
Chartered Accountants

K N Padmanabhan
Partner
M.No. 036410

Place : Mumbai
Dated ; July 8, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited

Jaysingh Ashar
Director
DIN: 07015068

Mineel Mali
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 06641595

Vinay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Kaushal Shah
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS 18501

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

ANNEXURE - 1 (REFER NOTE NO. 33)

Related Party Disclosure

a) Relationships :

Entity where control exists :

1 Gammon Power Limited - Entities having significant influence

2 Gammon India Limited - Entities having significant influence

Subsidiaries:

1 Birmitrapur Barkote Highway Pvt Ltd
2 Chitoor Infrastructure Company Private Limited
3 Cochin Bridge Infrastructure Company Limited
4 Earthlink Infrastructure Projects Pvt Ltd
5 Gammon Logistics Limited
6 Gammon Projects Developers Limited
7 Gammon Renewable Energy Infrastructure Limited
8 Gammon Road Infrastructure Limited
9 Gammon Seaport Infrastructure Limited
10 Haryana Biomass Power Limited
11 Indira Container Terminal Private Limited
12 Marine Projects Services Limited
13 Pravara Renewable Energy Limited
14 Ras Cities and Townships Private Limited
15 Segue Infrastructure Projects Pvt Ltd
16 Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Ltd
17 Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Limited
18 Tada Infra Development Company Limited
19 Tidong Hydro Power Limited
20 Vijaywada Gundugolanu Road Project Pvt Ltd
21 Vizag Seaport Private Limited
22 Yamunanagar Panchkula Highway Pvt Ltd
23 Youngthang Power Ventures Limited
24 Patna Highway Projects Limited*
25 Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited*

Joint Ventures:

1 Blue Water Iron Ore Terminal Private Limited
2 Indira Container Terminal Private Limited (Upto 06/04/2017)
3 SEZ Adityapur Limited
4 GIPL - GIL JV
5 GIPL - GECPL JV

Associates:

1 Eversun Sparkle Maritime Services Limited
2 ATSL Infrastructure Projects Limited
3 Modern Tollroads Limited

Key Management Personnel:

1 Kishor Kumar Mohanty (Upto 27-12-2019)
2 Chayan Bhattacharjee
3 Homai A Daruwalla
4 Mahendra Kumar Agrawala
5 Jaysingh Ashar
6 Sunil Chhabaria
7 Vinod B Sahai

*Note: Corporate Insolvency Resolution Proceedings (CIRP) were initiated by financial creditors of the respective subsidiaries by filing a petition before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT). The NCLT admitted the petition and accordingly the Boards of the respective subsidiaries were superseded and the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) were appointed. Accordingly, the Holding Company have lost control over these subsidiaries.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Transactions	Entities Having Significant Influence	Subsidiaries	Associates / Joint Ventures & Partnerships	Key Management Personnel	Total
Operations & Maintenance Income	**-**	**32.64**	**-**	**-**	**32.64**
	-	**(83.85)**	**-**	**-**	**(83.85)**
- Patna Highway Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	(44.76)	-	-	(44.76)
- Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited	-	32.64	-	-	32.64
(Previous Year)	-	(39.09)	-	-	(39.09)
- Indira Container Terminal Private Limited	-	30.00	-	-	30.00
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-
Operations & Maintenance Expense	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	**(24.82)**	**-**	**-**	**(24.82)**
- Patna Highway Projects Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	(24.82)	-	-	(24.82)
Rent Paid	**0.60**	**28.35**	**-**	**-**	**28.95**
	-	**(55.50)**	**-**	**-**	**(55.50)**
- Gammon India Limited	0.60	-	-	-	0.60
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-
- Pravara Renewable Energy Ltd	-	28.35	-	-	28.35
(Previous Year)	-	(55.50)	-	-	(55.50)
Guarantee Commission income	**-**	**632.61**	**-**	**-**	**632.61**
	-	**(2,019.25)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,019.25)**
- Patna Highway Projects Ltd	-	507.97	-	-	507.97
(Previous Year)	-	(518.39)	-	-	(518.39)
- Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Ltd	-	124.64	-	-	124.64
(Previous Year)	-	(1,500.86)	-	-	(1,500.86)
Provision for ICD/ Current Account/ Investment	**-**	**0.67**	**0.10**	**-**	**0.77**
	-	**(0.76)**	**(0.10)**	**-**	**(0.66)**
- Birmitrapur Barkote Highway Pvt Limited	-	0.14	-	-	0.14
(Previous Year)	-	(0.17)	-	-	(0.17)
- Gammon Logistic Ltd	-	0.15	-	-	0.15
(Previous Year)	-	(0.18)	-	-	(0.18)
- Gammon Road Infrastructure Ltd	-	0.13	-	-	0.13
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-
- Gammon Projects Developers Limited	-	0.13	-	-	0.13
(Previous Year)	-	(0.15)	-	-	(0.15)
- GIPL - GIL JV	-	-	0.10	-	0.10
(Previous Year)	-	-	(0.10)	-	(0.10)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Transactions	Entities Having Significant Influence	Subsidiaries	Associates / Joint Ventures & Partnerships	Key Management Personnel	Total
- Hariana Biomass Projects Ltd	-	0.13			0.13
(Previous Year)	-	(0.15)	-	-	(0.15)
- Segue Infrastructure Projects Pvt Ltd	-	0.12			0.12
(Previous Year)	-	(0.13)	-	-	(0.13)
- Tada Infra Development Company Limited	-	0.12	-	-	0.12
(Previous Year)	-	(0.16)	-	-	(0.16)
- Yamunanagar Panchkula Highway Pvt Ltd	-	0.20	-	-	0.20
(Previous Year)	-	(0.10)	-	-	(0.10)
- Gammon Renewable Energy Infrastructure Limited	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	(329.33)	-	-	(329.33)
- Gammon Seaport Infrastructure Limited	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	(74.10)	-	-	(74.10)
Reversal of Provision for ICD/ Current Account	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	**(10.54)**	**-**	**-**	**(10.54)**
- Chitoor Infra Co Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	(10.54)	-	-	(10.54)
Managerial Remuneration	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	**-**	**-**	**(188.28)**	**(188.28)**
- Mr. K. K. Mohanty	-	-	-	-	-
Short term Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	(168.28)	(168.28)
Post Employment Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	(20.00)	(20.00)
- Mr. Chayan Bhattachajee	-	-	-	-	-
Short term Employee Benefits	-	-	-	22.86	22.86
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	(6.96)	(6.96)
Post Employment Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-
Director Sitting fees and Commission	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14.00**	**14.00**
	-	**-**	**-**	**(5.50)**	**(5.50)**
- Homai A Daruwala	-	-	-	7.00	7.00
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	(5.50)	(5.50)
- Jaisingh Liladhar Ashar	-	-	-	4.00	4.00
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-
Mahendra Kumar Agarwal				7.00	7.00
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	(5.50)	(5.50)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Transactions	Entities Having Significant Influence	Subsidiaries	Associates / Joint Ventures & Partnerships	Key Management Personnel	Total
- Sunil Chhabaria	-	-	-	3.00	3.00
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-
- Vinod B Sahai	-	-	-	4.00	4.00
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-
Movement in Quasi Investment (Net)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	**(5.55)**	**-**	**-**	**(5.55)**
Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Limited	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	(5.55)	-	-	(5.55)
Interest free Inter corporate loans given to	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
(Transaction Value)	**-**	**(0.50)**	**(1,650.00)**	**-**	**(1,650.50)**
- Pravara Renewable Energy Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	(0.25)	-	-	(0.25)
- Vijaywada Gundugolanu Road Project Pvt Ltd		-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	(0.13)	-	-	(0.13)
- Youngthang Power Ventures Limited		-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	(0.12)	-	-	(0.12)
- GIPL GECPL JV		-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	-	(1,650.00)	-	(1,650.00)
Refund of inter corporate loans given	-	24.10	100.00	-	124.10
(IGAAP Transaction Value)	-	(254.35)	-	-	(254.35)
- Pravara Renewable Energy Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	(54.35)	-	-	(54.35)
- GIPL GECPL JV		-	100.00	-	100.00
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-
- Vijaywada Gundugolanu Road Project Pvt Ltd	-	24.10	-	-	24.10
(Previous Year)	-	(200.00)	-	-	(200.00)
Expenses incurred/payments made by the Company on behalf of	**-**	**1,082.98**	**0.10**	**-**	**1,083.08**
	-	**(1,671.26)**	**(0.10)**	**-**	**(1,671.36)**
- Birmitrapur Barkote Highway Pvt Ltd	-	0.14	-	-	0.14
(Previous Year)	-	(0.17)	-	-	(0.17)
- Chitoor Infra Company Pvt Ltd	-	0.13	-	-	0.13
(Previous Year)	-	(0.14)	-	-	(0.14)
- Cochin Bridge Infrastructure Co Ltd	-	0.44	-	-	0.44
(Previous Year)	-	(2.52)	-	-	(2.52)
- Gammon Logistic Ltd	-	0.15	-	-	0.15

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Transactions	Entities Having Significant Influence	Subsidiaries	Associates / Joint Ventures & Partnerships	Key Management Personnel	Total
(Previous Year)	-	(0.18)	-	-	(0.18)
- Gammon Projects Developers Ltd	-	0.13	-	-	0.13
(Previous Year)	-	(0.15)	-	-	(0.15)
- Gammon Renewable Energy Infrastructure Ltd	-	0.14	-	-	0.14
(Previous Year)	-	(0.16)	-	-	(0.16)
- GIPL - GIL JV	-	-	0.10	-	0.10
(Previous Year)	-	-	(0.10)	-	(0.10)
- GIPL - GECPL JV	-	-	92.75	-	92.75
(Previous Year)	-	-	(9.74)	-	(9.74)
- Haryana Biomass Power Ltd	-	0.13	-	-	0.13
(Previous Year)	-	(0.15)	-	-	(0.15)
- Indira Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	-	930.75	-	-	930.75
(Previous Year)	-	(924.85)	-	-	(924.85)
- Marine Project Services Ltd	-	0.13	-	-	0.13
(Previous Year)	-	(0.04)	-	-	(0.04)
- Patna Highway Projects Ltd	-	6.79	-	-	6.79
(Previous Year)	-	(344.32)	-	-	(344.32)
- Pravara Renewable Energy Ltd	-	73.44	-	-	73.44
(Previous Year)	-	(194.44)	-	-	(194.44)
- Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Ltd	-	58.93	-	-	58.93
(Previous Year)	-	(37.15)	-	-	(37.15)
- Ras Cities And Townships Pvt Ltd	-	0.12	-	-	0.12
(Previous Year)	-	(0.05)	-	-	(0.05)
- Segue Infrastructure Projects Pvt Ltd	-	0.12	-	-	0.12
(Previous Year)	-	(0.13)	-	-	(0.13)
- Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Ltd	-	6.77	-	-	6.77
(Previous Year)	-	(145.86)	-	-	(145.86)
- Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Ltd	-	3.43	-	-	3.43
(Previous Year)	-	(18.78)	-	-	(18.78)
- Tada Infra Development Company Limited	-	0.12	-	-	0.12
(Previous Year)	-	(0.16)	-	-	(0.16)
- Tidong Hydro Power Ltd	-	0.12	-	-	0.12
(Previous Year)	-	(0.16)	-	-	(0.16)
- Vijayawada Gundugolanu Road Project Pvt Ltd	-	0.19	-	-	0.19
(Previous Year)	-	(0.70)	-	-	(0.70)
- Yamunanagar Panchkula Highway Pvt Ltd	-	0.20	-	-	0.20

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Transactions	Entities Having Significant Influence	Subsidiaries	Associates / Joint Ventures & Partnerships	Key Management Personnel	Total
(Previous Year)	-	(0.21)	-	-	(0.21)
- Youngthang Power Ventures Ltd	-	0.21	-	-	0.21
(Previous Year)	-	(1.11)	-	-	(1.11)
- Earthlink Infrastructure Projects Pvt Ltd		0.13	-	-	0.13
(Previous Year)	-	(0.13)	-	-	(0.13)
- Gammon Road Infrastructure Ltd		0.13	-	-	0.13
(Previous Year)	-	(0.10)	-	-	(0.10)
- Gammon Seaport Infrastructure Ltd		0.13	-	-	0.13
(Previous Year)	-	(0.14)	-	-	(0.14)
Amount liquidated towards the above finance	**-**	**134.15**	**-**	**-**	**134.15**
	-	**(658.69)**	**-**	**-**	**(558.64)**
- Patna Highway Projects Ltd	-	17.55	-	-	17.55
(Previous Year)	-	(417.96)	-	-	(417.96)
- Pravara Renewable Energy Ltd	-	49.30	-	-	49.30
(Previous Year)	-	(41.32)	-	-	(41.32)
- Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Ltd	-	67.18	-	-	67.18
(Previous Year)	-	(34.55)	-	-	(34.55)
- Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	(2.42)	-	-	(2.42)
- Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	(18.96)	-	-	(18.96)
- Vijayawada Gundugolanu Road Project Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	(31.81)	-	-	(31.81)
- Yamunanagar Panchkula Highway Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	(0.11)	-	-	(0.11)
- Youngthang Power Ventures Ltd	-	0.11	-	-	0.11
(Previous Year)	-	(11.50)	-	-	(11.50)
- GIPL - GECPL JV	-	-	161.63	-	161.63
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-
- CHITOOR INFRA COMPANY PVT LTD	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	(100.00)	-	-	(100.00)
-COCHIN BRIDGE INFRASTRUCTURE CO LTD		-			-
(Previous Year)	-	(0.06)	-	-	(0.06)
Inter corporate borrowings taken from	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	**(100.00)**	**-**	**-**	**(100.00)**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Transactions	Entities Having Significant Influence	Subsidiaries	Associates / Joint Ventures & Partnerships	Key Management Personnel	Total
- Ras Cities And Townships Pvt Ltd		-	-	-	-
(Previous Year)	-	(100.00)	-	-	(100.00)
Interest expenses / paid during the year	**-**	**981.94**	**-**	**-**	**981.94**
	-	**(1,296.61)**	**-**	**-**	**(1,296.61)**
- Indira Container Terminal Pvt Ltd	-	6.00		-	6.00
(Previous Year)	-	(6.00)	-	-	(6.00)
- Vizag Seaport Pvt Ltd	-	975.94	-	-	975.94
(Previous Year)	-	(1,290.61)	-	-	(1,290.61)
Interest written back	**-**	**3,862.86**	**-**	**-**	**3,862.86**
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- Vizag Seaport Pvt Ltd	-	3,862.86		-	3,862.86
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Guarantee Outstanding	**-**	**227,513.55**	**-**	**-**	**227,513.55**
	-	**(227,513.55)**	**-**	**-**	**(227,513.55)**
- Patna Highway Projects Ltd	-	108,600.00	-	-	108,600.00
(Previous Year)	-	(108,600.00)	-	-	(108,600.00)
- Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Ltd	-	27,513.55	-	-	27,513.55
(Previous Year)	-	(27,513.55)	-	-	(27,513.55)
- Pravara Renewable Energy Ltd	-	19,167.00	-	-	19,167.00
(Previous Year)	-	(19,167.00)	-	-	(19,167.00)
- Vizag Seaport Pvt Ltd	-	35,000.00	-	-	35,000.00
(Previous Year)	-	(35,000.00)	-	-	(35,000.00)
- Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Ltd	-	37,233.00	-	-	37,233.00
(Previous Year)	-	(37,233.00)	-	-	(37,233.00)
Outstanding balances receivable	**-**	**8,410.94**	**-**	**-**	**8,410.94**
(Trade Receivable)	**-**	**(8,410.94)**	**-**	**-**	**(8,410.94)**
- Birmitrapur Barkote Highway Pvt Ltd	-	487.67	-	-	487.67
(Previous Year)	-	(487.67)	-	-	(487.67)
- Sidhi Singrauli Road Projects Ltd	-	7,923.27	-	-	7,923.27
(Previous Year)	-	(7,923.27)	-	-	(7,923.27)
Outstanding balances receivable :	**-**	**34,575.93**	**-**	**-**	**34,575.93**
Inter Corporate Deposits	**-**	**(34,575.93)**	**-**	**-**	**(34,575.93)**
- Birmitrapur Barkote Highway Pvt Ltd	-	605.18	-	-	605.18
(Previous Year)	-	(605.18)	-	-	(605.18)
- Cochin Bridge Infrastructure Co Ltd		904.79			904.79
(Previous Year)	-	(904.79)	-	-	(904.79)
- Chitoor Infra Company Private Limited	-	9.11	-	-	9.11
(Previous Year)	-	(9.11)	-	-	(9.11)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Transactions	Entities Having Significant Influence	Subsidiaries	Associates / Joint Ventures & Partnerships	Key Management Personnel	Total
- Earthlink Infrastructure Project Pvt Ltd	-	1.82	-	-	1.82
(Previous Year)	-	(1.82)	-	-	(1.82)
- Gammon Logistic Ltd	-	159.61	-	-	159.61
(Previous Year)	-	(159.61)	-	-	(159.61)
- Gammon Project Developers Ltd	-	78.79	-	-	78.79
(Previous Year)	-	(78.79)	-	-	(78.79)
- Gammon Renewable Energy Infrastructure Ltd	-	329.33	-	-	329.33
(Previous Year)	-	(329.33)	-	-	(329.33)
- Gammon Road Infrastructure Ltd	-	132.19	-	-	132.19
(Previous Year)	-	(132.19)	-	-	(132.19)
- Haryana Biomass Power Ltd	-	0.07	-	-	0.07
(Previous Year)	-	(0.07)	-	-	(0.07)
- Gammon Seaport Infrastructure Limited	-	74.10	-	-	74.10
(Previous Year)	-	(74.10)	-	-	(74.10)
- Indira Container Terminal Pvt Ltd		3,722.47			3,722.47
(Previous Year)	-	(3,722.47)	-	-	(3,722.47)
- Patna Highway Projects Ltd		10,460.50			10,460.50
(Previous Year)	-	(10,460.50)	-	-	(10,460.50)
- Pravara Renewable Energy Ltd	-	2,444.48	-	-	2,444.48
(Previous Year)	-	(2,444.48)	-	-	(2,444.48)
- Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Ltd		2,212.75			2,212.75
(Previous Year)	-	(2,212.75)	-	-	(2,212.75)
- Segue Infrastructure Projects Ltd	-	2.50	-	-	2.50
(Previous Year)	-	(2.50)	-	-	(2.50)
- Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Ltd		3,103.41			3,103.41
(Previous Year)	-	(3,103.41)	-	-	(3,103.41)
- Sidhi Singrauli Road Projects Ltd		3,527.16			3,527.16
(Previous Year)	-	(3,527.16)	-	-	(3,527.16)
- Tada Infra Development Company Limited	-	0.22	-	-	0.22
(Previous Year)	-	(0.22)	-	-	(0.22)
- Tidong Hydro Power Ltd	-	157.23	-	-	157.23
(Previous Year)	-	(157.23)	-	-	(157.23)
- Youngthang Power Ventures Ltd		5,734.70			5,734.70
(Previous Year)	-	(5,734.70)	-	-	(5,734.70)
- Yamunanagar Panchkula Highway Pvt Ltd	-	915.53	-	-	915.53
(Previous Year)	-	(915.53)	-	-	(915.53)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Transactions	Entities Having Significant Influence	Subsidiaries	Associates / Joint Ventures & Partnerships	Key Management Personnel	Total
Outstanding balances receivable : (Advance recoverable in cash or kind)	**-**	**111,539.54**	**25.65**	**-**	**111,565.18**
	-	**(111,511.20)**	**(25.55)**	**-**	**(111,536.75)**
- Birmitrapur Barkote Highway Pvt Limited	-	0.46	-	-	0.46
(Previous Year)	-	(0.31)	-	-	(0.31)
- Cochin Bridge Infrastructure Company Ltd	-	798.32	-	-	798.32
(Previous Year)	-	(797.88)	-	-	(797.88)
- Gammon Logistics Ltd	-	28.50	-	-	28.50
(Previous Year)	-	(28.35)	-	-	(28.35)
- Gammon Project Developers Ltd	-	1.95	-	-	1.95
(Previous Year)	-	(1.83)	-	-	(1.83)
- Gammon Renewable Energy Infrastructure Ltd	-	76.04	-	-	76.04
(Previous Year)	-	(75.90)	-	-	(75.90)
- Gammon Road Infrastructure Ltd	-	1.23	-	-	1.23
(Previous Year)	-	(1.10)	-	-	(1.10)
- Gammon Seaport Infrastructure Ltd	-	0.57	-	-	0.57
(Previous Year)	-	(0.44)	-	-	(0.44)
- GIPL - GIL JV	-		25.17	-	25.17
(Previous Year)	-	-	(25.07)	-	(25.07)
- Gammon India Limited	48.68	-	-	-	48.68
(Previous Year)	(49.28)	-	-	-	(49.28)
- GIPL - GECPL JV	-	-	1,527.64	-	1,527.64
(Previous Year)	-	-	(1,696.52)	-	(1,696.52)
- Haryana Biomass Power Ltd	-	0.31	-	-	0.31
(Previous Year)	-	(0.19)	-	-	(0.19)
- Modern TollRoads Ltd	-		0.48	-	0.48
(Previous Year)	-	-	(0.48)	-	(0.48)
- Pravara Renewable Energy Ltd	-	1,138.45	-	-	1,138.45
(Previous Year)	-	(1,114.31)	-	-	(1,114.31)
- Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Ltd	-	78,349.39	-	-	78,349.39
(Previous Year)	-	(78,357.65)	-	-	(78,357.65)
- Ras Cities And Townships Pvt Ltd	-	6.26	-	-	6.26
(Previous Year)	-	(6.14)	-	-	(6.14)
- Segue Infrastructure Projects Pvt Ltd	-	1.28	-	-	1.28
(Previous Year)	-	(1.16)	-	-	(1.16)
- SiddhiSingrauli Road Project Ltd	-	31,077.43	-	-	31,077.43
(Previous Year)	-	(31,070.65)	-	-	(31,070.65)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Transactions	Entities Having Significant Influence	Subsidiaries	Associates / Joint Ventures & Partnerships	Key Management Personnel	Total
- Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Ltd	-	42.18	-	-	42.18
(Previous Year)	-	(38.74)	-	-	(38.74)
- Tada Infra Development Co Ltd	-	13.99	-	-	13.99
(Previous Year)	-	(13.87)	-	-	(13.87)
- Tidong Hydro Power Ltd	-	2.22	-	-	2.22
(Previous Year)	-	(2.09)	-	-	(2.09)
- Earthlink infrastructure Project limited		0.27	-	-	0.27
(Previous Year)	-	(0.13)	-	-	(0.13)
- Yamunanagar Panchkula Highway Pvt Ltd	-	0.96	-	-	0.96
(Previous Year)	-	(0.76)	-	-	(0.76)
Outstanding balances receivable : (Share Application Money Paid)	**-**	**-**	**129.95**	**-**	**129.95**
	-	**-**	**(129.95)**	**-**	**(129.95)**
- Modern Toll Roads Limited	-	-	129.95	-	129.95
(Previous Year)	-	-	(129.95)	-	(129.95)
Outstanding balances receivable : (Interest Accrued receivable)		**17.47**	**-**	**-**	**17.47**
		(17.47)	**-**	**-**	**(17.47)**
- Cochin Bridge Infrastructure Company Limited		17.47			17.47
(Previous Year)	-	(17.47)	-	-	(17.47)
Outstanding Balances Payable :	**-**	**24,301.66**	**-**	**-**	**2,430.66**
	-	**(24,105.49)**	**-**	**-**	**(24,105.49)**
- Patna Highway Projects Ltd	-	555.87	-	-	555.87
(Previous Year)	-	(545.11)	-	-	(545.11)
- Marine Projects Services Ltd		10.57			10.57
(Previous Year)	-	(10.70)	-	-	(10.70)
- Chitoor Infra Company Private Limited	-	98.29	-	-	98.29
(Previous Year)	-	(98.42)	-	-	(98.42)
- Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Ltd	-	22,833.66	-	-	22,833.66
(Previous Year)	-	(22,809.66)	-	-	(22,809.66)
- Vijayawada Gundugulanu Road Project Pvt Ltd		282.39			282.39
(Previous Year)	-	(258.47)	-	-	(258.47)
- Youngthang Power Ventures Ltd - Rent	-	52.95	-	-	52.95
(Previous Year)	-	(52.84)	-	-	(52.84)
- Indira Container Terminal Private Limited	-	467.94		-	467.94
(Previous Year)	-	(428.70)	-	-	(428.70)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for year ended March 31, 2021

(All figures are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Transactions	Entities Having Significant Influence	Subsidiaries	Associates / Joint Ventures & Partnerships	Key Management Personnel	Total
Outstanding Balances Payable :	**-**	**927.76**	**-**	**-**	**927.76**
Mobilisation Advance	-	(927.76)	-	-	(927.76)
- Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Ltd		927.76			927.76
(Previous Year)	-	(927.76)	-	-	(927.76)
Outstanding Balances Payable :	**-**	**12,472.46**	**-**	**-**	**12,472.46**
Inter-corporate Deposits from:	**-**	**(12,472.46)**	**-**	**-**	**(12,472.46)**
- Vizag Seaport Pvt Ltd		10,977.41			10,977.41
(Previous Year)	-	(10,977.41)	-	-	(10,977.41)
- Ras Cities And Townships Pvt Ltd		1,495.05			1,495.05
(Previous Year)	-	(1,495.05)	-	-	(1,495.05)
Outstanding Balances Payable :(Interest Accrued payable)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	**(2,886.93)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,886.93)**
- Vizag Seaport Pvt Ltd		-			-
(Previous Year)	-	(2,886.93)	-	-	(2,886.93)

Transactions pertaining to contract revenue and contract expenses with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured . This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

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