

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 22nd Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of L&T INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS LIMITED will be held through VIDEO CONFERENCING ('VC')/OTHER AUDIO VISUAL MEANS ('OAVM') on Friday, 18th August, 2023 at 11:00 a.m. to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- 1. To consider and adopt:
 - a) the audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and
 - b) the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and the Report of the Auditors thereon for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
- 2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Pushkar Vijay Kulkarni (DIN 00090996), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
- 3. To appoint a Director in place of Dip Kishore Sen (DIN-03554707), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

By order of the Board of Directors For L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited

Date:18.07.2023Ravi MasabattulaPlace:ChennaiCompany Secretary

Notes:

- 1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide circulars dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 5, 2020, 2/22 dated May 5, 2022 and other applicable circulars issued in this regard has directed to convene the AGM through Video Conference or Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM"). In accordance with this, the members will be provided with a link to join the meeting through VC/OAVM. The deemed venue for the 22nd AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company i.e. Mount Poonamallee Road, Manapakkam, Chennai 600089.
- 2. In terms of the MCA Circulars since the physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with, there is no requirement of appointment of proxies. Accordingly, the facility of appointment of proxies by Members under Section 105 of the Act will not be available for the 22nd AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Act, representatives of the Members may be appointed for the purpose of voting, for participation in the 22nd AGM through VC/OAVM Facility.
- 3. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives are requested to send to the Company a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting through e-mail at ravim@lntidpl.com. For any queries related to the AGM, you can write to the Company at the aforesaid e-mail ID.
- 4. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM in accordance with the MCA Circulars, the route map, proxy form, and attendance slip are not attached to this Notice.
- 5. The facility for joining the meeting shall be kept open at least 15 minutes before the time scheduled to start the meeting and shall not be closed till the expiry of 15 minutes after such scheduled time.
- 6. Members can cast their vote by way of an email to the email id: ravim@Intidpl.com.
- 7. A copy of the Notice and Annual Report for FY 2022-23 shall be displayed on the website, of the company i.e. https://portal.Intidpl.com.
- 8. Annual Report along with Notice of the AGM is being sent through e-mail to the members, and to all other persons so entitled to receive the same under the Act.
- 9. Details of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the ensuing AGM of the Company are provided in **Annexure A** of this Notice.

L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited

Registered Office: 1st Floor, TCTC Building, Mount Poonamallee Road, Manapakkam, P.B. No. 979, Chennai -600089, India.

CIN: U65993TN2001PLC046691 LEI No: 335800OXXGOBJPSNJ608

Tel: +91 44 22526000 / 22528000

E-mail: contactus@lntidpl.com Web:www.Lntidpl.com



Annexure A

Details of the Directors seeking Appointment/ Re-Appointment in the forthcoming AGM

Pushkar Vijay Kulkarni	Mr. D.K. Sen
November 9, 1973	19.3.1956
Indian	Indian
January 31, 2020	July 13, 2020
s Engineer with a ent Degree from Jamnalal tute of Management Studies	Kharagpur, 1977 and MBA (PGDBM) from XLRI, Jamshedpur, 1986
Managing Director of Serco ked as CEO for more than 12 an Infrastructure Technology and during his tenure ed India at the International Gorg. His experience broadly Il roads, and traffic systems technology and operations re. He has worked in several infrastructure projects — Bandra Worli Sealink, Expressway, Nationwide stem and Indore BRTS. He is the for setting up CPPIB's ure practice in India. He led B team that conceptualized alped create the first ure Investment Trust (Invit)	Mr. Dip Kishore Sen is Whole-time Director and Senior Executive Vice President (Development Projects), L&T. A Civil Engineering graduate from IIT Kharagpur and a Post Graduate in Business Management from XLRI, Jamshedpur, prior to joining L&T, Mr. Sen worked for 12 years with reputed companies like M/s. Tata Steel, Jamshedpur, M/s. Development Consultants, Kolkata and was involved in a turnkey EPC Transmission line project in Malaysia. Under his leadership, several major breakthroughs were achieved in the Railways sector and has successfully steered the business to bag prestigious projects like Metro Express Project in Mauritius & Dhaka Metro Project in Bangladesh. Apart from his considerable professional credentials, he is also a member of the curriculum advisory committee of Post Graduate course in
L IndvIT Services Limited Infrastructure Limited	L&T Power Development Limited Nabha Power Limited L&T Infrastructure Engineering Ltd L&T Aviation Services Private Ltd Raykal Aluminium Company Private Ltd Larsen & Toubro Qatar LLC Larsen & Toubro Oman LLC Construction Skill Development Council

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Memberships/ Chairmanships of Committees across all Companies	LTIDPL IndvIT Services Limited a) Audit Committee b) Nomination & Remuneration Committee c) Stakeholders Relationship and Investor Relations and Grievance Committee d) Investment and Finance Committee e) Risk Management Committee f) Projects Review Committee g) CSR Committee	 9. L&T Special Steels and Heavy Forgings Private Limited 10. L&T Metro Rail (Hyderabad) Limited 11. L&T Employees Welfare Foundation Private Limited 12. L&T Welfare Company Limited CSR Committee: 1. L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited Risk Management Committee 1. L&T Metro Rail (Hyderabad) Limited Stakeholders Relationship Committee 1. L&T Metro Rail (Hyderabad) Limited
	L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited a) Audit Committee b) Nomination & Remuneration Committee	
Shareholding in the Company	Nil	Nil
Relationship with Directors	Nil	Nil

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BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their 22nd Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

1. Financial Results / Financial Highlights

Rs. In crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Profit / (Loss) before depreciation, exceptional items & tax	75.09	61.94
Less: Depreciation & amortization	2.85	3.17
Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax	72.24	58.77
Less: Exceptional Items	54.06	100.58
Profit / (Loss) before tax	18.18	(41.81)
Less: Provision for tax	6.94	1.21
Profit/(Loss) for the year	11.24	(43.02)

2. State of Company Affairs

The Total Income for the financial year under review was Rs. 135.05 crore, as against Rs.128.27 crore for the previous financial year, registering an increase of 5.29%. The profit before tax from continuing operations, including extraordinary and exceptional items was Rs. 18.18 crore and the profit after tax from continuing operations including extraordinary and exceptional items was Rs.11.24 crore for the financial year under review, as against Rs. (41.81) crore and Rs. (43.02) crore, respectively for the previous financial year.

Business Outlook:

Larsen & Toubro Limited ("L&T") and CPPIB India Holdings Inc. ("CPP Investments") own 51% and 49% shareholding, respectively, in the share capital of L&T IDPL.

As part of corporate strategy plan, the Shareholders of the Company have decided to sell their 100% equity to Epic Concesiones Private Limited ("Epic") and accordingly, the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on December 14, 2022, have approved the proposal to transfer their road business to Epic and the transmission business to Infrastructure Yield Plus II (IYP-II). Epic and IYP-II (Investors) are managed by Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited.

Epic Concesiones Private Limited is a Special Purpose Vehicle incorporated for the purpose of stake acquisition and is 100% owned by Infrastructure Yield Plus II scheme of Infrastructure Yield Trust managed by Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited.

Edelweiss Alternative Asset Advisors Limited has prior experience in operating road and transmission assets under its Infrastructure Yield Plus I Fund through Sekura Roads and Sekura Energy platforms.

Further, as part of the said corporate strategic plan, the Board of Directors have also approved the sale of 100% equity in LTIDPL IndvIT Services Limited (LISL), the Investment Manager (IM) of IndinfravIT Trust, to IndinfravIT Trust / unitholders of the Trust.

The Company is in the process of obtaining the required regulatory/statutory authorities' permissions/approvals for the proposed stake sale as part of Conditions Precedents (CPs) agreed with the Investors.

De-registration as Core Investment Company:

During the year under review, the Company made an application to Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for voluntary de-registration of the Company as a Core Investment Company (CIC). The Company satisfied the criteria of being declassified as CIC. On March 31, 2023, RBI issued an order cancelling the certificate of Registration bearing No. N-07-00803 dated January 12, 2015. The Company is now an unregistered CIC.

Statutory Disclaimer

RBI does not accept any responsibility or guarantee about the present position as to the financial soundness of the Company or for the correctness of any of the statements or representations made or opinions expressed by the Company and for discharge of liability by the Company.

Neither is there any provision in law to keep nor does the Company keep any part of the deposits with the RBI and by issuing the Certificate of Registration (COR) to the Company, the Reserve Bank neither accepts any responsibility nor guarantees for the payment of the deposit amount to any depositor.

3. Capital & Finance:

1. The Company has issued and allotted bonus shares during the year, as indicated below:

S. No	Name of Shareholder	No. of shares @ Rs. 10/- each	Class of shares	Date of allotment
	1. L&T	25500	Series 1 Compulsorily	
1	2. CPPIB India Private Holdings Inc.	24500	Convertible Preference Shares	12.1.2023
	1. L&T	25500	Series 2 Compulsorily	
2	2. CPPIB India Private Holdings Inc.	24500	Convertible Preference Shares	12.1.2023
	1. L&T	25500	Series 3 Compulsorily	
3	2. CPPIB India Private Holdings Inc.	24500	Convertible Preference Shares	12.1.2023

2. The Company has issued and allotted Rights shares during the year, as indicated below:

S.No.	Name of Shareholder	Number of shares @ Rs. 10/- each	Class of shares	Date of allotment
	1. L&T	37,000	Series 4 Compulsorily	
1	2. CPPIB India Private Holdings Inc.	13,000	Convertible Preference Shares	10.3.2023

4. Capital Expenditure:

As at March 31, 2023, the gross fixed and intangible assets including leased assets, stood at Rs. 20.43 crore and the net fixed and intangible assets, including leased assets, at Rs. 10.80 crore. Capital Expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 3.56 crore.

5. Deposits:

The Company has not accepted deposits from the public and does not fall within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the Rules framed thereunder and the requisite returns have been filed.

Depository System:

As on March 31, 2023, the shares of the Company are held in the following manner:

Equity shares:

62,95,21,664 equity shares @ Rs. 10/- each representing 100% of the Company's equity paid up capital are held in dematerialized form.

Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares:

2,00,000 Compulsorily Convertible Preference shares @ Rs. 10/- each representing 100% of the Company's Preference paid-up capital are held in dematerialized form.

6. Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture Companies:

a. <u>Subsidiary Companies:</u>

- During the year, the Company has not been allotted any shares in its existing subsidiary companies. However, a new subsidiary REWIN INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED (CIN:U42201TN2023PLC159009) was incorporated at Chennai on March 21, 2023, wherein 10,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each were allotted to the Company (including 6 equity shares of Rs. 10/- held jointly with six Nominees).
- ii) Shares Sold/Transferred or Disposed of During the Year:

No shares were sold/transferred or disposed off during the year.

iii) <u>Performance and Financial Position of Each Subsidiary/Associate and Joint Venture Companies:</u>

A statement containing the salient features of the financial performance of subsidiaries / associate / joint venture companies and their contribution to the overall performance of the Company is provided as Annexure 1 to the Annual Report.

b. **IndinfravIT** Trust:

During the year, the Company sold 3,75,61,677 units of Rs. 100/- each of Indinfravit Trust to CPPIB Private Holdings (4) Inc. at a consideration of Rs. 521.95 crore.

7. <u>Particulars of Loans Given, Investments made, Guarantees given or Security provided by the Company:</u>

Since the Company is engaged in the business of developing infrastructure facilities through its subsidiaries (SPVs), the provisions of Section 186 except sub-section (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) are not applicable to the Company. The details of loans given, investments made, and guarantees/securities provided by the Company to its subsidiaries are given in the Note nos. 5, 6 and 42 to the standalone financial statements.

8. Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties:

All related party transactions during the year have been approved in terms of the Act. The Company has in place Related Party Transaction Policy with applicable guidelines thereunder. Details of material Related Party Transactions as required under sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Act are provided in Annexure 2 (Form AOC-2). There are no related party transactions that have conflict with the interest of the Company.

9. Amount to be Carried to Reserve:

The Company has transferred Rs. 2.26 crore to the statutory reserve for the year ended March 31, 2023. The total Reserve under Section 45-IC of RBI Act is Rs. 100.59 crore.

10. Dividend:

The Directors do not recommend payment of dividend for the financial year 2022-23.

11. <u>Material Changes and Commitments affecting the Financial Position of the Company, between the end of the Financial Year and the Date of the Report:</u>

No material changes or commitments adversely affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred/been made between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report.

12. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

Conservation of Energy and Technology absorption

In view of the nature of activities which are being carried on by the Company, Section 134(3)(m) of the Act, read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption does not apply to the Company.

Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

During the year, there has been no foreign exchange earnings and outgo.

13. Risk Management:

The Risk Management Committee comprises of Mr. Sachin Johri, Mr. P. S. Kapoor, Mr. R. G. Ramachandran and Mr. P. G. Suresh Kumar.

The Charter of the Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities of reviewing the existing Risk Management Policy, Framework, Risk Management Structure, Risk Review Mechanism, Risk Authorisation and Escalation matrix and Risk Management Systems.

The Committee periodically reviews the risk status to ensure that executive management mitigates the risks by means of a properly designed framework within the ambit of the Risk Management Policy of the Company.

14. Corporate Social Responsibility:

The Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee of the Board of Directors comprises of the following:

Ms. Vijayalakshmi Rajaram Iyer (Chairman)

Mr. Sudhakar Rao; and

Mr. D.K. Sen

During the year, one CSR Committee Meeting was held on July 18, 2022, through audio visual means/video conferencing mode. All the Members of the said Committee were present in the Meeting.

The disclosures required to be given under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 are given as Annexure '4' to this report.

The Chief Financial Officer of the Company has certified that CSR funds disbursed for the projects have been utilized for the purposes and in the manner as approved by the Board.

The CSR Policy as approved by the Board of Directors is available on the website at www.lntidpl.com.

15. Details of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel Appointed / Resigned during the Year:

Changes in Directors and KMP

The composition of Board of Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2023, stood as below:

Name	Designation	
Mr. R Shankar Raman	Non-Executive Chairman	
Mr. D. K. Sen	Managing Director	
Mr. Sudhakar Rao	Independent Director	
Ms. Vijayalakshmi Rajaram Iyer	Independent Woman Director	
Prof. A. Veeraragavan	Independent Director	
Mr. Pushkar Vijay Kulkarni	Non-Executive Director (Investor Nominee)	

The Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company as on March 31, 2023 are:

Name	Designation	
Mr. D. K. Sen	Managing Director	
Mr. Pramod Sushila Kapoor	Chief Financial Officer	
Mr. Ravi Masabattula	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	

Mr. D. K. Sen and Mr. Pushkar Kulkarni are liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

The Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves on the Independent Director's Databank.

Mr. Pradeepta Kumar Puhan, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer resigned with effect from August 10, 2022.

Mr. Ravi Masabattula was appointed as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer at the Meeting held on October 21, 2022.

Number of Meetings of the Board of Directors

The Meetings of the Board are held at regular intervals with a time gap of not more than 120 days between two consecutive Meetings.

During the year, six Board Meetings were held. All the Board Meetings were held through audio visual means/video conferencing. The details of the Board meetings conducted during the year are given below:

Date	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
May 5, 2022	6	4
July 18, 2022	6	5
October 21, 2022	6	6
December 14, 2022	6	5
January 20, 2023	6	6
March 16, 2023	6	6

The Directors were duly provided with the Agenda and supporting documents and had participated through audio/visual means. The roll call procedure was followed, and the proceedings of the Meetings were recorded and preserved.

16. Information to the Board:

The Board of Directors has complete access to the information within the Company and its subsidiaries which *inter alia* includes:

- Annual revenue budgets and capital expenditure plans.
- Quarterly financials and results of operations.
- Financing plans of the Company.
- Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors, Audit Committee (AC), Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC), Risk Management Committee and IT Strategy Committee.
- Any materially relevant default, in financial obligations to and by the Company.
- Any issue which involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including any Judgement or Order, if any, which may have strictures on the conduct of the Company.
- Development in respect of human resources.
- Compliance or non-compliance of any regulatory, statutory nature or listing requirements and investor service.
- Action Taken Report on the decisions taken by the Board or Board appointed Committees.

Presentations were made regularly to the Board/NRC/Audit Committee (minutes of Board, Audit Committee and NRC are circulated to the Board), where Directors get an opportunity to interact with senior management. Presentations *inter alia* cover business strategies, management structure, HR policy, quarterly, half-yearly and annual results, budgets, treasury, review of Internal Audit, risk management, operations of subsidiaries and associates, etc.

Independent Directors have the freedom to interact with the Company's management. Interactions happen during the Board / Committee Meetings, when senior Company personnel make presentations about performance of the Company.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors comprising of following members:

Name	Designation	
Mr. Sudhakar Rao	Chairman (Independent Director)	
Ms. Vijayalakshmi Rajaram Iyer	Independent Director	
Prof. A. Veeraragavan	Independent Director	
Mr. R Shankar Raman	Chairman (Non-Executive Director)	
Mr. Pushkar Vijay Kulkarni	Non-Executive Director (Investor Nominee)	

During the year, six Audit Committee meetings were held. All the Audit Committee Meetings were held through audio visual means/video conferencing. The details of the meetings conducted during the year under review are given below:

Date	Strength of the Committee	No. of members present
May 5, 2022	5	3
July 8, 2022	5	4
October 21, 2022	5	5

December 14,2022	5	4
January 20,2023	5	5
Match 16, 2023	5	5

The Members were duly provided with the Agenda and supporting documents and had participated through audio/visual means. The roll call procedure was followed, and the proceedings of the Meetings were duly recorded and preserved. All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors.

As per the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Act, the Company has an effective Vigil Mechanism Policy for Directors and employees to report their genuine concerns.

The Company has a Vigil Mechanism policy in place to report concerns about unethical activities if any, actual/suspected frauds and violation of Company's Code of Conduct. The policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of persons who avail the same and provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. With effect from October 21, 2022, Mr. Ravi Masabattula was appointed as the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company and currently he is the co-ordinator for Vigil Mechanism and responsible for receiving, validating, investigating and reporting to the Audit Committee.

Members can view the details of the Vigil Mechanism policy under the said framework of the Company on its website www.Lntidpl.com.

Management Committee

The Management Committee comprises of Mr. D. K. Sen, Mr. R. Shankar Raman and Mr. Pushkar Vijay Kulkarni.

IT Strategy Committee

The Company has constituted an IT Strategy Committee consisting of 5 members with Ms. Vijayalakshmi Rajaram Iyer as the Chairperson. An IT Strategy Committee meeting was held on July 23, 2022, through audio visual means. All the members were provided with the Agenda and supporting documents to attend the meeting. The Roles and Responsibilities of IT Strategy Committee is as per Master Direction DNBS.PPD.No.04/66.15.001/2016-17 dated 8th June 2017 is met with.

Company Policy on Director Appointment and Remuneration

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of Mr. Sudhakar Rao (Chairman), Ms. Vijayalakshmi Rajaram Iyer (Independent Director), Mr. R. Shankar Raman (Non-Executive Director) and Mr. Pushkar Vijay Kulkarni (Non-Executive Director, Investor nominee)

During the year, three Meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held. All the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings were held through audio visual means/video conferencing. The details of the meetings conducted during the year under review are given below:

Date	Strength of the Committee	No. of members present
May 5, 2022	4	2
October 21, 2022	4	4
March 16, 2023	4	4

The Members were duly provided with the Agenda and supporting documents and had participated through audio/visual means. The roll call procedure was followed and the proceedings of the Meetings were recorded and preserved.

The Committee had formulated a policy on Director's appointment and remuneration including recommendation of remuneration of the KMP and the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and also for KMP.

Declaration of Independence

The Company has received declaration of independence as stipulated under Section 149(7) of the Act from the Independent Directors confirming that they are not disqualified from continuing as an Independent Director.

The Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with the data bank maintained by Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA). In terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6(4) of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, all Independent Directors are exempted from undertaking the online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by the IICA.

Adequacy of Internal Financial Controls

The Company has designed and implemented a process driven framework for Internal Financial Controls ('IFC') within the meaning of the explanation to Section 134(5)(e) of the Act. For the year ended March 31, 2023, the IFC report was placed before the Audit Committee / Board. The Board is of the opinion that the Company has IFC commensurate with the nature and size of its business operations and is operating effectively and no material weaknesses exist.

The Company has a process in place to continuously monitor the same and identify gaps, if any, and implement new and / or improved controls wherever the effect of such gaps would have a material effect on the Company's operations.

17. <u>Directors' Responsibility Statement:</u>

The Board of Directors of the Company confirms that:

- a) In the preparation of Annual Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any.
- b) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and of the profit of the Company for that period.
- c) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- d) The Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis.
- e) The Directors have laid down an adequate system of internal financial control with respect to reporting on financial statements and the said system is operating effectively.
- f) The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and were operating effectively.

18. Performance Evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Directors:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board have laid down the manner in which formal annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, committees and individual directors has to be made.

It includes circulation of questionnaires digitally to all Directors for evaluation of the Board and its Committees, Board composition and its structure, its culture, Board effectiveness, Board functioning, information availability, etc. These questionnaires also cover specific criteria and the grounds on which all directors in their individual capacity will be evaluated.

Further, the Independent Directors have met through audio visual means. The Directors conveyed their suggestions to the Management. The Directors reviewed the performance of the Board, Committees, and Individual Directors. The performance evaluation of the Board, Committees and Directors was also reviewed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors.

19. Compliance with Secretarial Standards on Board and Annual General Meetings:

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board Meetings and Annual General Meetings.

20. Protection of Women at Workplace:

The Company has adopted a policy on Protection of Women's Rights at workplace in line with the policy formulated by the parent company, Larsen & Toubro Limited. This has been widely disseminated. There were no complaints of sexual harassment received by the Company during the year.

21. Consolidated Financial Statement:

Your Directors have pleasure in attaching the Consolidated Financial Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Act and prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India in this regard and audited by the Company's Statutory Auditors.

22. Auditors Report:

The Auditors' Reports on the standalone and consolidated financial statements for the financial year 2022-23 are unqualified. The Emphasis on Matters made by the Auditors are adequately covered in the Notes to the said financial statements. The Notes to the accounts referred to in the Auditors' Reports are self-explanatory and do not call for any further clarifications under section 134(3)(f) of the Act.

23. Auditor:

The Company at the Twentieth Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 29, 2021 had appointed M/s. Brahmayya & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn. no. 000511S) having their registered office at 48, Masilamani Road, Balaji Nagar, Royapettah, Chennai – 600014, as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office and conduct audit for a term of three consecutive years from FY 2021-22 to FY 2023-24.

A certificate from the said audit firm has been received to the effect that they are eligible to act as Auditors of the Company under Section 141 of the Act.

24. Secretarial Auditor:

M/s Chitra Lalitha & Associates, Chennai, Partnership Firm with unique code no P2021TN085400, was appointed to conduct the secretarial audit of the Company for the financial year 2022-23, as required under Section 204 of the Act and Rules thereunder. The secretarial audit report dated April 27, 2023, to the Shareholders for the financial year 2022-23 is attached as 'Annexure 3' to this Report.

The Secretarial Audit Report carries no qualifications.

25. Cost Auditor:

The Report of the Cost Auditor, Mr. K. Suryanarayanan, Cost Accountant (Membership No.24946) for the financial year 2021-22 was filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on October 17, 2022.

The provisions pertaining to the Cost Audit is not applicable to the Company for FY 22-23.

26. Details of Significant & Material Orders Passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals:

During the year under review, the following orders were passed:

S.No.	Received from	Issue involved in the order	Tax impact (Rs. In
.1	Income Tax Department	 L&T IDPL paid buy back tax of Rs. 28.02 crore to the Income Tax Department on 14 November 2019 on CCCPs bought back from CPPIB. The same is reflected in 26AS statement also. While passing the assessment order for AY 2020-21, the Income Tax Officer has not considered the buy back tax paid by the company in his assessment order dated 30th March 2023 which has resulted in a demand. Filed rectification petition against the said order on 10 April 2023 and the issue has been taken up with the Income Tax Officer who has agreed to consider the buy back tax and pass the rectification order to drop the 	39.78
2	High Court of Madras	 demand. Awaiting rectification order. Narmada Infrastructure Construction Enterprises Ltd. (merged with L&T IDPL w.e.f. AY 2014-15) had claimed income tax depreciation on Project Asset namely bridge @25% as the rate applicable to Plant & Machinery under the Income Tax Act. The Income Tax Officer had granted depreciation @10% in the assessment orders passed for the AY 2000-01, 2001-02 & 2002-03. NICE had filed appeal before CIT(A) against the order passed by the Income Tax Officer on the issue of depreciation CIT(A) had allowed the appeal filed by NICE Department filed appeal before ITAT against the order passed by the CIT(A). The ITAT had quashed the order passed by the CIT(A) and retained the order passed by the Income Tax Officer. NICE, filed appeal before the High Court of Madras against the order passed by the ITAT. The Hon'ble High Court of Madras dismissed the appeal filed by NICE and confirmed the order passed by the ITAT. 	NIL

S.No.	Received from	Issue involved in the order	Tax impact (Rs. In crore)
		 8. The Hon'ble High Court of Madras dismissed the appeal filed by NICE and confirmed the order passed by the ITAT. 9. Due to the lesser depreciation for the above Assessment Years granted by the Income Tax Officer in the assessment orders, carry forward losses to the subsequent years has declined. However, there is no tax impact in the subsequent assessment years since NICE availed deduction u/s 80IA of the Income Act 1961. 	

27. Annual Return

As per the provisions of Section 92(3) of the Act and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, a copy of the Annual Return is available at https://www.lntidpl.com/company/corporate-governance.

28. Other Disclosures:

- IBC: The Company has neither filed any application nor any proceeding is pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, during FY 2023.
- Reporting of fraud: The Auditors of the Company have not reported any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees as specified under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof: The Company has not made any one-time settlement, therefore, the same is not applicable.

Acknowledgement:

The Board of Directors wish to express their appreciation to all the employees for their outstanding contribution to the operations of the Company during the year. Your directors, take this opportunity to thank financial institutions, banks, Central and State Government authorities, regulatory authorities, stock exchanges and all the stakeholders for their continued co-operation and support to the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Date: April 27, 2023

Place:

R. Shankar Raman Chairman

DIN: 00019798

Dip Kishore Sen Managing Director DIN: 03554707

AOC-1
Annexure 1
Statement containing the Salient Features of the Financial Statements of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023

A) Subsidiaries

S.N o	Name of the subsidiary *	Equit y Share capita l (Rs. in Cr)	Reserve s & surplus	Total assets	Total liabilitie s#	Investment s	Turnove r	Profit / (Loss) before taxatio n	Provisio n for taxation	Profit / (Loss) after taxatio n	Equity shares (Nos) held by L&T IDPL	Total (Nos) - Equity shares @ Rs.10/- each	% of Equity Share Holding
						(Rs.in crore)							
1	AMTL	149.00	(37.63)	1198.81	1198.81	10.41	311.29	52.72	-	52.72	14,89,99,900	14,90,00,000	99.99%
2	KTL	192.60	454.31	2100	2100	10.79	193.74	77.67	-	77.67	19,25,99,992	19,26,00,000	99.99%
3	PECL	30.00	(333.18)	96.22	96.22	0.96	105.37	40.33	•	40.33	3,00,46,604	3,00,46,606	99.99%
4	PNGTL	169.10	(168.33)	0.78	0.78	0.24	_	(0.11)	-	(0.11)	12,51,34,000	16,91,00,000	74,00%
5	VBTL	43.50	125.91	173.44	173.44	37.26	-	4.89	0.83	4.06	4,34,99,998	4,35,00,000	99.99%
6	L&T CTTL	42.00	(40.54)	80.72	80.72	-	_	(34.32)	-	(34.32)	4,19,99,900	4,20,00,000	99.99%
7	L&T DTL	285.34	(894.07)	1736.07	1736.07	47.67	228.43	(210.32)	_	(210.32)	24,33,39,998	28,53,40,000	85.28%
8	L&T IRCL	57.16	(6.43)	107.87	107.87	<u>-</u>	18.92	4.33	0.74	3.59	5,71,59,998	5,71,60,000	99.99%
9	L&T RVTL	110.00	(188.23)	724.54	724.54	5.00	117.91	(18.77)	-	(18.77)	10,99,99,900	11,00,00,000	100%
10	L&T SGTL	80.54	(734.07)	1457.23	1457.23	1.95	231.94	(172.71)	-	(172.71)	8,05,30,000	8,05,40,000	99.98%
11	L&T SRTL	290.03	(158.22)	985.19	985.19	58.65	209.15	35.86	6.70	29.16	29,00,29,993	29,00,30,000	100%
12	L&T TIL	41.40	427.41	528.19	528.19	33.76	59.70	59.05	15.13	43.93	3,05,36,000	4,14,00,000	73.76%
13	INDVIT	13.95	9.87	35.12	35.12	14.74	39.05	5.28	1.23	4.05	1,39,50,007	1,39,50,007	100%
14	WIPL	22.39	74.03	102.66	102.66	70.00	_	(0.31)	1.75	(2.05)	2,23,92,900	2,23,92,900	100%
15	REWIN	100.00	0.05	100.07	100,07	-	-	0.07	0.02	0.05	9,99,99,994	10,00,00,000	100%

^{*} Please refer to Annexure 5

• L&T HSTL - NCLT Order approving the Resolution Plan was pronounced on 26.8.2022. Order was filed with ROC on 20.9.2022. The project documents and records were handed over to the Resolution Applicant – Kalyan Toll Infrastructure Limited

ASSOCIATES - NIL

- B) Names OF SUBSIDIARIES WHICH HAVE BEEN LIQUIDATED OR SOLD DURING THE YEAR: L&T HSTL
- C) Names OF ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES WHICH HAVE BEEN SOLD DURING THE YEAR : NIL
- D) i. NAMES OF SUBSIDIARIES WHICH ARE YET TO COMMENCE COMMERCIAL OPERATION: NIL ii. NAMES OF SUBSIDIARIES WHICH HAVE CEASED TOLLING OPERATIONS:
 - 1. PNG Tollway Limited ceased tolling operations since April 2016.
 - 2. L&T Chennai Tada Tollway Limited ceased tolling operations since June 2016.
 - 3. The concession period of Vadodara Bharuch Tollway Limited concluded on March 17, 2022. The Toll collection ceased at 12 midnight on March 17, 2022.
- E) NAMES OF ASSOCIATES / JOINT VENTURE WHICH ARE YET TO COMMENCE OPERATION: NIL

For and on behalf of the Board

R. Shankar Raman

Chairman

DIN: 00019798

Dip Kishore Sen Managing Director

DIN: 03554707

Date: April 27, 2023 Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE 2

FORM NO. AOC-2

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 Act including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto (Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

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

There are no contracts or arrangements or transactions which are not at arm's length basis.

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

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Nature of the transaction	Duration	Salient terms	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid (Rs.)
CPPIB Private Holdings (4) Inc.	Investor Group	Sale of Indinfravit units	Sold on 28.2.2023	Terms and conditions of the Option Agreement dated 20 th February 2020.	20.1.2023	5,22,50,73,902 (consideration Rs.521,94,67,974 + 50% stamp duty Rs.3,91,460/- + TCS Rs. 52,14,468/-)

For and on behalf of the Board

R. Shankar Raman Chairman

DIN: 00019798

Dip Kishore Sen Managing Director DIN: 03554707

Date: April 27, 2023 Place: Mumbai

CHITRA LALITHA & ASSOCIATES

Flat No. 'G', 1st Floor, Senthil Flats, No.59, Burkit Road, T. Nagar, Chennai - 600 017 Ph: 044 24338111/9111

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023

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

To
The Members,
L & T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited,

Mount Poonamalle Road, Post Box – 979,

Manapakkam, Chennai 600089

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by L & T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited (hereinafter called the "Company").

The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of the secretarial audit, We hereby report that, in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2023, generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2023 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) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment which has been generally complied with 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, 2018;
 - (d) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
 - (e) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
 - (f) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; and
 - (h) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations 2018
- (vi) The other laws applicable specifically to the company:
 - 1. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
 - 2. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014 to the extent applicable.

We have also examined whether adequate systems and processes are in place to monitor and ensure compliance with general laws like labor laws, competition laws, environment laws etc.

In respect of financial laws like Tax laws, Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 etc we have relied on the audit reports made available during our audit for us to have the satisfaction that the Company has complied with the provisions of such laws.

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

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

Note:

* Denotes "NOT APPLICABLE".

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

We further report that

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

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.

We further report that there are reasonably adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, the Company has the following major transactions:

- I. The Board at its Meeting held on 21.10.2022 approved to write-off of investment in L&T Halol-Shamlaji Tollway limited amounting to INR 520.02 crores as per Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal Order.
- 2. The Board at its Meeting held on 14.12.2022 considered following transactions.



- a. Sale of the entire shareholding of the Company by the existing shareholders to Epic Concesiones Private Limited or its affiliates.
- b. Approval for Sale of the shareholding held by the Company in
 - i. Kudgi Transmission Limited ("KTL")
 - ii. LTIDPL IndvIT Services Limited ("LISL")
- 3. The following allotments were made by the Company during the period under review:
 - a. Allotment of 150000 CCPS as Bonus shares on 12.01.2023
 - b. Allotment of 50000 CCPS on 10.03.2023 by way of Rights issue
- 4. The Members at their meeting held on 24.01.2023 approved the sale of 3,75,61,677 units of Indinfravit Trust held by the Company to CPP Investment Board Private Holding (4) Inc.
- 5. The Company had received Cancellation of Core Investment Company (CIC) Registration Certificate from Reserve Bank of India on 31.03.2023.

This report has to be read along with our statement furnished in Annexure A

For Chitra Lalitha and Associates

M Francis
Partner

FCS No.: 10705

C P No.: 14967

UDIN: F010705E000176970 Firm Registration Number: P2021TN085400

Peer Review Certificate Nnmber: 1843/2022

Place: Chennai Date: 27.04.2023

Annexure 4

Annual report on CSR Activities for the financial year 2022-23

[Pursuant to Rule 8 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 read with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013]

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy is approved as recommended by the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee in compliance with provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013.

The Key Objectives of this CSR policy would be to actively contribute to the social and economic development of the communities in which we operate by taking up CSR activities falling under the purview of Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	1	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Ms. Vijayalakshmi Rajaram Iyer	Chairperson (Independent Director)	` 1	1
2	Mr. Sudhakar Rao	Member (Independent Director)	1	1
3	Mr. Dip Kishore Sen	Member (Managing Director)	1	1

3. Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

https://www.lntidpl.com/company/policies/

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

Not applicable for the year under review.

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

NIL

- 6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 63,35,46,882/-
- 7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 1,26,70,938/-
 - (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years: Nil

- (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil
- (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): 1,26,70,938/-
- 8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

(Amount in Rs.)

Total		Amoui	nt Unspent		
Amount Spent for the		nsferred to Unspent per section 135(6)	specified	t transferred under Sched proviso to sec	ule VII as per
Financial Year	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
21,39,500	1,05,31,438	April 29, 2023	-	***	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

Name of the Project	item from the list of activitie s in Schedul e VII to	Loca l area (Y/N)	pro	on of the ject	Project duration (in months)	Amount Allocated for the project	Amount spent in the current financia I Year	Mode of Imple mentat ion Direct (Y/ N)	Impl t Th Impl	de of ementa ion rough ementin gency
	the Act.		State	District					me	Regn.
One No. of Advanced Life Support (ALS) Ambulance for Arisipalayam Primary Health Centre (PHC)	Health Care	N	Tamil Nadu	Coimba tore	8	2500000	2139500	Y		no.
Construction of a Children Physiotherapic Rehabilitation and Recreation Centre (at NRC building) and renovation of patient registration waiting hall a Sundergarh District Hospital, Sundergarh to support National Health	Healthc are	N	Tamil nadu	Coimba tore	12	4500000		Y		

Mission (NHM) of GoI. To Provide 240 Nos of Bunker Beds and modify toilet blocks at Telangana State Residential School (TSRS)	Educati	N	Telen gana	Lingam pally	12	4200000	-	Y	-	-
and Junior College (Boys), at Lingampally, which is 0.5 kms from the Highway.									- manana a manajiyi ya	
Centre (NRC) Building at Sundargarh Distret HQ Hospital, Rajasthan	Healthe are	N	Sunda rgarh	Rajasth an	12	1400000	_	Y	_	_
Total						12600000	2139500	-	-	-

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

Nil

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads

Nil

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable

Nil

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

Nil

(g) Excess amount for set off if any

Sl.no.	Particulars	Amount in Rs.
1	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	1,26,70,938/-
2	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	21,39,500/-
3	Excess amount spent for the financial year [2-1]	-

4	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
5	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [4-3]	-

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

Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferre d to Unspent CSR Account	Amount spent upto the reportin		nsferred to any f dule VII as per se to section 135(5	cond proviso	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years		
	under section 135(6)	Financi al Year	Name of the Fund	Amount (Rs.)	Date of transfer			
2021-22	-	-	PMNRF	1,39,27,396/-	26.9.2022	-		
2020-21			NA					
2019-20		NA						

- (b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):
- 10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year.

Nil

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

The Company has identified projects for the financial year, and they are under implementation.

For and on behalf of the Board

Vijayalakshmi Rajaram Iyer Chairperson CSR Committee

DIN: 05242960

R. Shankar Raman

Chairman

DIN: 00019798

Dip Kishore Sen Managing Director

DIN: 03554707

Date: April 27, 2023

Place : Mumbai

ANNEXURE 5

The Expanded Name of the Companies

S.NO	NAME OF THE SUBSIDIARY	ABBREVIATION
1	L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited	L&T TIL
2	Panipat Elevated Corridor Limited	PECL
3	L&T Interstate Road Corridor Limited	L&T IRCL
4	Vadodara Bharuch Tollway Limited	VBTL
5	L&T Rajkot Vadinar Tollway Limited	L&T RVTL
6	L&T Halol Shamlaji Tollway Limited	L&T HSTL
7	Ahmedabad Maliya Tollway Limited	AMTL
8	PNG Tollway Limited	PNGTL
9	L&T Samakhali Gandhidham Tollway Limited	L&T SGTL
10	L&T Chennai Tada Tollway Limited	L&T CTTL
11	L&T Sambalpur-Rourkela Tollway Limited	L&T SRTL
12	L&T Deccan Tollways Limited	L&T DTL
13	LTIDPL IndvIT Services Limited	INDVIT
14	Kudgi Transmission Limited	KTL
15	Watrak Infrastructure Private Limited	WIPL
16	Rewin Infrastructure Limited	REWIN



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and 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 standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and Profit and Other Comprehensive Income, changes in Equity and its Cash Flows for the year ended on that date:

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 6E of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, which describes the company assessment of the net carrying value of its investments aggregating as on March 31, 2023 of Rs. 554.07 crores (As on March 31, 2022; Rs. 740.47 crores) and net loans and advances aggregating as on March 31, 2023 of Rs. 503.22 crores (As on March 31, 2022; Rs. 293.41 crores) relating to four operating subsidiaries of the Company engaged in infrastructure projects whose net worth is eroded/undergoing restructuring due to continuous losses, for a period more than five years, as per the audited financial statements of those subsidiaries as at March 31, 2023.

The Management has, given the uncertainties involved in these estimates and considering the gestation period required for breakeven for such infrastructure investments and restructuring/refinancing arrangements carried out/proposed to be carried out, expected improved cash flows in its future business projections, concludes that no additional provision/adjustment to the carrying value of the said investments/loans and advances is required as at March 31, 2023.

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matter

Impairment evaluation carried out by Management for investments or loans or advances made to certain operating subsidiaries of the Company engaged in infrastructure projects whose net worth is either fully eroded /undergoing restructuring due to continuous losses for a period more than 5 years.

The Company has investments aggregating to Rs. 554.07 crores (net of provisions of Rs. 458.30 crores) and loans & advances aggregating Rs. 503.22 crores (net of provisions of Rs. 32.67 crores) with regard to certain operating subsidiaries of the Company engaged in infrastructure projects whose net worth is fully eroded/undergoing restructuring due to continuous losses for a period more than 5 years.

The Management has carried out detailed evaluation considering various factors, on the carrying value of the investments, loans and advances as at March 31, 2023.

Due to the multitude of factors and assumptions involved in determining the forecasted revenues/cash flows and discount rate in the projection period, significant judgments are required to estimate the recoverable values. Any adverse changes to these assumptions could result in a reduction in such recoverable value becoming lower than the carrying amount.

Auditor's Response

Our Audit procedures includes the following:

- Evaluated the design and implementation of the relevant controls and the operating effectiveness of such internal controls which inter-alia includes the completeness and accuracy of the input data considered, reasonableness of assumptions considered in determining the future projections and the assumptions considered in preparing the impairment calculations.
- Obtained the investment valuations (prepared by Management or as carried out by Management's external valuation specialist) pertaining to such subsidiaries and performed the following procedures:
 - Conducted discussions with Company personnel to identify factors, if any, that should be taken into account in the analysis.
 - ii. Compared the actual revenues and cash flows generated by the subsidiaries during the year as to the projections and estimates considered in the previous year.

Evaluated and tested the appropriateness of key assumptions considered by the Management, including discount rate, growth rate, etc. considering the historical accuracy of the Company's estimates in the prior periods, consultations with internal specialists and comparison of the assumptions with public data, wherever available.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

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



Chartered Accountants

- b) 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.
- c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- d) 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.
- e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" to this report 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, 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 the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
 - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, no remuneration has been paid by the company to its directors except sitting fees to Independent Directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act read with schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements.
 - (ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foresceable losses on long-term contracts and the company did not have any derivative contracts.
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - (iv) (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or



Chartered Accountants

entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (c) Based on the audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- (vi) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For Brahmayya & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 000511S

CHANAL CONTRACTOR

Place: Chennai

Date: April, 27, 2023

L. Ravi Sankar Partner Membership No. 025929 UDIN No.23025929BGYJXE5042

"Annexure - A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph I under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date

(i) a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property plant and equipment.

The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

- b) The Property Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management during the year, in accordance with an annual plan of verification, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of the Property Plant and Equipment. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) The Title deeds of all the immovable properties owned by the company are held in the name of the Company except the following.

Description of Property	Gross Block as at March 31, 2023	Held in the name of	Whether Promoter, Director or their relative or employee	Period held — indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Freehold Land and Building located at Plot No. 26 and 22, Survey No. 36A of Mouje Pali of Sudhagad Taluke, District Raigad, measuring 242 sq mts and 166.5 sq mts, respectively	Rs. 0.40 Cr.	L&T East- West Tollway Limited (EWTL) & L&T Great Eastern Highway Limited (GHTL)	No		The title deeds are in the name of L&T East-West Tollway Limited (EWTL) & L&T Great Eastern Highway Limited (GHTL), erstwhile subsidiaries which got merged with the Company under Section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 in terms of the approval of the Honourable High Court(s) of
					High Court(s) of judicature in the year 2014-2015.

- d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets during the year.
- e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.



- (ii) a) The Company does not have any inventory, accordingly reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order does not arise:
 - b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks or financial institutions at any point of time during the year on the basis of security of current assets, accordingly reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order does not arise.
- (iii) a) The Company has been registered as a Systemically Important Non-deposit taking Core Investment Company (CIC-ND-SI) under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 till the cancellation of registration as a CIC on 31st March, 2023 and accordingly reporting under Clause 3(iii)(a) of the order does not arise as on the Balance Sheet date.
 - b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation to us, the investment made and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest.
 - c) The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated for the loans granted and the repayment/receipts are regular.
 - d) There are no amounts of loans granted by the Company, which are overdue for more than 90 days.
 - e) The Company has been registered a Systemically Important Non-deposit taking Core Investment Company (CIC-ND-SI) under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 till the cancellation of registration as a CIC on 31st March, 2023 and accordingly reporting under Clause 3(iii)(e) of the order does not arise as on the Balance Sheet date.
 - f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan to its directors, covered under Section 185 of Companies Act, 2013. Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company for the year.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the relevant rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (v) of the Order does not arise.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order does not arise.
- (vii) a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, and other statutory dues applicable to it during the year with appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues outstanding as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2023 on account of disputes are given below:



Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. in crore)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending	Remark s, if any
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Тах	1.71	AY 2015-16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	-
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	4.75	AY 2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	₹
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	1.33	FY 2008-09 to 2012-13	CESTAT	. -

- (viii) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, as income during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(viii) of the order does not arise.
- (ix) a) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any loans or other borrowings during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the order does not arise.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(b) of the order does not arise.
 - c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any term loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the order does not arise.
 - d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the company, the Company did not raise any funds during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the order does not arise.
 - e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associate companies. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the order does not arise.
 - f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or associate companies. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the order does not arise.
- (x) a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither raised during the year any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the order does not arise.
 - b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares/ fully or partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the order does not arise.

- (xi) a) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
 - b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received during the year and shared with us for reporting under this clause.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii)(a),(b),(c) of the Order does not arise.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
 - b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company for the period April 01, 2022 to December 31, 2022, issued till date.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company during the year, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the order does not arise.
- (xvi) a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company was registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as a core investment company and Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has cancelled the Certificate of Registration vide their order dated 31st March, 2023, based on the request made by the company.
 - b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India as on 31st March, 2023 and the Certificate of registration stands cancelled on 31st March, 2023. Therefore, the company satisfies the criteria for being an unregistered Core Investment Company.
 - d) Based on the information and explanation given to us and the representation received by us, the Group has one Core Investment Company, as part of the Group as on 31st March, 2023.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the current year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the order does not arise.



- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) a) There is no unspent amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
 - b) The company has not transferred the amount remaining unspent in respect of ongoing projects, to a Special Account till the date of our report. However, the time period for such transfer i.e. thirty days from end of the financial year as permitted under the sub-section (6) of section 135 of the Act, has not elapsed till the date of our report.

ACCOUNTS CO.

Place: Chennai

Date: April 27, 2023

For Brahmayya & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 000511S

L. Ravi Sankar Partner Membership No. 025929 UDIN No.23025929BGYJXE5042



Chartered Accountants

"Annexure - B" to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") 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 ("the Act").

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by ICAI 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. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being





made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal financial control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.



Place: Chennai

Date: April 27, 2023

For Brahmayya & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 000511S

L. Ravi Sankar Partner Membership No. 025929 UDIN No.23025929BGYJXE5042

L&T INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS LIMITED Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Note no.	As at 31-93-2923 ₹ crore	As at 31-03-2022 ₹ crore
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	2	[.14	1.22
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above	3	475.61	.387.78
(c) Receivables	۵.	475.01	.381.18
(i) Trade receivables	4	4.91.	7.00
(d) Loans	5.	508.42	7,20 317,33
(e) Investments	6	1,957.28	
(f) Investments held for sale	6A	206.55	2,384,68
(g) Financial assets - Others	7	72.91	67,60
**			
Non- financial Assets	A	3,225.92	3,165.81
(a) Current tax assets (Net)	_		
	8	29.21	35.94
(b) Deferred tax assets (Net) (c) Investment Property	9	3.96	3:56
	10	1.69	1.74
(d) Property, Plant and Equipment	11	3.04	3.83
(e) Intangible assets under development	12	0.19	1.75
(f) Intengible assets	13	. 6.07	5.34
(g) Other non-financial assets	14	6.12	7.05
	В	50.28	59,21
TOTALASSETS	A + B	3,276.20	3,225.02
Financial Liabilities a) Payables (I) Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	15	0.14	0.02
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and	13	4.28	20.11
small enterprises		* •	20.11
b) Financial liabilities - Others	16	25.15	23.07
	С	29.57	43,20
ou-Financial Liabilities			
) Provisions	18	26.58	28.29
Other non-financial liabilities	19	4.13	2.89
		_	
	.D	30.71	31.18
QUITY			
) Equity share capital	21	629.72	629.52
) Other equity	22	2,586.20	2,521.12
		3,215,92	3,150,64
OTAL EQUITY AND LEABILITIES	C+D+E	3,276.20	
		0.20 مرد .	3,225,02
ONTINGENT LIABILITIES	42		

As per our report attached For Brahmayya & Co., Changed Accountants FRN: 00051[S

Ravi Sankar

Membership No. 025939

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

R. Shankar Raman Chairman

(DIN: 00019798) Place: Mumbai Dip Kishore Sen Managing Director

(DIN: 03554707) Place: Mumbai

Pramod Sushila Kapoor Chief Financial Officer

Place: Chennai Date: April 27, 2023 Rayi Masabattula Company Secretary Membership no - A20084

Place: Chennai Date: April 27, 2023

Place: Chennai Date: April 27, 2023

L&T INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS LIMITED Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Note no.	2022-2	3	2021-27	
* * healists	izore no.	₹ crore	₹.crore.	₹ crore	₹ crore
Revenue from operations:					
Interest income	23.		77.80		61.8
Dividend income			7.70		2.07
Rental income			0.08		0.0
Net gain on fair value changes	24		5.94		6.3
Sale of services	25		43,05		51.42
Others	26		0.37		0.34
Total revenue from operations			134.94		122.03
Other income	27		0.11		6.24
Total income			135,05		128.27
Expenses:					
Finance costs	28		-		12.78
Émployee benefits expense	29		30.95		27.61
Depreciation and amortisation expense	10, 11 & 13		2.85		3,17
Administration and other expenses	30		28.63		25.94
Provisions and Contingencies	3t <u></u>		0.38		
Total expenses	_		62.81		69.50
Profit before exceptional items and tax			72.24		58.77
Exceptional items	32		(54.06)		(1.00.58
Profit/(Loss) before tax			18.18		(41.81
Tax expense:					
Current tax		7.34		٠,	
Deferred tax		(0.40)		1.21	
			6.94		1.21
Profit/(Loss) for the year			11.24		(43.02
Other comprehensive income	33				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss - Remeasurement of defined benefit plans			(0.01)		(0.09)
-Fair value of Investments through other comprehensive income			58.90		100.96
income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			_		8.56
Total other comprehensive income			58.89		109.43
fotal comprehensive income for the year	_	·	70.13		66.41
Basic carnings per equity share (₹)	41		0.18		(0.68)
Diluted earnings per equity share (₹)	41		0.18		(0.68)
Refer notes forming part of the standalone and AS financial statements	1 to 53				

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report attached
For Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
ERN: 0005115

OAGCO Ravi Sankar

Place: Chennai

Date // April 27, 2023

CHENNA

INDIA

Partner Membership No. 025929 (DIN: 00019798)

Chairman

R. Shankar Raman

Place: Mumbai

Pramod Sushila Kapour Chief Financial Officer

Place: Chennai Date: April 27, 2023 Dip Kishore Sen Managing Director

(DIN: 03554707) Place: Mumbai

Ravi Masabattula Company Secretary

Membership no - A20084 Place: Chennai Date: April 27, 2023

L&T INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS LIMITED Statement of Cashflows for the year ended March 31, 2023

S. No.	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
		₹ crore	₹ crore
A	Cashflow from Operating activities		
	Net profit / (loss) after tax	11.24	(43.02
	Adjustments for:	1	•
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,85	3.17
	Income not to be considered	(19.42)	(10.67
	Exceptional items	54.06	£00.58
	Fair value changes in investments	(0.69)	(1.17)
	(Profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment	(0.05)	(0.06)
	Finance costs	1 -1	12.78
	Tax expense	6.94	1.21
	Operating profit before working capital changes	54.93	62.81
	Changes in working capital:	1	- , -
	(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	3.19	185.09
	(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets	(5:31)	(40.60)
	(Increase) / Decrease in other non financial assets	0.93	1.34
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	(15,71)	(11.94)
1	Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilitites	2.08	(2.50)
- 1	Increase / (Decrease) in other non financial liabilitites	1.24	(0.23)
ł	Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	(1,71)	(6.84)
	Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	39.64	187.13
	Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(0.61)	21.05
	Net Cash(used in)/generated from Operating Activities	39.03	208.18
	Cash flow from lavesting activities		
	(Purchase)/ sale of current investments (net)	(196.12)	403.44
	Investments in subsidiaries (net)	(1,00.00)	103,17
- 1	Proceeds on distribution of unit capital by infrastructure investment trust	522.50	9.20
- 1	Settlement on account of crystallized claims	(4.91)	(8.53)
- 1	(Increase) / decrease in loans to subsidiaries	(191.09)	(168.51)
- 1	Repayment of debt securities given to subsidiaries.		37.78
	Changes in other bank balances	(87.83)	(170,62)
- 1	Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(2.00)	(2.99)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0,87	0.48
	Dividend from associates	19.42	10.67
į.	let cash generated from investing activities	(39.16)	110.93
. 1	ash flow from Financing activities	(2313)	110.50
_ T	Proceeds from issue of capital		
	Proceeds from issue of preference capital	0.05	
- 1	Repayment of debt securities	1. 0.05	(315.42)
- [Interest paid on debentures	1 1	(12.78)
N	et cash (used in) financing activities	0.05	(328,20)
	et (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		
15	ash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	(0.08)	(9.09)
	ash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	1,22	10.31
	men and calmancing as at the end at the Acat.	1.14	1.22

Notes:

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1. Cash flow statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in the Ind AS 7 - Statement of cash flows as specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

As per our report attached For Brahmayya & Co.,

Chartered Accountants FRN: 000511S

· /hc

L. Ravi Sankar Partner

Place: Chennai

Date: April 27, 2023

Membership No. 025929

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

R. Shankar Raman Chairman (DIN: 00019798)

Place: Mumbai

Pramod Sushila Kapoor Chief Financial Officer

Place: Chennai Date: April 27, 2023 Dip Kishore Sen

Managing Director (DIN: 03554707) Place: Mumbai

Ravi Masabattula Company Secretary Membership no - A20084

Place: Chennai Date: April 27, 2023

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(Bip Klahory Sca For use on behalf of the Board of Directors R. Shqukur Raenin Clutiman (DIN: 00019798)

Manuglay Birector (DIN: 035547U7) Pinee: Minibal

Rast Mumbatesta Columbia Secretary Membership no - A20084 Fluce: Chevagi Data : April 27, 2023

Pace: Clicum: Date: April 27, 2023

Plact Chennal Date: April 27; 2023

Membership No. 025929

Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

1 Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

A Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

(a) Compliance with Ind AS

The Company's financial statements comply in all material respects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Division III of Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 vide Notification No. GSR.1022(E) dated October 11, 2018, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India for Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC).

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial statements which are measured at fair value as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services at the point of transaction. 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.

(c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets, liabilities (including contingent liabilities), income and expenses. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Actual results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialize. Estimates include the useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, allowance for doubtful debts/advances, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, fair value measurement, etc.

(d) Measurement of fair values

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- · Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that entity can access at measurement date;
- Level 2 are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and
- Level 3 are inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

B Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of accounts along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards.

Currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates is Indian Rupee (INR) Crores (rounded off to two decimals) in which the Company primarily generates and expenses cash. Accordingly, the Management has assessed its functional currency to be Indian Rupee (INR). Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees Crores since the management is of the view that presenting the same will result in better qualitative presentation of the financial statements.

C Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are exclusive of duties and taxes and not of discounts, rebates and other similar allowances.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that the future economic benefits would flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the activities described below. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, type of transaction and specifics of the arrangement.



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

- a) Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest is accrued on time proportion basis, by reference to the principle outstanding at the effective interest rate.
- b) Contract revenue for fixed price contracts is recognised only to the extent of cost incurred that it is probable will be recoverable till such time the outcome of the job cannot be ascertained reliably. When the outcome of the contract is ascertained reliably, contract revenue is recognised at cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. The company recognized revenue to the extent of performance obligations completed. Unbilled revenue represents value of services performed in accordance with the contract terms but not billed.

For the purposes of recognising revenue, contract revenue comprises the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract, the variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured.

For this purpose, actual cost includes cost of land and developmental rights but excludes borrowing cost. Expected loss, if any, on the construction activity is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is foreseen, irrespective of the stage of completion of the contract.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such probability occurs.

- Income from operation and maintenance services provided to Subsidiaries are accounted on accrual basis to the extent that it is probable
 that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.
- d) Income from advisory services are accounted for to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company, the right to receive such income arises and the revenue can be reliably measured.
- c) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the same is established by the reporting date.
- f) Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive such income arises and it is probable that the economic benefits will-flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

D Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances include cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks and highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase. Other bank balances includes fixed deposits with original maturity of more than three months from the date of purchase.

E Statement of eash flows

Statement of each flows is prepared segregating the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method. Under the indirect method, the net profit/(loss) is adjusted for the effects of:

- (a) transactions of a non-cash nature;
- (b) any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and,
- (c) all other items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows.

The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information. Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) are reflected as such in the Cash Flow Statement. Those cash and cash equivalents which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet are also included under this category with a specific disclosure.

F Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

PPE is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Properties in the course for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable and for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and assets under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or in the case of assets where the useful life is determined by technical (management) evaluation, over the useful life so determined, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each year, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

The estimated useful lives of the assets as per managemenent evaluation are as follows:

Category of Property, plant and equipment	Estimated useful lifc (in years)
Buildings including flats in the name of the Company	50
Plant and equipment:	
DG Sets	12
Air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment	12
Split AC and Window AC	4
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles:	
Motor cars (other than those under the Company owned car scheme)	7
Motor cycles, scooters and other mopeds	10
Tractors and other vehicles	8
Vehicles under Company Owned Car Scheme (COCS)	:5
Office equipment:	
Multifunctional devices, printers, switches and projectors	4
Other office equipments	- 5
Computers:	
Servets and systems	6
Desktops, laptops, etc.	3.
Electrical installations	10

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal of an item of property plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement or profit and loss.

Depreciation charge for impaired assets is adjusted in future periods in such a manner that the revised carrying amount of the asset is allocated over its remaining useful life.

G luyestment property

Properties held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation are classified as investment property and are measured and reported at cost, including transaction costs. Depreciation is recognised using straight line method so as to write off the cost of the investment property less their residual values over their useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, or in the case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined. Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future benefits embodied in the investment property. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/residual value is accounted on prospective basis. Prechold land and properties under construction are not depreciated. An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of property is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the same period.

H Exceptional items

An item of income or expense which by its size, type or incidence requires disclosure in order to improve an understanding of the performance of the Company is treated as an exceptional item and disclosed as such in the financial statements.

I Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated amortization and comulative impairment. Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are amortised on straight line basis over the estimated useful life. The method of amortisation and useful life are reviewed at the end of each accounting year with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Intangible assets are derecognised when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal and any gain or loss arising on such disposal is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset. The amount so ascertained is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Intangible assets not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Intangible assets under development".



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

J Foreign currency transactions and translations

- a) The functional currency of the Company in Indian Rupee
- b) Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction.
- c). Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each Balance Sheet date at the closing rate are recognised as income or expense in the period in which they arise except
 - (i) exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs in a foreign currency not translated.
 - (ii) exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks; and
 - (iii) exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on repayment of the monetary items.

K Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, superannuation fund, employee state insurance scheme, grainity fund, compensated absences, long service awards and post-employment medical benefits.

(i) Short term employee benefits

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. The benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

- (a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and
- (b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur,

(ii) Post employment benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans:

The Company's superannuation scheme and State governed provident fund linked with employee pension scheme are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/payable under the scheme is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(b) Defined benefit plans:

The employees' gratuity find scheme and the provident fund scheme managed by the trust of the company are the Company's defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rate used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the related obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding net interest) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) are recognised in other comprehensive income and is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

The interest element in the actuarial valuation of defined benefit plans, which comprises the implicit interest cost and the impact of changes in discount rate, is classified as employee benefit expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans to recognise the obligation on a net basis.

Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognised as expense at the earlier of the plan amendment or curtailment and when the Company recognises related restructuring costs or termination benefits.



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(iii) Other long term employee benefits:

The present value of the obligation under long term employee benefit plans such as compensated absences is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rate used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the related obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Remeasurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding not interest) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (wherever applicable) are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any long-term employee benefit plan are recognized when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Past service, cost is recognized as expense at the earlier of the plan amendment or curtailment and when the Company recognizes related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

L Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest calculated using the effective interest method, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilized for acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset up to the date of capitalization of such asset are added to the cost of the assets. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily require a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use for sale. All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

M Segment reporting

The Company identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organization and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit / loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the executive Management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. The identification of operating segments and reporting of amounts is consistent with performance assessment and resource allocation by the management.

Inter-segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors.

Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities.

N Leases

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 (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 cashflows 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 domicite 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, as applicable.



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

O Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit loss for the year attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential equity shares.

P Taxes on income

The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate 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 tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates, positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and provisions are established where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the entity will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the entity.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, when the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances related to the same authority.

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 wherein the related tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, as applicable,

Q Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets/ cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists. The following intangible assets are tested for impairment each financial year even if there is no indication that the asset is impaired:

(a) an intangible asset that is not yet available for use; and (b) an intangible asset that is amortized with indefinite useful life.

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

The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimated future cash flows are suitable adjusted for risks specific to the estimated cash flows.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

R Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

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

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is

recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in notes in case of a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefits are probable.

S Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss. In case of funding to subsidiary companies in the form of interest free or concession loans and preference shares, the excess of the actual amount of the funding over initially measured fair value is accounted as an equity investment (deemed equity).

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and presented on net basis in the balance sheet when there is a current legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and it is intended to either settle on net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

a) Financial Assets

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

I. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term highly liquid investments being not free from more than insignificant risk of change are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents. Bank overdrafts which are part of the cash management process is included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

iii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selting 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, on an instrument-wise basis, opts to consider certain investment in equity instruments as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. These investments are disclosed separately in the financial statements.

iv. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. Eg. Investments in mutual funds.

v. Investment in equity instruments issued by subsidiaries are shown at cost less impairments, if any. In case of funding to subsidiary companies in the form of interest free or concession loans and preference shares, the excess of the actual amount of the funding over initially measured fair value is accounted as an equity investment, a financial asset and a financial liability is offset and presented on net basis in the balance sheet when there is a current legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and it is intended to either settle on not basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

vi. Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive eash or other financial asset and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract/agreement and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, through the expected life of the financial instrument.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the life-time expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increase significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. I2-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the life-time cash shortfalls that will result if the default occurs within 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of a change in the amount of the expected credit loss. To achieve that, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

vii. Derecognition of financial asset

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received
 cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement; and with a)the Company has
 transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained
 substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.
- on derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount measured at the date of derecognition and the consideration received is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Financial Liabilities and Equity instruments

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at fair value through profit or loss.

i. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition, if:

- Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
 - The financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its
 performance is evaluation on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or
 investment strategy, and information about the grouping provided internally on that basis; or
 - It forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with Ind AS 109

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss.

ii. Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Financial guarantee contracts are subsequently measured at the amount of impairment loss allowance, if any, or the amount recognized at inception net of cumulative amortization, whichever is higher. All other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 3t, 2023

iñ Equity instruments

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

iv. Derecognition

Financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

c) Compound financial instruments issued by the Company which can be converted into fixed number of equity shares at the option of the holders irrespective of changes in the fair value of the instrument are accounted by separately recognising the liability and the equity components. The liability component is initially recognised at the fair value of a comparable liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognised at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. The directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and the equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of the compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured subsequently.

T Securities premium account

Securities premium includes the difference between the face value of the equity shares and the consideration received in respect of shares issued.

The issue expenses of securities which qualify as equity instruments are written off against securities premium account.

Premium on buy back of the equity instruments and Compulsorily convertible preference shares is adjusted against securities premium account.

U Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through a sale (rather than through continuing use) when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset (or disposal group) and the sale is highly probable and is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification. Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

V Claims

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts are disclosed under contingent liabilities. Claims made by the company are recognised as and when the same is approved by the respective authorities with whom the claim is lodged.

W Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure. Commitments are classified and disclosed as follows:

- (i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for
- (ii) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid
- (iii) Funding related commitment to subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies and
- (iv) Other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management. Other commitments related to sales/procurements made in the normal course of business are not disclosed to avoid excessive details.



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Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

2 Financial assets - Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023 ₹ crore	As at 31-03-2012. ₹ crore
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	1.14	1,22
	1.14	1.22

3 Financial assets - Other bank balances

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023 ₹ crore	As at 31-03-2022 ₹ crore
Fixed deposits with banks (with Original maturity more than 3 months, including interest accrued thereon)	475.59	387.74
Earmarked bank account for Non Convertible Debentures [₹ 1,73,357/- as at March 31, 2023, ₹ 4,08,315/- as at March 31, 2022]	0.02	0.04

475,61	387.78

4 Financial assets - Trade Receivables*

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023 E crore	As at 31-03-2022 ₹ erore
Receivables considered good - unsecured	5.79	8.98
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(1.78)	(1.78)
	: 4,01	7.20
*Refer note 48		

5 Financial assets - Loans

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023 ₹ crore	As at 31-03-2022 ₹ crore
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Unsecured loans to subsidiaries:		
Inter-corporate deposits (Refer Note 5A)	541.09	338.32
Unsecured toans (Refer Note 5B)	-	11.68
	541.09	350.00
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(32.67)	(32.67)
	508,42	317.33

5A: Inter corporate deposits placed with the following subsidiaries (interest charged at one year G-Sec rate p.a. prevailing on the effective date of borrowing):

Name of the subsidiary	As at 31-03-2023 ₹ crore	As at 31-03-2022 ₹ crore
(i) Pampat Elevated Corridor Limited	71:89	84.13
(ii) L&T Samakhiali Gandhidham Tollway Limited	132.42	52,94
(iii) L&T Vadodara Bharuch Tollway Limited	<u>:</u>	12.23
(iv) L&T Rajkot - Vadinar Tollway Limited	331:59	189.02
(v) Watrak Infrastructure Private Limited	5.19	-
	541.09	338.32
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(32.67)	(32.67)
Total inter-corporate deposits given (Net)	508.42	305.65

5B : Unsecured loan provided to the following subsidiaries

Name of the subsidiary	As at 31-03-2023 ₹ crore	As at 31-03-2022 ₹ crore
(i) L&T Chennai Tada Tollway Limited	•	11.68
	-	11.68
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	-	- ,
Total unsecured loans provided (Net)	-	11.68

Note: The settlement agreement between L&T Chennai Tada Toilway Limited and NHAI was executed and settled on February 03,2023. Pursuant to this agreement, the management assessed the recoverability of the investments and loans from the company and have provided for in the books. (Refer Note 32)



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

6 Financial assets - Investments

Particulars -	As at 31-03-2023 ₹ crore	As at 31-03-2022 ₹ crore
Investments (unquoted investments) measured at cost		
(i) Equity instruments		
Subsidiaries	1,514.34	1,606.95
Associates (Refer Note 6A (b))	· 😅	13.95
Others	14.86	404,38
(ii) Preference shares		
Subsidiaries	714.03	714.03
Oipers	-	130.50
) Financial assets measured at fair value through P&L		
(i) Mutual Funds	210.41	177,47
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		-7-7.1
Debt Securities		
Subsidiaries	260.87	109.97
Financial assets measured at fair value through OCI		
Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvIT)	-	468.21
Sub-total (A)	2,714.54	3,625.46
Investments in India	2,714.54	3,625,46
Investments outside India	•	, <u>.</u>
Sub-total (B)	2,714.54	3,625,46
Less: Allowance for impairment (C)	(757.26)	(1,240.78)
Total $(D = A - C)$	1,957.28	2,384,68

Refer Notes 6A to 6E for details about the investments, the covenants and undertakings attached to them and the shares pledged as

Note 6(a)

Investment in the fully paid equity shares of Kudgi Transmission Limited to the tune of Rs. 192.60 crores have been classified as investment held for sale under IndAS 105 Non - current Assets held for sale and discontinued operations pursuant to the signing of the Share Purchase Agreement on 16 December 2022 between the company and Infrastructure Yield Plus Fund II managed by Edelwise Alternate Asset Advisors Fund Limited

Note 6[b]

Refer Note 45 regarding disclosure on stake sale, consquent to which as per terms and conditions it has been decided to divest the holding at LTIDPL INDVIT Services Limited by the Company. Accordingly, the investment is classified as held for sale under IndAS 105.

Note 6(c)

As per NCLT order dated :89 January 2023, Watrak Infrastructure Private Limited has been demerged from Infrastructure Business of I.&T Investment Managers Services Limited (LISL) and accordingly the financials of the company have been consolidated with L&T IDPL as al 00% wholly owned subsidiary. Pursuant to the scheme of demerger, 2;23,82,900 Equity shares were alloted to the Company at the face value of Rs. 10/- each:



L&T INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

6A: Details of investments

	Particulars	Face value	No. of units	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
	r in reduitib	per uuit		₹ crore	₹ crore
A) i)	Investment in equity instruments Substition y companies: Investment in fully paid equity shares:				
٧.	L&T Sambalpur - Rourkela Tollway Limited	10	29,00,29,998	290.03	290,03
	L&T Decean Tollways Limited	10	24,33,39,998	243.34	243.34
	Kudgi Transmission Limited	10.	19,25,99,998	242.34	192.60
	Ahmedabad - Maliya Tollway Limited	10	14,89,99,900	149,00	149.00
	L&T Rajkot - Vadinar Tollway Limited	10	10,99,99,900	110.00	110,00
	Panipat Elevated Corridor Limited	10	3,00,46,704	30.05	:30.05
	L&T Samakhiali Gandhidham Tollway Limited	01	8,05,27,000	80,53	80:53
	L&T Interstate Road Corridor Limited	(0	5,71,59,998	57.16	57.16
	Vadodara Bharuch Tollway Limited	10	4,34,99,998	43.50	43:50
	L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited	10	3,05,36,000	53.14	53.14
	Watrak Infrastructure Private Limited [Refer Note 6(c)]				
	(Previous year : 9,999 equity shares at Rs.10 each)	10	2,24,82,890	10.0	:0.61
	Rewin Infrastructure Limited (incorporated during the year)	10	10,00,00,000	100.00	<u> </u>
			(a)	1,156.75	1,249,36
a)	Investments held for sale				
	Kudgi Transmission Limited [Refer Note 6(a)]	.10	19,25,99,998	192_60	
	LTIDPL INDVIT Services Limited [Refer Note 6(b)]	10	1,39,50,000	13.95	-
	• . • •		(b)	206.55	
a	Investment in terminated projects				
i)	PNG Tollway Limited	10	12,51,33,996	125.13	125.13
	L&T Chennal - Tada Tollway Limited	10			
	Co. Chemia - 1ada Tonway Chinen	10	4,19,99,900	42.00	42.00
i)	Deemed equity investment component (Amortised cost adjustm	and on Endownid's	(¢) Euro Cainon thau moni	167.13	167.13
.,	Ahmedabad - Maliya Tollway Limited	ent on mierest	iree/tower than mar	. ,	22.¢n
	L&T Rajkot - Vadinar Tollway Limited			72,69	72,69
	L&T Samakhisli Gandhidham Tollway Limited			84,14	84.14
	Panipat Elevated Corridor Limited			27.20	27.20
	1 ahipat Diesared Collidor Ellinied		-	6.44	6.44
			(d) _	190.47	190.47
).	Associate companies:				
	Investment in fully paid equity shares:				
	LTIDPL INDVIT Services Limited	10	1,39,50,000		13.95
	an experience of the control of the		(c) _	<u>-</u> ·	13.95
•	Other companies: Investment in fully paid equity shares:				
	Second Vivekananda Bridge Tollway Company Private Limited				
		10	915.	0.00	0.00
	SICAL Iron Ore Terminals Limited (Refer Note 17)	[0]	1,43,00,000	14.30	14.30
	Indian Highway Management Company Limited	[0	5,55,370	0.56	0.56
	L&T Haiol - Shamlaji Tollwuy Limited (Refer Note 6D)	10	38,95,19,500		389.52
	Total (a+b+c+d+c+f)		(f) =	14.86 1,735,76	404.38
			-	1,133,10	2,025.29
)	Preference shares considered as equity Ahmedabad - Maliya Tollway Limited	10	26,89,44,604	268.94	268;94
	L&T Rajkot - Vadinar Tollway Limited	10 10	17,17,94,452	171.79	171.79
	L&T Samakhiali Gandhidham Tollway Limited	10	12,81,34,003	128.18	128.19
	PNG Tollway Limited	10	9,11,10,000	91.11	91,11
	L&T Decean Tollways Limited	10 10	5,40,00,000	54.00	54.00
		14	-	714.03	
			•	/14.03	714.03
	Other Companies				
	Investment in preference shares	10	17 05 80 800		100 40
	L&T Halol - Shamlaji Tollway Limited	10	13,05,00,000		130.50
			_		130.50



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

П	Investment in Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvIT)					
	Indinfravit Trust	100	3,75,61,677		468_21	
				-	468.21	
Ш	Investment debentures - Subsidiary companies					
	Panipat Elevated Corridor Limited (10.56% secured non convertible debentures)	10,00,000	1,000	76.71	109.97	
	Ahmedabad - Maliya Tollway Limited (8.85% secured non convertible debentures	10,00,000	1,750	184:17	•	1000000
				260.87	109,97	
V	Mutual Funds					
	Tata Overnight Funds		1,27,531	15.08	-	
	Tata Liquid Fund Regular Plan - Growth		5,525	0.65	0.62	
	ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund Growth		17,742	2.13	11.93	
	HSBC Overnight Fund - Regular Growth (Formerly L&T Liquid I	unds)	815	0,10	-	
	HSBC Overnight funds (Formerly L&T Overnight funds)		1,60,594	18.84	7.79	
	Kotak Liquid Regular Plan Growth		1,65,509	19.79	0.21	
	Kotak Liquid - Growth -Overnight		1,880	0.22		
	UTI Liquid Cash Plan Institutional - Growth		17	0.01	129.04	
	UTI Overnight Fund - Direct Plan - Growth		1,26,121	38.70		
	Nippon India Overnight Fund - Growth		10,77,748	12,97	•,	
	Axis Liquid Fund - Growth		7,59,464	90.04	· -	
	Axis Overnight Fund - Growth		3,192	0.38	1.35	
	Aditya Birla Overnight Fund - Regular Growth		82,931	10.05	26.52	
	Aditya Birla Overnight Fund - Direct Plan		12,195	1.47		
	Total investment in Mutual funds			210.44	177.47	
	Total			2,921.09	3,625.46	
	Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment			(757.26)	(1,240.78)	
	Total investment			2,163.83	2,384.68	



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Notes forming part of the standalone ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 6B:

The Company has pledged its following investments in equity shares in subsidiaries as the collateral against the term loans provided by lenders of the respective subsidiaries

SI. No	Name of the Company	As at 31-03-2023 ₹ crore	As at 31-03-2022 ₹ crore
(a)	Subsidiary companies L&T Samakhiali Gandhidham Tollway Limited	41.07	41.07
1		41.07	41.07

Note 6C:

Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures

The Company has given, inter alia, the following undertakings in respect of its investments:

- (a) Jointly with Larsen & Toubro Limited (promoter), to the term lenders of L&T Samakhiati Gaudhidham Tollway Limited (LTSGTL) not to reduce the joint shareholding in LTSGTL below 51% until the financial assistance received from the term lenders is repaid in full by LTSGTL.
- (b) To the term lenders of the below mentioned subsidiaries, not to divest control without the prior approval of the lenders and Gujarat State Road Development Corporation Limited.
 - L&T Rajkot Vadinar Tollway Limited
 - Ahmedabad Maliya Tollway Limited
- (c) To the term lenders of L&T Sambalpur Rourkela Tollway Limited (LTSRTL) to retain the management control of LTSRTL and not to reduce the shareholding below 51% without prior written approval of the lenders.
- (d) To the term lenders of L&T Decean Tollways Limited not to reduce its shareholding below 51% of total paid up equity share capital as per the Finance Plan during the currency of the loan without prior approval of the lenders.
- (e) To the term lenders of L&T Interstate Road Corridor Limited not to reduce its shareholding below 51% until the expiry of three years from Commercial Operation Date (COD) and thereafter not to reduce its shareholding below 26% until the financial assistance received from the term lenders is repaid in full.

Note 6D:

During the previous year, investments in L&T Halol Shamalji Tollway Limited (LTHSTL) were completely provided for Rs. 520.02 or based on the management assessment.

During the current year, the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Proceedings attained finality vide the order of NCLT, Special Bench—II. Chennal Dated 26th August 2022 wherein the resolution plan of M/s. Kalyan Toll Infrastructure Limit was approved and taken over by them. Pursuant to this, the provisions carried in books were written back and correspondingly the investments were completely written off during the year.

Note 6E:

The Company is carrying net investments aggregating Rs. 554.07 crores (As at March 31, 2022 Rs. 740.47 crores) and has outstanding net loans and advances aggregating Rs. 503.22 crores (As at March 31, 2022 Rs. 293.41 crores) provided to certain operating subsidiaries of the Company engaged in infrastructure projects whose networth is fully eroded/undergoing restructuring due to continuous losses, for a period of more than 5 years, as per the audited financial information of these entities as at March 31, 2023.

Considering the gestation period required for break even for such infrastructure investments, restructuring/refinancing arrangements carried out/proposed and expected improved cash flows in its future business projections, no additional provision/adjustment to the carrying value of the said investments is considered necessary by the Management as at March 31, 2023.

For the purpose of determining the recoverable value of its investments, the Company has considered the discounted cash flows from the investment, determined based on the traffic projections and with discount rates calculated based on the cost of equity for the applicable investment, adjusted for the proposed restructuring/refinancing.



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

7 Financial assets - Others

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023 ₹ crore	As at 31-03-2022 ₹ crore
Receivable from Subsidiary/Associates	•	5.73
Advances recoverable in cash	70.15	67.05
Less:Provision for expected credit loss	(5.00)	(5.47)
Net Advance recoverable in cash	65.15.	61.58
Advance towards investment in Mutual Funds	7.50	
Security deposits	0.26	0.29
•	72.91	67.69

Note 7A

a) The Company had received a notice dated April 20, 2015 from Maharashtra Airport Development Company Limited (MADC), as per which MADC had instructed to hand over the possession of 50.85 acres of vacant land taken on ninety nine years lease at Nagpur, within a period of 15 days, as the Company has not commenced commercial activities by June 20, 2013. Accordingly, the book value of premium paid to MADC as at March 31, 2022 and as at March 31, 2021 shown as recoverable was ₹ Nil. The Company had approached MADC for either transfer of land to any interested party or to make a total exit from its allotted land by claiming refund. During the year 2019-20, the company received ₹ 13.73 crores from MADC and balance of ₹ 0.47 crores was provided for during 2019-20. During the current year 2022-23, the sum of ₹ 0.47 crores was written off during the year.

b) The claim of bank Guarantee of ₹ 5 Crores with Gujarat Maritime Board transferred to the District court of Gandhinagar is still pending for hearing and hence the amount of ₹ 5 Crores have been provided for in the books of accounts.

8 Non-financial assets - Current fax assets

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023 ₹ crore	As at 31-03-2022 ₹ crore
Advance tax (net of provisions for Tax)	29.21	35.94
	29,21	35.94
Non-Strancial assets - Current and Deferred Taxes		
Particulars	As at 31-03-2023 ₹ rrore	As at 31-93-2022 ₹ crore
Deforred tax - Assets/ (Liabilities)	3.96	3.56
	3.96	3.56



L&T INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS LEMITED
NOVES forming pairs of the standarms and AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

10 Інгонизем Рукренту											₹ erore
Called sucts			Gross carrying value					Depresiation			शेटर दशसभूताहरू १४१७व
CONTRACTOR	A1 44 01-04-2022	Additions	Transfer	Deductions	A1 at 31-03-2029	A1 %1 61-04-2022	For the year	Transfer	Deducitan	As at 21-01-2023	As at 31-03-2023
Duildings Lessed ont	1.96	_		_	196	0,12	D-05		_	.037	1 69
Teral	1,36	-		-	1.96	0.22	0.05		-	8,17	L67

11 Property, Plant and Equipment 2 crore Depreciation Gross carrying salor Class of assets As at -81-2022 Dedoctions Addition Transfer For the year Teamler Deductions Land Freeheld ë.14 0.40 0.49 Plant & Equipment Owned Œ12 0.06 0.13 0 09 003 0.13 0.05 Competers: 2.56 0.07 0 25 239 1.37 2.85 0.68 020. 0.53 Electrical Installations Ground Faralture & Flatures Owned 0.03 003 E-02 0.01 8.28 0.28 6 14 001 9.17 0.11 Owned
Vehicles (including motor cus)
Owned
Office Equipment
Owned
Tabil 1.40 3.11 1.28 0,73 141 1 89 0.97 6,94 003 0.86 0.06 0.92 0.05

12 Intabelble meis under development

		Gross carry log value					
Class of acrets	#1.1 0E-043622	Additions	Тгарлісттей кроц Спаріж (бер	Deductions	As at 31-03-2023		
Specialized activate under Davelopment	1.75	0,52	(201)	(0.07)	0.19		
Yefal	£75	2.52	(Z.91)	(0.07)	\$.13		

13 Totate fible assets									₹ cmee			
Class of assets				Gress carrying value	;				Dependacion			Net sureying value
		A1 41 01-44-2022	Additions	Transfer	Deductions	As at 31-43-2023	As at 81-84-2022	Fortheyear	tar Transfer Octobrion 31-03-202		As at 31-03-2023	Ar at 31-03-2023
ăp	cisliad astware	8.71				10.72	3 37	1 27	,		464	6.07
	Tetal	8.71	2.01			[0,72	3.37	1,27	4.		4.64	6.07



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

14 Non-financial assets - Others

Particulars	As at 3	1-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022		
Tatticulars	₹ crare	₹ сгоге	₹ crore	₹ crore	
Advances recoverable other than in cash	· . -	6.12			
		6.12		7.05	

15 Financial Liabilities - Trade payables* (refer note 49)

Particulars	As at 3	As at 31-03-2022		
FAITEURES	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ erore	₹ crore
Due to related parties	,			
Promoter	0.91		0.75	
Fellow subsidiaries	0.08		0.33	
		0.99		80.1
Dues to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises		0.14		0.02
Due to others		3.29		19.03
	_	4.42	_	20.13

Note 15A

As at March 31, 2023, based on and to the extent of information received from the suppliers regarding their registration as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, there is an amount of ₹0.14 crores (PY - ₹0.02 crores) outstanding, but not due, in respect of these vendors.

16 Financial liabilities - Others

Particulars Particulars	As at 31-03-202	23 As at	31-03-2022
i articulais	Ecrore Ecr	оге 🔻 сгоге	₹ crore
Advance received against sale of investments (Refer Note 17)		14.30	14.30
Others		10.85	8.77
		25.15	23.07

Note 17:

Advance received against sale of investments represents advance of ₹ 14.30 crore received from Sical Logistics Limited (SLL) against sale of 1,43,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each in Sical Iron Ore Terminals Limited (SIOTL) at cost to SLL vide Agreement for Share Sale and Purchase dated December 17, 2008. The sale is subject to the condition that it can be completed only after three years from the date of commencement of commercial operation by SIOTL as per clause 18.2.2 (i) (d) of the License agreement dated September 23, 2006 between SIOTL and Ennore Port Limited (EPL). SIOTL has not been able to commence commercial operation as of March 31, 2022 due to the ban of export of iron ore from the State of Karnataka. SIOTL has got necessary approvals for transfer of such shares and is in the process of identifying a suitable investor for infusion of funds. The Company has requested SIOTL to approach EPL for approval of the transfer. As per NCLT order dated March 01, 2022, SIOTL has been admitted under IBC (Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code) proceedings.



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

18 Non financial liabilities - Provisions

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Fai titulars	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ сгоге
Provision for employee benefits		•		
Retention pay		0.03		1.23
Compensated absences		3.29		3.60
Gratuity		0.73		0.91
Contingent provisions against standard assets (Refer Note 20)		2.33		1,95
Indemnities provided on sale of subsidiaries		20.20		20.60
	_	26.58	`.	28.29

19 Non financial liabilities - Others

	Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
ratticuars		₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹сгоге
Other payables					
Statutory liabilities			4.13		2.89
		-	4.13		2.89

20 During the year, a sum of Rs. 0.38 crores were provided for contingent provisions against standard asssets as per RBI provisioning norms



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Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

21 Equity share capital

(I) Authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up

(I)(a) Authorised:

Particulars	As at 31-0	3-2023	As at 31-0	3-2022
	No. of shares	₹ сгоге	No. of shares	₹ crore
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	80,00,00,000	800.00	80,00,00,000	800.00
Special equity shares of ₹ 10 each	10,000	10.0	10,000	0.01
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares Series 1 of ₹ 1,00,00,000 each	-	-	1,800	1,800.00
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares Series 2 of ₹ 1,00,00,000 each	-	_	200	200.00
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each	2,00,00,00,000	2,000	-	-
- -	2,80,00,10,000	2,800.01	80,00,12,000	2,800.01

(I)(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:

Particulars	As at 31-6	3-2023	As at 31-0	3-2022
	No. of shares	₹ crore	No. of shares	₹ crore
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	62,95,11,664	629.51	62,95,11,664	629.51
Special equity shares of ₹ 10 each	10,000	0.01	10,000	0.01
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares Series 1 of ₹ 1,00,00,000 each	50,000	0.05	-	-
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares Series 2 of ₹ 1,00,00,000 each	50,000	0.05	-	-
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares Series 3 of ₹ 1,00,00,000 each	50,000	0.05	-	-
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares Series 4 of ₹ 1,00,00,000 each	50,000	0.05	-	-
-	62,97,21,664	629.72	62,95,21,664	629.52

(II) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at 31-0	3-2023	As at 31-03-2022	
raracquars	No. of shares	₹ crore	No. of shares	₹ сгоге
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		<u> </u>		·
At the beginning of the year	62,95,11,664	629.51	62,95,11,664	629.51
Issued during the year as fully paid up	-	-	-	_
Outstanding at the end of the year	62,95,11,664	629.51	62,95,11,664	629.51
Special equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully pai	d up			
At the beginning of the year	10,000	0.01	10,000	0.01
Issued during the year as fully paid up	÷	-	-	
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	0.01	10,000	0.01
CCPS of ₹ 10 each fully paid up			•	
At the beginning of the year	=	-	-	_
Issued during the year as fully paid up	2,00,000	0.20	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,00,000	0.20	-	_



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(III) Terms / rights / restrictions attached to equity shares:

Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each

The Company has not reserved any shares for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/disinvestment.

Each holder is entitled to one vote per equity share. Dividends are paid in Indian Rupees. Dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend. The shares issued carry equal rights to dividend declared by the Company and no restrictions are attached to any specific shareholder.

Special Equity shares of ₹ 10 cach

- 1. The Special Equity Shares carry specific incremental rights ("Director Voting Rights") with respect to the election, appointment and/or removal of directors of the Company. These Director Voting Rights are triggered only under specific conditions as specified under investment agreement.
- 2. The Special Equity Shares carry no right to receive any dividend or other distributions of the Company, or otherwise carry any economic rights. However, upon the occurrence of the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, the holder of Special Equity Shares is entitled to receive a maximum of ₹ 10 per Special Equity Share.
- 3. The Special Equity Shares have no right to receive bonus shares or offers for rights shares.
- 4 The company has issued during current year 4 series of Compulsorily Convertible Preferrence Shares (CCPS) related to the outsatanding contractual disputes for which consideration has not been considered under share purchase agreement. The details are as follows:

<u>Series</u>	Bonus/Rights	Underlying pay out		
Series 1	Bonus issue	AMTL trigger event (target traffic)		
Series 2	Bonus issue	SGTL trigger event (target traffic)		
Series 3	Bonus issue	SGTL trigger event (Reduction in concession period)		
Series 4	Rights issue	TIL trigger event (settlement of dispute with Authority)		

(IV) Shares held by holding company/ultimate holding company/ promoter and/or their subsidiaries/associates:

Particulars	As at 3	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
raftenars.	No. of shares	Shareholding %	No. of shares	Shareholding %	
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each					
Larsen & Toubro Limited, Promoter					
(including shares held along with its nominees)	32,10,49,096	51.00	32,10,49,096	51.00	
Special equity shares of ₹ 10 each					
Larsen & Toubro Limited, Promoter CCPS of ₹ 10 each	10,000	100.00	10,000	100:00	
Larsen & Toubro Limited, Promoter	1,13,500	57.00	-	ü	



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(V) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at 3	1-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022	
- ATTICULATS	No. of shares	Shareholding %	No. of shares	Shareholding %
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	<u> </u>			 : 8
Larsen & Toubro Limited, Promoter				
(including shares held along with its nominees)	32,10,49,096	51.00	32,10,49,096	51.00
CPPIB India Private Holdings Inc. Special equity shares of ₹ 10 each	30,84,62,568	49.00	30,84,62,568	49.00
Larsen & Toubro Limited, the Promoter CCPS of ₹ 10 each	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00
Larsen & Toubro Limited, the Promoter	1,13,500	57.00	_	_
CPPIB India Private Holdings Inc.	86,500	43.00	_	_

(VI) Shareholding of Promoters:

As at March 31, 2023

Shares held by Promoters at the end of Year %				
Promoter Name	Туре	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	
Larsen & Toubro Limited	Equity Shares	32,10,49,096	51.00	- .
Larsen & Toubro Limited	Special Equity Shares	10,000	100.00	-
Larsen & Toubro Limited	CCPS issue	1,13,500	57.00	57.00

As at March 31, 2022

Shar	es held by Promoters at the	e end of Year		% Change during the year
Promoter Name	Туре	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	
Larsen & Toubro Limited	Equity Shares	32,10,49,096	51.00	-
Larsen & Toubro Limited	Special Equity Shares	10,000	100.00	-

During the year ended March 31, 2023, four series of Compulsorily Convertible Preference shares were issued to the Promoters, Larsen & Toubro Limited and CPPIB India Private Holdings Inc. CCPS (Series 1 to Series 3) were issued as bonus shares and Series 4 as rights issue.

(VIII) Calls unpaid: NIL; Forfeited shares: NIL.



L&T INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS LIMITED Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

22 Other equity

Particulars	As at 31-0	03-2023	As at 31-03-2022	
r at thuists	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ crore
Securities premium account				
As per last balance sheet	997.45		997.45	
		997.45		997.4
Debenture redemption reserve				
(Refer Note 21A)				
As per last balance sheet	-		8.82	
Add: Transferred to General Reserve	-		(8.82)	
_		- :	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_
Reserve u/s 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India				
Act, 1934				
As per last balance sheet	98,33		98.33	
Add: Transferred from Surplus in		•	•	
Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note	2.26		-	
21B)				
		100:59		98.3
Capital Redemption Reserve				
As per last balance sheet	1,137.00		1,137.00	
Add: Transfer from securities premium	-,		*,******	
(Refer Note 21)	-		_	
Less: Bonus allotment of CCPS (Refer		_		
Note 21C)	(0.15)			
	,	1,136.85		1,137.0
General Reserve				
As per last balance sheet	23.88		15.06	
Add: Transfer from debenture redemption	.23.00			
reserve	*		8 .82	
		23.88		23.8
tetained earnings				
As per last balance sheet	186.27		229.33	
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	11.24		(43.02)	
Less: Deemed dividend			-	
Less: Transfer to reserve u/s 45-IC of	en nei			
Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	(2.26)		<u>۔</u>	
Add: Other comprehensive income -	(0.01)		(0.00)	
remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(0.01)		(0.09)	
Add: Realised gains on sale of equity	-		8.58	
instrument carried through FVOCI	-		oa	
Less: Settlement on account of crystallized	(4.91)		(8.53)	
claims			(0.55)	
Add: Net addition/deduction on	-	·	-	
Amalgamation	<u>. : :</u>			
		190.33		186.2



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	As at 31-	03-2023	As at 31-03-2022	
ratticutats	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ crore
Other comprehensive income				
As per last balance sheet	78.19		(22.75)	
Add: OCI for the year	58.90		109.52	
Less: Transfer to Statutory Reserve	<u> -</u>		_	
Less: Realised gains on sale of equity shares carried through FVOCI	_	_	(8.58)	
		137.09		78.19
	_	2,586.20		2,521.12

Note 21A

During the previous year, the balance in the Debenture Redemption Reserve of Rs. 8.82 crores has been transferred to General Reserve since the debentures has been fully repaid.

Note 21B

Considering the profit after tax for the year ended March 31, 2023 a sum of Rs 2.26 cr has been transferred to to the statutory reserve as required under Section 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Act, 1934 and for year ended March 31, 2022, no amounts were required to be transferred as the company has not reported any profits for that period.

Note 21C

During the year, Bonus issue of CCPS were allotted to Larsen & Toubro Limited and CPPIB India Private Holdings Inc. out of the Capital redemption reserve under Section 63 of the Companies Act.

Note 21D

In accordance with Notification G.S.R. 404(E), dated April 6, 2016, remeasurement of defined benefit plans is recognized as part of retained earnings.



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Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

23. Interest income

Particulars	2022-23		2021-22	
saturdars.	₹ crore	₹erore	₹ crore	₹ crore
n financial assets measured at fair value through OC1				
Investments		20.17		22.84
n financial assets measured at amortised cost				
Debentures	19.42		10,67	
Inter corporate deposits	22.12		14.35	
Bank deposits	16.09		13:95	
	7	57.63		38.97
		77.80	_	61.81

24 Net gain on fair value changes

Particulars	2022-23		2021-22	
r studingi2	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ erore
Net gain on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or		_		
loss				
On trading portfolio				
Investments in mutual fund		5.94		6.34
		5.94		6.34
Fair value changes				
Realised:		5,25		5.17
Unrealised		0,69		1.17
Total net gain on fair value changes		5.94		6.34

25 Sale of service

Particulars	2022-23	20:	21-22
	₹ crore ₹ cror	e ? crore	₹ crose
Project facilitation and advisory service fees	.4	3.05	48.03
Business support services		•	3.39
		3.05	51.42

26 Others

202	2021-22		
₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ споге
0.37		0.34	
	-		
	9_37		0.34
		0.37	₹ crore ₹ crore ₹ crore

27 Other Income

Particulars	2022-23		2021-22	
	₹crore	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ crore
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)		0.05		0.06
Miscellaneous income		0,06		6.18
		0.11		6.24



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

28 Finance costs

Particulars	202	2-23	2021-22	
L SE LIGHISTS	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹crore	₹ crore
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost				
Interest on borrowings				
Interest on redeemable non-convertible fixed rate debentures		-		12,15
Others				
Interest on delayed payment to MSMEs		-		-
Fee/Charges for Prepayment of non-convertible fixed rate debentures		-		0.63
			•	12.78

29 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	2022-23		2021-22	
	₹crare	₹ сгоге	₹ crore	₹ crore
Salaries and wages		28.67		25.18
Contribution to Provident fund and pension scheme	1.09		1.22	•
Contribution to Gratuity fund.	0.40		0.49	
Contribution to Superannuation fund	0.24		0.17	
		1.73	,,,, <u></u>	1.88
Staff welfare expenses		0.55		0.55
•	-	30.95		27.61

30 Administration and other expenses

Particulars	202	2-23	2021-22	
E at lituiate	₹crose	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ сгоге
Legal & Professional charges		3.75		5,23
Director Sitting fees		0.23		0.21
Auditor's fees and expenses (Refer Note 30 A below)		0.47		0.48
Insurance		1.93		1.50
Rent (Refer Note 35)		2.90		2.76
Rates and taxes	•	1.04		0.25
Repairs & maintenance		12.51		9.96
Printing & stationery		0.15		0.22
Power & electricity charges		0.11		0.10
Communication & postage		0.44		0:58
Bank and bank guarantee charges		0.27		0.66
Fravelling & conveyance		2.04		1.03
Corporate social responsibility (Refer Note 30B below)		1.27		1.39
Miscellaneous expenses		1.52		1.57
	• •	28.63		25.94

Note 30A:

Details of auditor's fees and expenses (excluding applicable taxes)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
T AT HEWRIS	₹crore	₹ crore
As auditor - Statutory audit fees	0.27	0.24
For taxation matters	0.02	0.02
For Certification	0.07	0.09
Limited review and other services	0.10	0.11
For reimbursement of expenses	0.01	0.02
Total	0.47	0.48



Notes forming part of the standalone and AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 30B:

The company has made a provision of Rs. 1.27 Crs for period ended 31st March 2023, pursuant to Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 relating to Corporate Social Responsibility.

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
	₹ crore	₹ crore
Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	1,27	1,39
Amount spent / transfer during the year on		
a) Construction/Acquisition of any Asset	_	_
b) Ongoing Projects		-
c) On Purposes other than (a) & (b) above	1.27	
Shortfall at the end of the year*	_	1.39

^{*}Represents the amount to be deposited in specified funds as mentioned in schedule VII (relating to other than ongoing projects) as at the end of the year.

31 Provisions and contingencies

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
·	₹ erore	₹ crare
Contingent provision against standard assets	0.38	
	.0,38	<u></u>

32 Exceptional items

Particulars	2022-23		2021-22	
r ar uculats	₹ crore	₹.crore	₹croré	₹ crore
(i) Write off of receivables from subsidiary	(5.88)			
(ii) Unsecured loans provided to subsidiary written off	(11.68)			
(iii) Reversal of Provision for expected credit loss on Mezzanine Debt	•		122,57	
(iv) Write off of Mezzanine Debt	-	-	(122,57)	
(v) Reversal of Provision for dimmution in the value of investments	520,02			
vi) Write off of Investments	(520,02)			
vii) Provision for diminution in value of investments in subsidiary	(36.50)	_	(100.58)	
		(54.06)		(100:5
	-	(54.06)	_	(100.5

33 Other comprehensive income

ous that will not be reclassified to Profit or loss	2022-	23	2021-22	
rarucuiars	₹ crare	₹сгоге	₹ ciarê	₹ crore
Items that will be reclassified to Profit or loss		-		÷
items that will not be reclassified to Profit or loss Gain/ (loss) on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	(0.01)		(0.09)	
Gain/ (loss) on fair value of investments measured at FVTOCI Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified	. 58.90	58.89	100.96	100.87
to profit or loss				8.56
	_	58.89	_	109.43



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

34 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 107 "Financial instruments: Disclosure"

Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and sick to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Board of Directors of the Company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established a risk management policy to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management systems are reviewed periodically to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors oversee compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the risk management framework.

A) Market risk

The market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

i Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The company is not exposed to foreign currency risk as it has no borrowing or no material payables in foreign currency.

ii Interest rate righ

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company measures risk through sensitivity analysis.

fii Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk).

The Company is exposed to price risk due to investments in mutual funds which classified as fair value through profit or loss and investments infrastructure investments trust which is classified as fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company measures risk through sensitivity analysis:
The Company's risk management policy is to miligate the risk by investments in diversified mutual funds.

The Company's exposure to price risk due to investments in mutual fund and units of lavIT is as follows:

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
Investments in Mutual Funds	210.44	177.47		
Investment in Indinfravit Trust	•	468.21		
Sensitivity Analysis				
	Impact on profit/ loss after tax			
<u> </u>	2022-23	2021-22		
Increase or decrease in NAV / Unit Price by 1%	2,10	1.77		
Note - In case of decrease in NAV, profit will reduce	and vice versa.			
	Impact on other comprehensive income			
	2022-23	2021-22		
Increase or decrease in NAV / Unit Price by 1%	₹.	4.68		

Note - In case of decrease in NAV. OC! will reduce and vice versa.

B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The company primarily is an investment company and returns is by way of return on investment. The company also provides toll operation and maintenance services to the road projects where the company has invested at a mutually agreed fee. The company sees no credit risk in that transaction. The company has receivables from few governmental agencies which are either under a dispute or is pending settlement.

C) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets.

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk due to borrowings and trade and other payables. The Company measures risk by forecasting cash flows.



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

34 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 107 "Financial instruments: Disclosure" (contd.)

D) Expected credit loss-Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Financial assets for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial		
recognition	<u>l</u> :	
Opening balance as on April I	53.39	175:97
Increase/ (decrease) in provisioning during the year		(122.58)
Closing balance as on March 31	53.39	53.39

E) Expected credit loss-Trade and other receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022		
Financial assets for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial				
recognition	1 1			
Opening balance as on April 1	7.25	7.25		
Increase/ (decrease) in provisioning during the year	(0.47)	ļ.		
Closing balance as on March 31	6.78	7.25		

March 31, 2023	upto 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total	Carrying Amount
Non Derivative Financial Liability						
Advance received against sale of investments (Refer Note 17)	14(30			-	14.30	14.30
Trade payables	4.42			-	4.42	4.42
Other financial liabilities	10.85			_	10.85	10.85
Derivative Financial Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2022	upto 1 year	1-2 years	2 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total	Carrying Amount
Non Derivative Financial Liability						
Advance received against sale of investments (Refer Note 17)	14.30			-	14.30	14.30
Trade payables	20.12			-	20.12	20.13

8.77

8.77

8.77



Other financial liabilities

Derivative Financial Liability

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Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

- 34 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 107 "Financial instruments: Disclosure" (contd.)
- a) Category-wise clasification of applicable Financial Instruments

		March 31, 2023			March 31, 2022			
_	FVTPL	FYTOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost		
Financial asset								
Investments in mutual funds	210.44	-	-	177,47	_	_		
Investments in infrastructure trusts	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	468.21	-		
Loans	, -	_	541.09	_	_	350.00		
Investment in debt securities	-	-	260.87	_	_	109.97		
Investment in other companies	14.86	-	-	534.88	-	_		
Trade receivables	<u>-</u> ·	-	4.01	_	-	7.20		
Cash and cash equivalents and bank balances	-		476.75	- ·	-	389.00		
Other receivables	-	■.	72.91	-		67.60		
Total Financial Asset	225.30	-	1,355.63	712.35	468.21	923.77		
Financial liability								
Debentures	-	-	,₩,	-	-	<u> </u>		
Trade payables	-	-	4.42	-	-	20.13		
Other liabilities	-	-	25,15	-	-	23.07		
Total Financial Liabilities		-	29.57		_	43.20		

Default and breaches

There are no defaults with respect to payment of principal interest, sinking fund or redemption terms and no breaches of the terms and conditions of the borrowings:

There are no breaches during the year which permitted lender to demand accelerated payment.

b) Fair value of Financial asset and liabilties at amortized cost

	March	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022		
Particular	Carryingamount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value		
Financial Assets		_				
Loans	541.09	541.09	350,00	350.00		
Investment in debt securities	260.87	260.87	109.97	109.97		
Trade receivables	4.01	4.01	7.20	7.20		
Cash and cash equivalents and bank balances	476.75	476.75	389.00	389.00		
Other receivables	72.91	72.91	67.60	67.60		
Total Financial Assets	1,355.63	1,355.63	923.77	923.77		
Financial liability	•					
Debentures	_	-	-	-		
Trade payables	4.42	4.42	20.13	20.13	_	
Other liabilities	25.15	25.15	23.07	23.07	-	
Total Financial Liabilities	29,57	29.57	43.20	43.20		



The carrying amount of security deposit measured at amortized cost is considered to be the same as its fair value due to its insignificant value.

The carrying value of loan to related parties approximate fair value as the instruments are at prevailing market rate.

The carrying amount of loans and advances, trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables and other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

The carrying amount of other receivables and current trade payables measured at amortised cost are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

The carrying value of term loans and debentures approximate fair value as the instruments are at prevailing market rate.

Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 113 "Fair Value Measurement"

Fair value hierarchy of Financial asset and Financial liabilties

	2023

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial asset measured at FVTPL	,,		-l	
Investments in mutual funds	210,44	-		210.44
Investment in other companies	-	-	14.86	14.86
Total Financial Assets at FVTPL	210.44	-	14.86	225.30
Total Financial Assets at FVTOCI	-			. =
March 31, 2022				
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial asset measured at FVTPL				-
Investments in mutual funds	177.47	<u> </u>	-	177.47
Investment in other companies	-	-	534.88	534.88
Total Financial Assets at FVTPL	177,47	-	534.88	712.35
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI				
Investments in infrastructure trusts	468.21	÷	-	468.21
Total Financial Assets at FVTOCI	468.21	-		468.21

There is no transfer between level 1 and level 2 during the year.

The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfer out of fair values hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.



d) Valuation technique and inputs used to determine fair value

Financial assets and liabilities	Valuation method	Inputs
Financial assets		
Investment in mutual funds	Market Approach	NAV
Investments in infrastructure trusts	Market Approach	Market Price

e) Assets pledged as security

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Non Financial Asset		-	
Investment property	0.00	0.00	
Financial Asset			
Investments in debentures	0.00	109.97	
Cash and bank balances	0.00	0.04	
TOTAL	0.00	110.01	

35 Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments"

The company operates mainly in the business segment of investment activity. As such there are no reportable segments as per Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments.

36 Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 116" Leases"

The company has taken residential and office premises under short term leases. Lease rental expenses in respect of these short term leases for the year is ₹ 2.59 crore (previous year ₹ 2.68 crore).



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Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

37 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 12 "Income taxes"

a) The major components of income tax expense for period/years ended:

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
	₹ crore	₹ crore
Current income Tax:		
Current income tax charge	7.34	
Deferred Tax]	
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(0.40)	1.23
Income tax reported in the statement of profit and loss	6.94	1.21
Deferred Tax	·	
On items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss		
Fair Valuation of Investments through Other comprehensive Income	1 1	(8.56)
Income tax reported in the Other Comprehensive Income		(8,56)

b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022r

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
1 at necutation	₹crore	₹ crore
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	18.18	(41.81)
Corporate Tax Rate @25.17% as per Income Tax Act	4.58	(10.52)
Other non deductible expenses	2.36	11.73
Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	6.94	1,21
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss.	6.94	1,21
	6.94	1.23

Major components of deferred tax liabilities and assets.

Particulars	As at 01-04-2021	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Others	As at 3(-03-2022
	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ crace
Financial assets at EVTOCT	(8.56)		8.56		-
Others	4.77	(1.21)		-	3.56
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	(3.79)	(1.21)	8.56	-	3,56,

Particulars	As at 01-04-2022	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Others	As at 31-03-2023
	₹erore	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹crore
Figuratial assets at FVTOCI	•			-	_·
Others	3.56	0.40		<u>-</u>	3,96
Net Deferred Tax Assets' (Liabilities)	3.56	0.40	-		3.96

d) Items for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the balance sheet for March 31, 2023

Unused tax losses on which no deferred taxes is recognized in Balance Sheet

Farticulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
	₹crore	₹ crore
a)Tax losses (long term capital loss on which no deferred tax asset is created)	i	
AY 2017-18	606,24	606.24
AY 2018-19	54.76	54.76
AY.2019-20	67.49	67.49
AY 2020-21	14.32	14.32
AY 2022-23	23,98	

Unrecognized deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset is recognized in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023 ₹ crore	As at 31-03-2022 Ccrore
Towards provision for diminution in value of investments	757.26	1,240,78
Towards provision for Expected Credit Loss	32.67	32.67



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

38 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits"

A. Defined Contribution Plan

The Company makes Provident Fund and Superanaustion Fund contributions to defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the psyroll costs to find the benefits. The combinions payable to the fund by the Company is as per the rules of the schemes. The Company recognised ₹ 1.09 crore (Previous year ₹ 1.22 crore) and ₹ 0.24 crore (Previous year ₹ 0.17 crore) towards Recognised Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund contribution respectively in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Refer Note 29.

B. Defined Benefit Plans:

i) Grainity Plan;

The Company operates grainity plan through LIC's Group Grainity scheme where every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to fifteen days salary last drawn for each completed year of service. The same is payable on termination of service or retirement whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service.

ii) Trust managed provident fund plan:

The Company makes Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund contributions to defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions payable to the fund by the Company is as per the rules of the schemes.

a) The amounts recognised in Balance Sheet are as follows:

İ		Gratuit	y plan	Trust-managed provident fund plan	
	Parțiculars .	As at 31-03-2023	As 26 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2423	As at 31-03-2022
		₹ crore	₹ crare	₹crore	₹ стате.
A)	Present value of defined henefit obligation - Wholly funded - Wholly unfinded	4.12	4.23	28.73	26.64
		4.12	4.23	28.73	26.64
	Less: Fair value of plan assets Add: Unrecognised asset	3.39	3.32	29.80	28.66
	Amount to be recognised as liability or (asset)	0.73	19.0	(1.07)	(2.02)
В)	Amounts reflected in the Balance Sheet Liabilities Assets	0,73	0.91	(1.07)	(2.02)
Ne	t Liability / (asset)	0.73	10,0	(1.07)	(2,02)
Ne	(Liability / (asset) - Current	0.73	0.91	(1,07)	(2.02)
Ne	(Liability / (asset) - Non Current		-		

b) The amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

	Gratuit	Gratuity plan		Trust-managed provident fund plan	
Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	
·	₹ стог¢	₹ crore	₹crore	₹crore	
1 Current service cost	0.35	0.40	0.92	0.96	
2 Interest on Defined benefit obligation	9.27	0.28	2.22	1:86	
3 Expected return on plan assets	(0.22)	(0.18)	(2.22)	(1.86)	
4 Actuarial losses/(gains)	0.11	0.09		0.12	
5 Past service cost	-	-	· -	-	
6 Actuarial gain/(loss) not recognised in books	-	-	(0,60)	(0.12)	
7 Benefits received	-	-	` <u>1</u>	` (
8 Adjustment for earlier years	-1	-	.[_	
Total (i to 8)	0,51	0,58	0.92	0.96	
I Amount included in "employee benefit expenses"	0.40	0.49	0.92	0.96	
II Amount included as part of "Other Comprehensive Income"	0.11	0,09	_	4	
Total (1 + fi)	0.51	0.58	0.92	0.96	
Actual return on plan assets	0.22	0,18	2,22	1,26	



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year coded March 31, 2023

c) The amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income comprises of the following:

	Gratuity plan	
Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
	₹ crore	₹ciore
Components of actuarial losses/ gains on obligations		
1 Due to change in financial assumptions	(0.11)	(0.09)
Due to change in demographic assumptions	-	
3 Due to experience adjustments	0.09	0.16
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	0.03	0,02
Total	0.01	0.10

c) The changes in present value of defined benefit obligation representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

	Gratuli	y pian	Trust-managed provident fund plan		
Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022	
:	₹crore	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹-crore	
Opening balance of present value of defined benefit obligation	4.23	4,50	26.64	22.13	
Add: Current service cost	0.35	0.40	0,92	0.96	
Add: Interest cost	0.27	0.28	2.22	1,86	
Add: Contribution by plan participants	1				
i) Employee	1 -	-	2.32	1.82	
Add: Actuarial losses/(gains)	(0.02)	0.07	_		
Add: Benefits received	1	-			
Less: Henefits paid	(0.71)	(1:02)	(5.33)	(0.72)	
Add: Liabilities assumed on transfer of employees	1 1		1:46	0.59	
Add (less) Adjustment for earlier years		-	ļ	_	
Closing balance of present value of defined benefit obligation	4.12	4.23	28,73	26.64	

d) The changes in the fair value of plan assets representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

7,134-1	Gratui	ty plan	Trust-managed pa	ovident fund plan
Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
	₹ crore	₹ ctore:	₹ crore.	€ ctote
Opening balance of fair value of plan assets	3.32	2.83	28.66	24.21
Add: Expected return on plan assets	0.22	0.18	2.22	1.86
Add (less): Actuarial (losses)/gains	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.12)	(0.12)
Add: Contribution by employer	0.59	1.34	0.96	0.96
Add: Contribution by plan participants	-	· · ·	2.82	1.88
Less: Benefits paid	(0.71)	(1.02)	.(5,33)	(0.72)
Add (less): Transfer in/(out)	1 1	` _	0.59	0.59
Closing balance of fair value of plan assets	3.39	3,32	29.80	28.66

e) The major components of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets are as follows:

	Gratul	Gratuity plan		wident fund plan
Particulars	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31-03-2023	31-03-2022	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Government of India securities	-	-	11%	17%
State government securities	-	-	34%	28%
Special deposit schemes	-!		3%	3%
Public sector unit bonds	-	-	6%	10%
Corporate bonds	· -l		32%	31%
Mutual funds		-	13%	9%
Others	-	-	_	1%
Policy of insurance	100%	100%		ن د
Total	100%	100%		100%

f) The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligations at the end of the reporting period is as follows

Plati	A5 21 31-93-2923	As at 31-03-2022
Grainity plan	5.51	5.96



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

g) Principal actuarial assumptions at the Balance Sheet date:

	Particulars	As 21 31-03-2023	As at
ī	Discount fale;		1
	a) Gratuity plan	7.40%	6.90%
	b) Trust managed provident fund plan	8.15%	7.19%
	c) Compensated absences	7.20%	6.70%
2	Expected return on plan assets;		ļ
	a) Gratuity plan	7.40%	6.90%
	b) Trust managed provident fund plan	8.15%	7.19%
3	Salary growth rate - Granuity plan and compensated absences	6,00%	6.09%
	Particulars	Agat	As at
		31-03-2023	31-03-2022
4	Attrition rate - Gratitity plan		
	25 and below	15,00%	15.00%
	26 to 35	12.00%	12.00%
	36 to 45	9.06%	9.00%
	46 to 55	6.00%	6.00%
	56 and above	3,00%	3.00%
		Indian Assured	Indian Assure
		Lives	Lives
5.	Mortality rate	Mortality (2012-	Mortality (201.
		14)	[4)
		Table	Table

h) Maturity analysis of expected benefit payments

Particulars	Cash Bows Ecrore	%
2023	1.31	8.90%
2024	0.23	16.20%
2025	0.40	3,90%
2026	0.28	5.90%
2027	0.46	4.20%
2027-2031	1.70	24,70%

i) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2022.

Particulars	As at 3	As at 31-03-2023		-03-2022
2 21 04 04 13	Change	Obligation	Change	Obligation
i) Discount rate	+0.5%	(2.53) 2.67	+0.4% -40.5%	(2.61) 2.76
ii) Salary,growth rate	+0.5%	2.66	+0.5%	2.74
Ay Charles File File	-0.5%	(2.55)	-0.4%	(2.62)

- j) Expected contribution towards gratuity to be made in the next financial year is Rs.0.35 erore (Previous year Rs.0.37 erore)
- C. Compensated Absences

The significant assumptions considered by the independent actuary in carrying out the actuarial valuation of long term compensated absences are given below:

2022-23	2021-22
7.20%	7,60%
6.00%	6.00%
•	
15,00%	15.00%
12.00%	12.00%
9.00%	9.00%
5.00%	6.00%
3.00%	3.00%
	7.20% 6.00% 15.00% 12.00% 9.00% 6.00%



Notes forming part of the standatone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

39 Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 - Related Party Disclosures

(i) List of related parties:

Promoter, Entity having joint control over the Company

Larsen & Toubro Limited

Entity having joint control over the Company

1 CPP Investment Board Singaporean Holdings 1 Pre Limited

Common control Entities of 1 above

- CPP Singaporean Holdings Pre 1 Ltd
- 2 CPPIB Inc.

- Subsidiary companies

 1 L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited
 - Vadodam Bharuch Tollway Limited 2
 - L&T Interstate Road Corridor Limited

 - Panipat Elevated Corridor Limited Ahmedabad Maliya Tolhvay Limited

 - L&T Rajkoj Vadinar Tollway Limited L&T Chennai Toda Tollway Limited L&T Sansakhiali Gundhidham Tollway Limited
 - L&T Deccan Toffways Limited
 - PNG Tollway Limited 10
 - Kudgi Transmission Limited
 - L&T Sambalpur Rourkela Tollway Limited
- Watrak Infrastructure Private Limited
- Rewin Infrastructure Limited (Incorporated on 21/03/2023)

Associates

LTIDPL INDVIT Services Limited (formerly known as L&T Western India Tollbridge Limited)

Fellow subsidiaries with whom transactions were incurred during the year

1 LTI Mindtee Limited (Formerly Lasen & Toubro Infotech Limited)

Subsidiary's Associates

International Scaports (Haldia) Private Lunited

Key Management Personnel

- Mr. R Shankar Raman, Chairman and Non-executive director, Mr. D.K.Sen, Managing Director

- Mr. Sudhakat Rao, Independent Director
- Ms. Vijayalakslumi Rajaram Iyer, Independent Director Mr. Fushkar Vijay Kulkami; Non-executive Director
- Dr. A.Veeraraghavan, Independent Director Mr. Sachiu Johri, Chief Executive (wef December 17, 2021)

Post employment beacht plan
1 Larsen & Toubro Officers & Supervisory Staff Provident Fund

(ii) Details of transactions with related parties:

	202	2-23	202	1-22
Nature of transaction/relationship/major parties	Amount	Amounts for major parties	Amount	Amounts for major parties
	₹crore	₹ crose	≺ crore	₹.crore
1 Purchase of goods and services incl. taxes	1			
Promoter, Earsen & Toubro Limited	5.62		3.90	
Fellow subsidiaries	2.76		2,24	
	8.33		6.14	
2 Sale of Goods/Contract revenue and Services rendered incl. taxes				
Subsidiaries & fellow subsidiary, including:	31,35		36.12	
Vadodara Bharoch Tollway Limited	ļ	7_56	·	9,3
Associato, LTIDPL INDVIT Services Limited	-		.1:30	
	31:35		37.42	
3 Investment related receivables				
Promoter, Larsen & Toubro Limited	61.48		61,48	
	61.48		61.48	
4 Rent paid incl taxes				
Promoter, Larsen & Toubro Limited	. 5,06		5.05	
	5.06		\$.06	
5 Interest income				
Subsidiaries techning	41;54		2,5,02	
Panipat Elevated Corridor Limited		-	•	11.9
		13.15		
	-11.54	i [25.02	



	202	2-23	200	1-22
Nature of transaction/ relationship/ major parties	Amount	Amounts for major parties	Assount	Amounts for major partie
	₹ctote	₹ ¢101e	₹ανιε	₹crote
	<u> </u>			1
6 ICD / Mezzanine Debt / Unrecured Loan granted to	-			
Subsidiaries including	233.09		464.90	ĺ
Panipat Elevated Corridor Limited		40,00	7450	23.5
Vadodara Bharach Tollway Limited	}	_		255.0
L&T Samakhisli Gandhidhum Tollway Limited		75.50		36.0
L&T Rajkot - Vadinar Tollway Limited	1 1	110.15		117.
L&T Chermai - Fada Tolkway Limited*		(17.56)		****
Watrak Infrastructure Private Limited		5.00		
Water and the state of the stat		1,00		
	233.09		464.90	
7 ICD / Mezzanine Deht / Unseemed Loan realised	1			
Promoter, Larsen & Toubro Limited	- !		- 1	
Subsidiaries including	293.50		292.50	
Vadodara Bhanich Tollway Limited	1	-		283.0
Panipat Elevated Corridor Limited	! [56.50		9.:
	292.50	i	292,50	
8 Debentures (calised				
Subsidiary	30.00	1	25.00	
Panipat Elevated Corridor Limited	30,00	70.00	25.00	
Tambat escaped Country Times		30.00		25.0
	30.00	Į	25.00	
9 Other advances paid	,	ſ		
Subsidiaries including	1 . 1		0.15	
PNG Tollway Limited	.	_	****	0.0
L&T Chemia - Tada Tollway Limited] [1	Q.I
	1	· .		
	ļ	ļ	0.15	
O	322/50		\$64.00	
CPP INVESTMENT BOARD PRIVATE HOLDINGS (4) INC.	"	522.50	30,100	564.0
CET ENTED MEETE DOMESTIC MATERIALS (4) INC.	<u> </u>	322.30		304.1
	522.50		564,00	
1 Transaction with approved provident fund trust]	ļ		
Towards employer contribution	0.91		0.95	
Larsen & Toubro Officers and Supervisory Staff Provident Fund		0.91		0,9
	0.91		0.95	
2 Key Management Personnel				
Independent / Non-executive Directors	0.23	İ	0,21	
was bousest (patientenny e succious	·	Ļ	-	
	0,23		0.21	

"Major parties" denote entities who account for 10% or more of the aggregate for that calegory of transaction during respective year.

(iii) Amount (due to) and due from related parties (Net).

	(Due to)/	Due from
Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
	E carons	₹ crore
i. Promoter		
Larsen & Toubra Limited	60.57	60.73
ii. Subsidiaries		
L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited	0.12	0.12
Panipat Elevated Corridor Limited	- 1	194.10
Vadodara Bharuch Tollway Limited	- 1	12.74
Ahmedabid - Mahya Tollway Limited	0.61,	0.54
L&T Interstate Road Corridor Limited	0.16	0.17
L&T Sanakbiali Gandhidham Tollway Limited	132.87	53,37
L&T Rajkot - Vadinar Tollway Limited	325,30	189.02
L&T Decem Tollways Limited	[0,43	0.42
Kudgi Tanamission Limited	- }	0.43
L&T Sambalpur - Rnurkeh Tollway Limited	LO3-	0,37
L&T Chemai - Tada Tollway Limited	- 1	17,41
ii. Fellow subsidiaries		
LTI Mindree Limited (Formerly Larsen & Toubro Inforech Limited)	(0.03)	(0.33
v. Post employment benefit plan	1 1	•
Larsen & Toubro Officers & Supervisory Staff Provident Fund	(0.26)	(0 23

- *During the year ended 31 March 2023, a sum of Rs. 17.56 or was written off against receivables and unsecured losins provided to the subsidiary (Refer Note 32).
- (iv) Amount to the extent of \$122.57 receivable from PNG Tollway Limited crores was written off during the previous year. Also refer note in respect of provisions created for investments I loans and advances given to certain subsidiaries.
- (v) As per the arrangement that the Company has with its Promoted Subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group Company), the common cost incessed by the Company Group Companies are accounted for in the Financial Statements of the Company to the extent, of actual debit, raised by/raixed on the Company as/ by the Group Companies.
- (vi) All the related party contracts / arrangements have been entered on arm's length basis.
- (vii) Refer Note 43 for details of Communents provided to related parties:



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS fivencial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

40 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 27. "Separate Financial Statements"

Investment in the following subsidiary companies and associates is accounted at cost.

	Name of the subsidiary		As at 31	-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022	
S.No		Principal place of business	Effective proportion of ownership interest (%)	Effective proportion of voting power held (%)	Effective proportion of ownership interest (%)	Effective proportion of voting power held (%)
(i)	Subsidiaries				Taylor Livy	
1	L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited	India	73.76	73,76	73.76	73,76
-2	Vadadara Bharuch Toliway Lunited	India	99.99	99.99	99,99	99,99
3	L&T Interstate Road Corridor Limited	India	99,99	99,99	99.99	99,99
4	Panipat Elevated Corridor Lumited	India	99.99	99,99	99,99	99.99
5	Ahmedabad - Maliya Tolkvay Limited	India	99,99	99.99	99.99	99.99
6	L&T Rajkot - Vadinar Tollway Limited	India	99.99	99.99	99.99	99.99
7	L&T Chennai - Tada Tollway Limited	India	99.99	99,99.	99.99	99.99
-8	L&T Samakhiali Gandhidham Tollway Limited	India	99,93	99.98	99.98	99.98
9	L&T Deccan Tollways Limited	India	85.28	85.28	85,28	85.28
10	PNG Tollway Limited	India	74,00	74.00	74.00	74.00
H.	Kudgi Transmission Limited	India	99,99	99.99	99.99	99.99
12	L&T Sambalpur - Rourkela Tollway Limited	India	99.99	.99,99	99.99	99.99
13	Watrak Infrastructure Private Limited	India	99.99	99.99	99,99	99,99
- 1	Rewin Infrastructive Limited (Incorporated on 21/03/2023) Associate	India	100,00	100.00	•	-
1	LTIDPL INDVIT Services Limited*	India	100.00	100.00	100,00	100,00

^{*} Post becoming Investment Manager of the Indiafravit Trust has been treated as an Associate of the Company

41 Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share" A. Equity Shares

Particulars		2012-23	2021-22			
Basic earnings per share	enruings per share					
Profit/ (loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit or Loss	À	11.24	(43,02)			
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	В	62,95,11,664	62,95,11,664			
Basic EPS (₹)	A/B	0,18	(0.68)			
Diluted carnings per share						
Profit (loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit or Loss	A	11.24	(43.02)			
Weighted average number of shares	В	62,95,11,664	62,95,11,664			
Add: Weighted average number of potential equity shares on account of	c	2,00,000				
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for diluted EPS	D=B4C	62,97,11,664	62,95,11,664			
Diluted EPS (₹)	A/D	0.18	(0,68)			

- (i) The Company has 10,000 Special Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each outstanding which do not have any right to receive dividend or other distributions of the Company or otherwise carry any economic rights.
 (ii) Basic and diluted EPS for the Special Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each does not arise as the shares do not have any right to receive dividend or other distributions of the Company or otherwise carry any economic rights, except to the extent of ₹ 10 per share in the event of liquidation or dissolution of the Company.



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Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

42 Contingent liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt:

- (i) Income tax, liability (including penalty) that may arise in respect of which Company is in appeal ₹ 6.46 crore (₹ 6.46 crore crore as at March 31, 2022)
- (ii) Service tax liability (including penalty) that may arise in respect of which Company is in appeal ₹ 1.33 crore (₹ 1.33 crore as at March 31, 2022)
- (iii) Contingent liability in respect of acceptances and guarantees issued on behalf of subsidiaries/ associate and the Company ₹398.55 crore (₹404.34 crore as at March 31, 2022)
- (iv) The Company is contingently liable to the extent of its investments pledged [refer Note 6 B] for loans taken by:

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022	
1 a) ficulais	₹ crore	₹ crore	
Subsidiary companies	41.07	41.07	
Total	41.07	41.97	

43 Commitments:

(a) Commitments quantifiable

- (i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account NIL (previous year ₹ 0.34 crores)
- (ii) The Company has provided sponsor undertaking to the lenders of L&T Rajkot Vadinar Tollway Limited (LT RVTL) as a part of refinancing the project loan under terms and condition of the loan to support any deviation in the base case business plan considered in finalising the term loan.

(b) Commitments not quantifiable

- (i) The Company has given, inter alia, the following commitments in respect of its investments:
 - (a) The Company has given an undertaking to the debenture trustee of L&T Interstate Road Corridor Limited (LTIRCL) to make payment of the Termination Shortfall amount due to Concessionaire event of default in the event that LTIRCL fails to make payment of the same within 5 business days from the due date of deposit of the Termination Payments by NHAI into the Escrow Account and also to make payment of the Operation & Maintenance(O&M) expenses shortfall amounts caused due to increase in O&M Expenses beyond the limits set out in Base Case O&M Expenses Schedule and resulting in shortfall in amounts available for debt servicing and/or DSR Amount and/or the Major Maintenance Reserve, without utilising the surplus amounts within a period of 30 (thirty) Business days from the date of demand therefore issued by the Debenture Trustee.
 - (b) To the term lenders of L&T Decean Tollways Limited (LTDTL) to meet shortfall in major maintenance and Debt Service Reserve (DSR). Account and to maintain minimum year to year Debt Service Coverage Ratio of 1.2 times in a manner satisfactory to Senior Debt Tranche A Lenders (Facility amounting to Rs. 1,080.92 erore) in line with base case revenue projections. The Company has also given an undertaking to Senior Debt Tranche B Lenders (Facility amounting to Rs. 154.42 erore) for servicing the obligation in the event of failure of repayment by LTDTL.
 - (c) The Company has given a commitment to the debenture trustees of Ahmedabad Maliya Tollway Limited (AMTL) vide a Sponsor Support Agreement dated August 28, 2017 wherein the Company has undertaken that in the event of shortage of funds for coupon payment and repayment of the debentures to the debenture trustees, the Company shall fund such shortfall. Also the Company has undertaken to fund the rail over bridge expenses of AMTL.
- (ii) The Company, on sale of the subsidiaries to the Indinfravit Trust have in the purchase agreements listed certain claims which are raised against the company and certain claims which are raised by the Company against the respective authorities. The amount of claim has not been disclosed since they are not determinable as at March 31, 2023.
- (iii) The Company has given non divestment commitments as mentioned in Note 6 C.



(c) Management's Assessment

The amounts shown under contingent liabilities and commitments represent the best possible estimate arrived at on the basis of the available information. Further, various government authorities/other stakeholders raise issues/clarifications in the normal course of business and the Management has provided its responses in respect of the same and no formal demands/claims have been raised in respect of the same other than those disclosed above. The obligations and possible reimbursements in respect of the above are dependent on the outcome of the various discussions/proceedings that are ongoing and, therefore, cannot be predicted accurately. The Company does not expect any financial exposure in respect of these as at March 31, 2023.

44 Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 40 "Investment Property"

S.No Particulars		2022-23	2021-22
010		₹ crore ₹ crore	
	Rental income derived from investment property	0.08	0.05

Fair values of investment property: ₹ 5.54 crore as at March 31, 2023 (₹ 5.27 crore as at March 31, 2022). The fair values of all the investment properties have been determined with the help of independent valuers. Valuation is based on government rates, market research and market trends, period and type of construction as considered appropriate.

45 Disclosure on Stake sale

The shareholders of L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited, (L&T IDPL), Larsen & Toubro Limited and Canada Pension Plan Investment Board have entered into a Share Purchase Agreement dated December 16, 2022 with Epic Concesiones Limited to transfer its entire shareholding in L&T IDPL alongwith its subsidiaries (L&T IDPL group). The said transfer is subject to requisite approvals from relevant authorities and lenders as per the terms of the Share Purchase Agreement.

The company has entered into a Share Purchase Agreement dated. December 16, 2022 with Infrastructure Vield Plus Fund II managed by Edelwise Alternate Asset Advisors Fund Limited to sell 100% equity shares of Kudgi Transmission Limited (KTL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the company. The said transfer is subject to requisite approvals.

Accordingly, as required by INDAS 105 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations, investment in KTL has been presented in the standalone financial statements as Investments field for safe.



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Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

46 Disclosures under the Reserve Bank of Ludia (Cure Investment Company) Regulations

Disclosures as required by paragraph 21 (Annex II) of the Master Direction - Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 - Master Direction DoR(NBFC). PD.003/03.10.119/2016-17

Schedule to the Balance Sheet of a non-deposit taking Core Investment Company.

Liabilities side :

1) Loans and advances availed by the non-banking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not pald:

	As a	31-03-2023 As at 3		31-03-2022	
Particulars	Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue	Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue	
	₹ctore	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹crore	
(a) Debentures					
Secured.	1 - :	-		-	
Unsecured.	-		-		
(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)		_			
(b) Deferred Credits	_			_	
(c) Term Loans	_ i	<u> -</u> .		-	
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	_			_	
(e). Commercial Paper		- 1	_	-	
(f) Other Loans	1 - 1	-		<u>.</u>	

Assets side :

2) Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables (Net of provision) (other than those included in (4) below]:

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
	Amount	Amount
	Outstanding	Outstanding
	₹ crore	-₹ crore
(a) Unsecured	508,42	323.06

3) Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards Asset Finance Company (AFC) activities:

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Particulars	Amount	Amonnt
t of incoming	Outstanding	Outstanding
	₹ crore	₹crore
(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors :		
(a) Financial lease	-	-
(b) Operating lease	-	-
(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:		· I
(a) Assets on hão		-
(b) Repossessed Assets	<u>-</u>	
(iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities		
(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-	-
(b) Loans other than (a) above		-

4) Break-up of Investments: (Amount net of provision)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	As at 31-03-202	As at 31-03-2022
Particulars	Amount Outsbinding (Net of diminutio	Amount Outstanding n) (Net of diminution
	₹ crose	₹ crore
Current Investments: (Net of provision)		
1 Quoted:	Į.	
(i) Shares: (a) Equity	, -	·-
(b) Preference	! •	1-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	· .	-
(iii) Units of methal finds	210,4	4 177.47
(iv) Government Securities	÷	-
(v) Others	,	· ·
2 Uaqueted:		1
(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-	-
(b) Preference (ii) Debeatures and Bonds	-	
(ii) Units of mutual funds	40.0	0 30.00
(iv) Government Securities	-	1 .
(v) Others		
		1
Long Term Investments: (Net of provision) 1 Quoted :	i	1
(i) Shares: (a) Equity		
(b) Preference	-	-



(ii) Dehentures and Bonds	-	-
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	_
(iv) Government Securities	_	- 1
(v) Others	-	- !
2 Unquoted:		
(i) Shares	1,502,07	1,649,74
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	220.87	59.25
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	- !
(iv) Government Securities	i -	-
(v) Others	190.46	468,21
		I

5) Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (2) and (3) above : (Amount net of provision)

		As at 31-03-2023			
Particulars Particulars	Secured	Unsecured	Total		
	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ crore		
1 Related Parties	- 1				
(a) Subsidiaries		508.42	508.42		
(b) Companies in the same group	4	l	_		
(c) Other related parties	-		-		
2 Other than related parties		.	-		
Total	-	508.42	508.42		
		As at 21 DZ 2022	·		

ĺ		As at 31-03-2022		
	Particulars	Secured	Unsecured	Total
		₹ crore	र दावार	₹ сготе
L	Related Parties			
	(a) Subsidiaries	-	323.06	323,06
	(b) Companies in the same group	- 1	-	- 1
ł	(c) Other related parties	- 1	-	-
2	Other than related parties	-	-	-
	Total	-	323.96	323.06

6) Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted):

	. As at	31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022	
Particulars	Market Value / Break up or Fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provision)	Market Value / Break up or Fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provision)
	₹ crore	₹ crors	₹ crore	₹crore
1 Related Parties				
(a) Subsidiaries	1,939.10	1,939.10	1,724.69	1,724,69
(b) Companies in the same group	i • 1	- 1		· .
(c) Other related parties		-		-
2 Other than related parties	14,30	14.30	482,51	482.51.
Total	1,953.40	1,953.40	2,207.20	2,267.20

Market Value / Break up or Fair value or NAV is taken as same as book value in case of unquoted shares in absence of Market value / Break up value or Fair value or NAV.

7) Other information

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
t at titudes	₹ стога	₹ erore
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets		
(a) Related parties	-	
(b) Other than related parties	-	
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets		
(a) Related parties	<u> -</u>	_
(h) Other than related parties.		_
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	_	

Disclosures as required by paragraph 30 (Annex V) of the Master Direction - Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 - Master Direction DoR(NBFC).PD.003/03.10.119/2016-17



The same of the sa

a Adjusted Networth and Related Information

Particulars	As at 31-03-2923.	As at 31-03-2022
(i) Capital Ratio (%) [Adjusted Net Worth/Risk Weighted Assets]	92%	86%
(ii) Unrealized appreciation in the book value of quoted investments	- 1	
(iii) Diminution in the aggregate book value of quoted investments	_	
(iv) Leverage Ratio (Times) [Ourside Liabilities/Adjusted Net Worth]	0,21	0.31

b Investment in Other CIC's

Introduction Office		
Particulars Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
(i) Total amount representing may direct or indirect capital contribution made by one CIC in another CIC (including name of CICs)	-	-
(ii) Number of CICs with their names wherein the direct or indirect capital contribution exceeds 10% of Owned Fonds	-	.
(iii) Number of CICs with their names wherein the direct or indirect capital contribution is less than 10% of Owned Funds	-	

e Off Balance Sheet Exposure

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
(i) Off balance sheet exposure	-	-
(ii) Financial Guarantee as a % of total off-balance sheet exposure		
(iii) Non-Financial Guarantee as a % of total off- balance sheet exposure	-	
(iv) Off balance sheet exposure to overseas subsidiaries	<u> </u>	
(v) Letter of Comfort issued to any subsidiary		_

d Investments

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Value of Investments		
(i) Gross Value of Investments	į.	:
(a) In India	2,921.09	3,625,46
(b) Outside India,		_
(ii) Provisions for Depreciation	i	
(a) In India	757,26	1,240.78
(b) Outside India,	- 1	· _
(iii) Net Value of Investments	i l	
(a) La India	2,163.83	2,384,68
(b) Outside India,	-	-
Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
(i) Opening balance	1,240.78	1,149.20
(ii) Add: Provisious made during the year		100.58
(iii) Less: Write-off / write-back of excess provisions during the year	(483.52)	
(iv) Closing balance	757.26	1,240,78

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities Assets and liabilities as at 31,03,2023

an analysis of the common transfer of the com

·	L	labilities	As	ets
Particulars	Berrowings from banks	Market Borrowings	Loans & Advances (Net of provision)	Investments (Net of provision)
<u> </u>	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ crore
1 day to 30/31 days (one mouth)	-			
Over one month to 2 months	-	-		- 1
Over 2 months upto 3 months	-	-	-	-
Over 3 months to 6 months		-		-
Over 6 months to 1 year	·	-	508.42	400.90
Over 1 year to 3 years		-	-	- 1
Over 3 years to 5 years			,	-
Over 5 years			_	1,762.95
Total		-	508.42	2,163,84



Assets and liabilities as at 31.03.2022

·		.iabilities	A550	its .
Particulars	Borzowings from banks	Market Borrowings	Advances (Net of provision)	Investments (Net of provision)
	₹crore	₹ crore	₹crore	₹ crore
I day to 30/3 I days (one month)	-	-	-	40,00
Over one month to 2 months	-	i -	- 1	-
Over 2 months upto 3 months			_	-
Over 3 months to 6 months	-		1 - 1	_
Over 6 months to 1 year	_		323.06	645.63
Over 1 year to 3 years	1		l . !	-
Over 3 years to 5 years	-	-		_
Over 5 years		<u>-</u>	-	1,699.00
Total		-	323,06	2,384.68

f Business Ratios

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Return on Equity	0:35.	•
Return on Assets.	0,34	<u>.</u>
Net Profit Per Employee	0.09	

g Provisions and Contingencies

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Provisions for depreciation on Investment	757.26	1,240.78
Provision towards NPA	-	•
Provision made towards Income tax (Represents Current Tax)		
Other Provision and Contingencies	- 1	-
Provision for Standard Assets	2,33	1.95

h. Concentration of NPAs

 Concentration of NEAS		
Particulars Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Total Exposure to top five NPA accounts		-
Exposure as a % of total assets		- 1

i Overseas Assets

Particulars Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Overseas Assets (for those with Juint Ventures and Subsidiaries abroad)	-	-

j Exposure to Real Estate Sector

	Category	2022-23	2021-22
a)	Direct Exposure (i) Residential Mortgages		
	Lending secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or the property is rented; (individual housing loans upto 15 fakit may be shown separately)	Nā	NÜ
	(ii) Commercial Real Estate Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises; industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	ļĸij	Nā]
	(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures a) Residential b) Commercial Real Estate	Nii Nii	nn üN∵
b)	Indirect Exposure Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	Nit	Nīl

Capital Risk Adequacy Ratio:

As per RBi Master Circular RBi/2015-16/13 DNBR (PD) CC; No.043 / 03.10.119 / 2015-16 maintenance of Capital Adequacy Ratio is not applicable.

Note

(i) The Company has applied for Deregistration as a Core Investment Company with Reserve Bank of India vide their application dated February 04. 2022. The same has been approved by RBI vide its letter Ref. CHN.DOS.RSG.No.S1219/13-27-999/2022-23 dated: 31st March 2023. The CIC disclosures have been presented for FY 2022-23.



Notes forming part of the standslone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

46 Disclosures under the Reserve Bank of India (Core Investment Company) Regulations - Liquidity Risk

a) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty

	Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
	(i) No of Significant Counterparties		-
	(ii) Amount in (Rs. in Lakhs)	-	_
	(iii) % of Total Deposits	_	l - !
i	(iv) % of Total Liabilities	. <u>.</u> .	

- b) Top 20 large deposits (amount in Rs. Lakhs and % of total deposits) Not Applicable
- c) Top 10 borrowings (amount in Rs. Lakhs and % of total deposits) Not Applicable
- d) Funding Concentration based on Significant Instrument/Product Not Applicable

e) Stock Ratios

VIOLA CALLOS		
Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
(i) Commercial Paper as a % of Total Public Funds	-	-
(ii) Commercial Paper as a % of Total Liabilities	-	
(iii) Commercial Paper as a % of Total Assets	-	_
(v) Non-Convertible Debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of Total Public Funds	_	_
(v) Non-Convertible Debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total liabilities		-
(vi) Non-Convertible Debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of Total Assets	_	
(vii) Other Short-Term Liabilities as a % of Total Public Funds	_	_
(viii) Other Short-Term Liabilities as a % of Total Liabilities	100%	100%
(ix) Other Short-Term Liabilities as a % of Total Assets	1.84%	2.31%

Impairment Reserve

As per the RBI circular RBI/2019-20/170 dated 13th March, 2020, where impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under IRACP (including standard asset provisioning), NBFCs/ARCs shall appropriate the difference from their net profit or loss after tax to a separate 'Impairment Reserve'. The balance in the 'Impairment Reserve' shall not be reckened for regulatory capital. Further, no withdrawals shall be permitted from this reserve without prior permission from the Department of Supervision, RBI. Since sufficient provision is created in books for the year, no impairment reserve is required to be created.

Impairment Reserve FY 22-23

2 823 7 7 8 2 8 2	TEMP LEVEL	22701 6 2	<u> </u>			and the second s	
per RBI Norms	cation as per IND AS 109	Cross Carrying Amount	Loss Allowance		Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP Norms	Difference Between IND AS 109 Provisions and IRACP norms
[Standard]	Stage I	623.01		39,45	583,56	2.33	37.[2]

Impairment Reserve FY 21-22

Norms	cation as per IND AS 109	Gross	Loss Allówance			Provisions required as per IRACP Norms	Difference Between IND AS 109 Provisions and IRACP norms
Standard	Stage 1	430.27		39.92	390,35	1.95	37,97



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

47 Additional Regulatory Information required by Division III - Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

a. The title deeds of all the immovable properties, (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date except the following:

Description of Property	Gress Black as at March 31, 2023	Held in the name of	Whether Promotic, Birector ar their minitive or employee	Indicate	Reases for pai being held in the same of the company
Freehold Lend and Duilding Joceted at PJoi No. 26 and 22, Sorvey No. 36A of Monay Palit of Sudhagasi Taluke, District Raigasi, measuring 242 as justs and 166.5 mg ints, respectively.	R±. 0 +0 Cr.	LeT East- West Talking Limited (EWTL) & L&T Great Eastern Highway Limited (GHTL)	Ne		The tile deeds are in the same of L&T Eart-West Tollrow's Loadies (EWTL) & L&T Great Eastern Highway Limited (CHTL), enrichite with discounting of merged with the Company under Section 1991 to 1994 of the Companyis Act, 1995 in terms of the Hondurable High Court() of judicatore in the years 2014-2015

The above property were transferred in the name of L&T IDPL on 06 April 2023 vide ULPIN; 39390580430 and 22443662055

b. The Company has not revalued any of its Property. Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets during the year.

c. Intangible assets under development ageing schedule:

Intangible Assets under Development						
· ·	Less than I ye	i - Z yrs	2-3 yes	More than 3 yes	1 1	
Projects in progress	0.19				.0,19	
Projects temporably suspended	-		-	-	-	

- d. No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1935 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- a. The Company does not have any borrowings from Banks or Financial institutions during the current year.
- f. The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority
- B. The Company has no transactions with the companies struck of mader Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

 In Property of the Company has no transactions with the companies struck of mader Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

i. Analytical Ratios:

Ratio	Numerator Decominator	Corrent Feriad	Previous period	% Variance	Reasons for variance (above 25%)
Fier I CRAR.					
Tier IT CRAR		No	ot applicable*		
Liquidity Coverage Ratio.					

- *As per RBI Master Circular RBI/2015-16/13 DNBR (PD) CC, No.043 / 03.10.119 / 2015-16 maintenance of Capital Adequacy Ratio is
- j. The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year
- k. There are no charges or satisfaction that are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the standary period during the year.
- 1. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or unity(res), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall.
- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other parsons or emities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- m. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(tes), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(f) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or contribs idealified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries). (or)
(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

and the second of the second o

- (III) provide any guarantee, security of the time on operation the changement Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and Companies Act has been compiled with for such transactions and the transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering act, 2002 (15 of 2003)
- n. There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.



Notes forming part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

48 Trade Receivables Ageing

Ageing as at March 31,2023						Rs. Crs	
Particulars	Outstan	Outstanding for following days from the due date of payment					
Taremas	<6m	6m-lyr	1-2 Yrs	2-3 утѕ	>3 Yrs	Total	
Unsdisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	4.01		-			4.01	

Ageing as at March 31,2022

Particulars	Outstan	Total				
i macuais.	<6m	6m-lyr	I-2 Yrs	2-3 yrs	>3 Yrs	
	6.81	0.39		_	-	7:20

49 Trade payables Ageing As at March 31, 2023 Rs. Crs Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

1 Yr 1-2 Yrs 2-3 Yrs > 3 Yrs S.No Particulars Not Due Total MSME 0.14 0.14 Others 6.01 3.32 0,61 3.94 Related Parties 0.34 0.34 0,01 0.61 Total 3.80 4.43

Asati	March 31, 2022						Rs. Crs			
S.No	Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for	following period	is from due da	te of payment	Total			
3.100		NOCEDEC	<1 Yr	1-1 Yrs	2-3 Yrs	> 3 Yrs	10421			
1 1	MSME	-	0,02	-	•	-	0.02			
2	Others	14.04	4.29	0.09	0.00	0.61	19.03			
. 3	Related Parties	-	1.98			l	1,08			
L	Total	14,04	5,39	6.69	0.00	9.61	20.13			
	t The second Post of the second secon									

^{*} There are no disputed dues with regard to above disclosure

50 Intaugible Assets Under Development

As at March 31, 2023					Rs. Crs
Intangible Assets Under Development		Awauat in	CWIP for a pe		
SMAILSTONE ASSETS ORDER DETEROPRIENT	< lyr	1-2 Yrs	2-3 Yrs	>3Y13	Total
Specialised software under Development	0.19		-	-	0.19

As at March 31, 2022					Rs. Crs		
Intangible Assets Under Development	Amount in CWIP for a period of						
meangible Assets Office Descripment	< lyr	1-2 Yra	2-3 Yes	>3Y1s	Total		
Specialised software under Development	0.92	0.83	-	-	1.75		



^{*} There are no disputed dues with regard to above disclosure

51 RBI has permitted NBFC-CICs to subscribe to infrastructure investment trust units (InvIT) as a Sponsor and has capped the holding period as prescribed by SEBI i.e. three years from the listing date. The mandatory three year period of the holding of the initial investment of 5.55 crore units of Indinfravit Trust ended on May 9,2021. During the previous year, the company has sold the 5.55 crore units of Indinfravit Trust to CPP Investment Board Private Holdings Inc. for an aggregate amount of Rs. 563.58 crores. Balance 3,75,61,677 units has been sold during during the current year.

	Rs. Crs		
Particulars Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	
Number of mits sold during the year (in units crores)	3.75	5 .55	
Fair Value of the units sold	521.95	560.61	
Fair Value of the units sold at the date of derecognition	535,29	563.58	
Eair Value gain recognized in other comprehensive income during the year	13.34	2.96	
Cumulative gain or loss on disposal		8 .58	

- 52 The Board of Directors of the Company has reviewed the realizable value of all the financial assets and has confirmed that the value of such assets in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the value at which these are recognized in the standalone and AS financial statements. In addition, the Board has also confirmed the corrying value of the non financial assets in the standalone and AS financial statements. The Board, duly taking into account all the relevant disclosures made, has, approved these standalone and AS financial statements in its meeting held on April 27, 2023.
- 53 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to confirm with the current year's classification.

For Brahmayya & Co., Chartered Accountants FRN 000511S

Nama C

Partner Membership No. 025929

Place: Chennai Date: April 27, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

R. Shankar Raman Chairman (DIN: 00019798)

Place: Mumbai

Pramod Sushila Kapoor Chief Financial Officer

Place: Chennai Date: April 27, 2023 Dip Kishore Sen

Managing Director (DIN: 03554707) Place: Mumbai

Ravi Masabathila Company Secretary Membership no - A20084

Place: Chennai Date: April 27, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred as "Group"), its associates, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on the financial statements of the subsidiaries and unaudited financial information of one subsidiary Company and two associate Companies furnished by the management referred to in Other Matter paragraph below, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and it's Associates as at March 31, 2023, of consolidated loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty relating to Going Concern in respect of certain subsidiary companies included in the reports of the auditors of those subsidiary companies:

a) We draw attention to Note 62 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which indicates that the L&T Deccan Tollways Limited (DTL), a subsidiary company incurred a cumulative net loss of Rs. 968.69 crores up to March 31, 2023 resulting in negative net-worth of the DTL of Rs. 608.72 crores and Current Liabilities exceeds the Current Assets by Rs. 65.68 crores. These events or conditions, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the DTL's ability to continue as a going concern. Basis set forth in Note No. 62, the management has prepared DTL's financial statements on a going concern basis.



- b) We draw attention to Note 63 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which indicates that the Panipat Elevated Corridor Limited (PECL), a subsidiary company incurred a cumulative net loss of Rs. 349.62 Crores up to March 31, 2023 resulting in negative net-worth of the PECL of Rs. 303.13 crores and Current Liabilities exceeds the Current Assets by Rs. 261.17 crores. These events or conditions, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the PECL ability to continue as a going concern. Basis set forth in Note No. 63, the management has prepared PECL financial statements on a going concern basis.
- c) We draw attention Note 65 of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which indicates that the L&T Samakhiali Gandhidham Tollway Limited (SGTL) has accumulated losses and its net worth has been fully eroded. Also, the SGTL has incurred a net cash loss during the current and previous year and, the SGTL's current liabilities exceeded its current assets as at the balance sheet date. These conditions, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the SGTL's ability to continue as a going concern. Basis set forth in Note No. 65, the management has prepared SGTL financial statements on a going concern basis.

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

Emphasis of Matter

a) We draw attention to Note 55 (d) of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which describes the company assessment of the net carrying value of its investments aggregating as on March 31, 2023 of Rs.554.07 crores (As on March 31, 2022; Rs. 740.47 crores) and net loans and advances aggregating as on March 31, 2023 of Rs. 503.22 crores (As on March 31, 2022; Rs. 293.41 crores) relating to four operating subsidiaries of the Company engaged in infrastructure projects whose net worth is eroded/undergoing restructuring due to continuous losses, for a period more than five years, as per the audited financial statements of those subsidiaries as at March 31, 2023.

The Management has, given the uncertainties involved in these estimates and considering the gestation period required for breakeven for such infrastructure investments and restructuring/refinancing arrangements carried out/proposed to be carried out, expected improved cash flows in its future business projections, concludes that no additional provision/adjustment to the carrying value of the said investments/loans and advances is required as at March 31, 2023.

In respect of certain subsidiary companies, we invite attention to following Emphasis of Matters included in the audit reports of the respective auditors of the subsidiary companies:

L&T Chennai - Tada Tollway Limited

b) 1. Note 55(a) & (b) to the financial statements which states that due to the authority (NHAI) default, the Company terminated the project with effect from June 24, 2015. Due to inaction of the authority on termination notice, the Company filed an application under Sec 9 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act before the Honorable High Court of Delhi. On the direction of Court, Authority (NHAI) took over the Project on June 23, 2016.



Upon completion of the arguments from both the parties, the Honorable Arbitral Tribunal pronounced the Majority Award in favour of the Company and upheld the Termination of the Concession Agreement by the Company for the Authority default. Accordingly, the Arbitral Tribunal awarded the arbitration award to the Company vide its order dated November 06, 2019. The Company had filed the application under Section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act for rectification of some errors in the Termination award. Pleadings in the matter was completed and the matter was listed on various dates for further proceedings.



The Company had raised number of disputes/arguments with the Authority (NHAI) which could not be resolved amicably between them and the same was referred to Arbitration. The Company had lodged a claim in the Arbitration Tribunal. Upon completion of the arguments from both the parties, the Arbitral Tribunal has awarded the arbitration in favour of the Company.

However, NHAI had challenged both the termination and claims award before the High Court of Delhi on August 17, 2020 under section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act. Copy of the section 34 application was served to the Company.

Meanwhile, the Counsel of NHAI and the Company represented that the negotiation is going on for settlement and accordingly the matter was adjourned. Further, in view of the settlement agreement executed between the Company and NHAI, both the Company and NHAI filed an application for withdrawal of the proceedings in the Court. Accordingly, the Honorable High Court of Delhi disposed of the arbitration proceedings of the Company and NHAI on February 10, 2023 and March 01, 2023 respectively.

- 2. Note 5(a) to the financial Statements states that in the interest of early settlement of the above mentioned disputes, the Company had discussion with NHAI and Secretary of MoRTH and decided to settle the termination payment through conciliation by the Conciliation Committee of Independent Experts (CCIE). Also, the representatives of lead Bank and the Company had multiple meetings with NHAI. Accordingly, after several meetings with CCIE and NHAI, an amount of Rs.13,600 lakh was offered as full and final settlement by NHAI. The Company executed the settlement agreement with NHAI on February 03, 2023 for Rs.13,600 lakh. The settlement amount of Rs.13,328 lakh after tax deduction of Rs.272 lakh was deposited by NHAI in the Escrow account on March 30, 2023. Post receipt of one-time settlement amount from NHAI, the balance receivable from NHAI in the books of the Company amounting to Rs.23,818 lakh was written off.
- 3. Note 55 to the financial Statements which states that Secured lenders had approached Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT) for recovery of entire outstanding Term loans during the year 2018-19. On April 15, 2019, the Debt Recovery Tribunal, Chennai had allowed the lead bank to recover the debt due along with an interest @ 9% instead of the interest rate as charged by the banks effective 27'h February 2017, being the application date.

Also, during the previous year, the lenders had filed an application before the Honorable DRT-II seeking direction to issue recovery certificate against the Company for the purpose of recovering the debt due as on the date of filing the original application. The Tribunal had passed an order to issue recovery certificate in favour of the lenders vide its order dated April 15, 2019, and accordingly the Debt recovery certificate was issued on July 14, 2021 and a demand notice dated July 31, 2021 was issued by the recovery officer to deposit the sum of Rs. 36,404 Lakhs within 15 days of receipt of the notice. The Company had filed an application before the DRT and requested to extend the time to 365 days.

After hearing the arguments of both the parties, on April 13, 2022, DRT-II had ordered to deposit an amount of Rs.3,500 lakh within 8 weeks from the date of this order and another amount of Rs.3,500 lakh within another 8 weeks, notwithstanding any amount that may be received by the petitioner in terms of the Arbitral Award mentioned in the petition. With the above order DRT-II had disposed of the petitions.



However, in the Joint Lenders Meeting held on January 23, 2023, the Company had communicated the one-time settlement offered by NHAI for Rs.13,600 lakhs and subsequently executed the settlement agreement with NHAI on February 03, 2023. Also, the Company had



communicated to all the lenders that the said amount shall be full and final settlement and requested the lenders to satisfy the following conditions post settlement:

- a) No Dues and NOC confirming full and final settlement of all dues to lenders.
- b) No Dues and NOC from Trustee.
- c) Release of pledge/charge by the Trustee.
- d) Withdrawal of DRT proceedings by lenders.

The lenders IDBI, PNB and BOB have submitted their consent for the one-time settlement of Rs.13,600 lakhs. IDBI and PNB appropriated their respective portion from the settlement amount on March 31, 2023. The consent for one time settlement from UBI is yet to be received by the Company. Since, the settlement to lenders cannot exceed Rs. 13,600 lakhs, the outstanding term loan due to BOB and UBI is shown to the extent of their respective share out of one-time settlement by NHAI. The balance outstanding dues to lenders amounting to Rs.18,406 Lakh post one time settlement of Rs.13,600 lakhs have been written back.

- 4. Note 55(c) to the financial statements states that during the year, in view of the settlement with NHAI and lenders, Unsecured loan including interest and expenses payable to Holding Company amounting to Rs.1,756 lakh has been accounted in L&T Chennai Tada Tollway Limited (CTTL) books and outstanding balance payable to Ultimate Holding Company amounting to Rs.239 lakh has been written back in the books of account of the company.
- 5. Exceptional Items:
 - Note 55(c) to the financial statements discloses the write back of outstanding Term Loans including Interest and Loan from Related Party amounting to Rs.18,406 Lakhs and Rs.1,995 lakhs respectively and write off of Receivables from NHAI amounting to Rs.23,818 Lakhs based on the settlement amount received from NHAI during the year as mentioned above.
- c) We draw attention to Note 64 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements regarding management assessment of Going Concern assumption followed in preparation of financial statements for reasons stated in the said note. Basis set forth in Note No. 64, the management has prepared L&T Rajkot Vadinar Tollway Limited (RVTL) financial statements on a going concern basis.
- d) As mentioned in Note 66 of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, Going Concern is not appropriate for L&T Chennai Tada Tollway Limited (CTTL) and PNG Tollway Limited (PNG), hence the financial statements of CTTL and PNG have been drawn up accordingly.
- e) Note 50 of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, which describes the Management's assessment of the carrying value of toll collection rights at March 31, 2023 Rs. 3,847.52 crores, net of amortisation/impairment of Rs. 1,557.28 crores in four operating subsidiaries of the Group, engaged in infrastructure projects, whose net worth is eroded and have continuing operating losses/undergoing restructuring due to continuous losses, for a period more than 5 years as per the audited Ind AS financial statements of those subsidiaries as at March 31, 2023.

As explained in the note, the Management has, considering the gestation period required for break even for such infrastructure investments and restructuring/refinancing arrangements carried out/proposed, expected improved cash flows in its future business projections, opined that no additional impairment/adjustment to the carrying value of the said toll collection rights is necessary as at March 31, 2023.

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

Key Audit Matters

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

S.No	Vou Andit M. H.	74.441.43		
3,140	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's response		
1 1	Impairment evaluation carried out by Management for investments or loans or	Our Audit procedures includes the following:		
	advances made to certain operating	following:		
	subsidiaries of the Company engaged in	 Evaluated the design and 		
	infrastructure projects whose net worth is	implementation of the relevant controls		
	either fully eroded /undergoing	and the operating effectiveness of such		
	restructuring due to continuous losses for a	internal controls which inter-alia		
	period more than 5 years.	includes the completeness and accuracy		
	period more than 5 years.	of the input data considered,		
	The Company has investments aggregating to	reasonableness of assumptions		
	Rs. 554.07 crores (net of provisions of Rs.	considered in determining the future		
	458.30 crores) and loans & advances	projections and the assumptions		
	aggregating Rs. 503.22 crores (net of	considered in preparing the impairment		
	provisions of Rs. 32.67 crores) with regard to	calculations.		
ļ	certain operating subsidiaries of the Company			
	engaged in infrastructure projects whose net	Obtained the investment valuations		
	worth is fully eroded/undergoing restructuring	(prepared by Management or as carried		
	due to continuous losses for a period more	out by Management's external valuation		
	than 5 years.	specialist) pertaining to such		
		subsidiaries and performed the		
	The Management has carried out detailed	following procedures:		
	evaluation considering various factors, on the	·		
Ī	carrying value of the investments, loans and	i. Conducted discussions with		
ļ	advances as at March 31, 2023.	Company personnel to identify		
l		factors, if any, that should be taken		
Ī	Due to the multitude of factors and	into account in the analysis.		
	assumptions involved in determining the			
	forecasted revenues/cash flows and discount	ii. Compared the actual revenues and		
	rate in the projection period, significant	cash flows generated by the		
	judgments are required to estimate the	subsidiaries during the year as to		
	recoverable values. Any adverse changes to	the projections and estimates		
	these assumptions could result in a reduction	considered in the previous year.		
	in such recoverable value becoming lower	Producted and translation of the control of the con		
	than the carrying amount.	Evaluated and tested the appropriateness of		
		key assumptions considered by the		
		Management, including discount rate,		
		growth rate, etc. considering the historical accuracy of the Company's estimates in the		
1				
		prior periods, consultations with internal		



comparison of the

assumptions with public data, wherever

specialists and

available.

S.No	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's response		
2	Impairment evaluation carried out by	Our Audit Procedures include the		
	Management for Toll Collection Rights Of	following:		
	certain operating projects of the company	_		
	who have incurred continuous losses	Services to the services and		
	and/or are undergoing restructuring due to	a) Evaluated the design and		
	continuous losses for a period more than 5	implementation of the relevant controls		
	years.	and the operating effectiveness of such		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	internal controls which inter-alia		
		includes the completeness and accuracy		
	Toll collection rights, aggregating Rs.	of the input data considered,		
	3,847.52 crores as at March 31, 2023,	reasonableness of assumptions		
	obtained in consideration for rendering	considered in determining the future		
	construction services, represent the right to	projections and the assumptions		
	collect toll revenue during the concession	considered in preparing the impairment		
	period in respect of Build-Operate-Transfer	calculations.		
	("BOW") or Design-Build-Finance-Operate-			
	Transfer ("DBFOT") projects undertaken by	b) Obtained the investment valuations		
	the company. Toll collection rights are	(prepared by Management or as carried		
	capitalized as intangible assets upon	out by Management's external		
	completion of the project at the cumulative	valuation specialist) pertaining to such		
	construction costs plus the present value of	subsidiaries and performed the		
-	obligation towards negative grants and	following procedures:		
	additional concession fee payable to National			
ļ	Highways Authority of India ("NHAI")/State	CO CO LA L. Boundana middle		
	authorities, if any.	(i) Conducted discussions with		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Company personnel to identify		
i		factors, if any, that should be taken		
1	The Group has carried out detailed	into account in the analysis.		
	evaluations considering various factors and			
	concluded that the carrying value of the toll	(ii) Compared the actual revenues and		
	collection rights are good and recoverable.	cash flows generated by the		
		subsidiaries during the year as to		
	Due to the multitude of factors and	the projections and estimates		
	assumptions involved in determining the	considered in the previous year.		
	forecasted revenues/cash flows and discount	constacted in the provious year?		
	rate in the projection period, Significant	(111) Contracted the american atomore of		
i	judgments are required to estimate the			
		key assumptions considered,		
	recoverable values. Any adverse changes to	including discount rate, growth		
	these assumptions could result into reduction	rate, etc. considering the historical		
	in the fair value determined resulting in a	accuracy of the Company's		
	potential impairment to be recognised.	estimates in the prior periods,		
		consultations with internal		
		specialists and comparison of the		
		assumptions with public data		
		wherever available.		



S.No	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's response
3	Component Auditors have mentioned the f	ollowing Key Audit Matters in their Audit
	Reports of the Components:	
3.1	In Connection with Subsidiary Company (IRCL)	
	Accuracy of recognition, measurement,	The Audit Response to this Key Audit
	presentation and disclosures of revenues	Matter has been mentioned by the auditors
	and other related balances in terms of Ind	of IRCL as follows:
	AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with	N. T. C.
	Customers" - Auditors of IRCL identified this as a Key Audit Matter.	a) Tested company's design and operating effectiveness of internal control and
	tills as a Key Addit Matter.	carried out substantive testing in respect
1	The application of the revenue accounting	of company's performance obligation in
	standard IND AS 115 involves certain key	terms of concession agreement.
	judgements relating to identification of	
	distinct performance obligations,	b) Read, analysed, verified distinct
	determination of transaction price of the	performance obligation in Concession
-	identified performance obligations, the	Agreement.
	appropriateness of the basis used to measure	-> 6
	revenue recognised over a period. Additionally, the standard contains	c) Considered terms of Concession Agreement to determine transaction
	disclosures which involves collation of	price used to compute revenue.
	information in respect of disaggregated	prior used to compare to conse
	revenue and periods over which the remaining	d) Analysed procedure for reasonableness
1	performance obligations will be satisfied	of revenue disclosed.
- 1	subsequent to the balance sheet date.	
	A	In respect of carrying value of amount
	Amount of consideration receivable over concession period treated as financial asset is	receivable under Service Concession
1	derived by estimating cash inflows and	Arrangements
	outflows. This results in high degree of	a) Reviewed the basis on which financial
	subjectivity.	model prepared to work out the carrying
	•	value of financial asset at amortised cost
	The determination of transaction price of	less impairment allowance in
	identified performance obligation as well as	accordance with Ind AS 109. Reviewed
	estimation of future cash inflows and outflows	the working of cash outflows on account
	involves significant management judgement and hence considered as a key audit matter.	of Operation & Maintenance obligation along with budget prepared by the
	and hence considered as a key audit matter.	management for the same.
		b) Performed analytical procedures and
		test of details in respect of cost incurred
		and to be incurred during the tenure of
		concession agreement.
		c) Verified the disclosures made in
		financial statements in accordance with
-		requirement of IND AS 115 "Revenue
Week and the second		From Contracts with customers"



S.No	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's response
3.2	In Connection with Subsidiary Company (AMTL)	- Ahmedabad Maliya Tollway Limited
	a) Risk of Improper revenue recognition — The Auditors of AMTL has identified this as a Key Audit Matter b) Impairment of Toll Collection rights/intangible	Matter has been mentioned by the auditors of AMTL as follows: a) Understatement of toll revenue and misappropriation of cash at tolls is checked by obtained the ledger dump of toll collection for the entire period and reconciled the same with the system generated revenue reports of the toll actually collected. Identified variations in toll collections and obtained and analyzed reasons for the variations. b) Examined the basis used by the management in support of the estimates of future discounted cash flows based on the report for projected traffic data and compared the same with the
		recoverability of intangible assets recorded in the books.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Parent Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Parent Company's Annual Report, but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

The Parent Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Associates 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 are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal





financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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 Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Parent Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associate 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 it's associates are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

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

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

- a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- b) 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.
- e) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management in Consolidated Financial Statements.
- d) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates to cease to continue as a going concern.



- e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the under lying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- f) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates to express an opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision, performance and opinion in respect of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Other Matters

a) We did not audit the Ind AS financial statements of 13 subsidiaries, whose Ind AS financial statements reflect total assets of Rs, 9,291.77 Crores as at March 31, 2023, total revenue from operations of Rs, 1,476.45 Crores and net cash inflows amounting to Rs 96.68 Crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. These Ind AS financial statements and certain other adjustments carried out in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in respect of these subsidiaries referred to in Note 10(ii) of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associate is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.



We did not audit the Ind AS financial statements of one subsidiary Company, whose Ind AS financial statements reflect total assets of Rs, 100.07 Crores as at March 31, 2023, total revenue from operations of Nil and net cash inflows amounting to Rs 100.07 Crores for the period ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

- c) The Consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Parent company's share of net profit of Rs. 3.79 crores for the year ended March 31, 2023, in respect of one associate Company, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements are certified by the management and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this financial information is not material to the Group.
- d) The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 3.92 Crores for the year ended March 31, 2023, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in respect of an associate, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements are certified by the management and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this financial information is not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory legal requirements, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on the financial statements of subsidiaries and associate, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS 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 (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent Company as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of subsidiary companies and associate company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Parent, its subsidiaries included in the group and its associate companies incorporated in India are disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



- f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and its associates, incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' report of the parent, subsidiary companies, associate companies incorporated in India.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
 - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Group to their directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act read with schedule V to the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Consolidated Ind AS financial statements has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position of Group and its associates in its Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
 - (ii) Provision has been made in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses on long term contracts and the group did not have any derivative contracts.
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group and associate companies.
 - (iv) (a) The respective Managements of the company and its subsidiaries and associates which are incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Companies Act, has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or any of the subsidiaries and associates to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiaries and associates ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries:
 - (b) The respective Managements of the company and its subsidiaries and associates which are incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Companies Act, has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiaries and associates from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiaries and associates shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;



- (c) Based on the audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and the auditors of the subsidiaries and associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The Group has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- (vi) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Group with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.



Place: Chennai

Date: April 27, 2023

For Brahmayya & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No. 000511S

L. Ravi Sankar Partner Membership No. 025929 UDIN No.23025929BGYJXF9213



"Annexure - A" to the Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with reference to aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Parent Company") and its subsidiary companies and its associate companies which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Parent, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI 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. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.



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



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies and associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Parent, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Parent, its subsidiary companies and associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

In respect of One subsidiary company, the statutory auditors have reported as follows:

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, 2023, based on the internal financial controls 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. However, we have identified certain violations in the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs') in collection of toll at the Toll Plaza, which need to be complied with.



We have considered the material weakness identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the 31st, March 2023 standalone financial statements of the Company, and the material weakness does not affect our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to 13 subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. In case of one subsidiary company and two associate companies, the audit has not been done and, accordingly, our reporting under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act does not cover such subsidiary and associates. However, the size of the subsidiary company and associate companies in the context of the Group is not material.

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



Place: Chennai

Date: April 27, 2023

For Brahmayya & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.000511S

L. Ravi Sankar Partner Membership No. 025929 UDIN No.23025929BGYJXF9213

L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited Consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023

₹ crore

Particulars	Note	As at	As at
ASSETS	No.	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
ASSE IS (1) Financial Assets	İ		
(a) Cash and cash equivalents		150.77	(0)
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above	2 3	159.77	67.:
c) Receivables	,	1,066.95	1,164.4
(I) Trade receivables	4	35.26	17.
(II) Other receivables	5	230.18	2,084.0
d) Investments	6	655.56	1,187.8
e) Other financial assets	7	4.86	3.1
2) Non-financial Assets			5.1
a) Current tax assets (Net)	8	37.17	48.9
b) Investment property	11	2.06	2.1
c) Property, plant and equipment	9	12,22	20.0
d) Intangible assets under development	10	0.19	51.2
e) Goodwill	12	28.48	28.4
f) Other intangible assets	10	5,742.87	6,169.3
g) Other non-financial assets	13	72.32	40.3
	1 E	8,047.89	10,885.0
Assets classified as held-for-sale		2,100.01	-
OTAL ASSETS		10,147.90	10,885.0
IABILITIES AND EQUITY	1 [
iabilities			
) Financial Liabilities			
) Trade payables	14	İ	
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		5.20	5.0
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small		51.98	66.3
enterprises			
) Debt securities	[5]	221.15	1,775.52
Borrowings (other than debt securities) Other financial liabilities	16	5,946.75	6,327.6
,	18	374.70	436.10
Non-financial Liabilities Provisions	1		
	19	327.85	415.85
) Deferred tax liabilities (Net) Other non-financial liabilities	20	5.07	5.80
	20	50.53	29.94
puity Equity share capital	,	ćao 50	
• •	21	629.72	629.53
• •	22	996.03	1,109.48
Non-controlling interests		85.80	83.75
**************************************	!	8,694.78	10,885.01
Liabilities held-for-sale	_	1,453.12	-
OTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	 _	10,147.90	10,885.01
ntingent liabilities mmitments	23		
fer notes forming part of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements	24 1 to 75		_

As per our report attached For Brahmayya & Co.,

Chartered Accountants DQ05118

Ravi Sankar

Partner

Membership No. 025929

Place: Chennai Date: April 27, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

R. Shankar Raman Chairman

(DIN: 00019798)

Place: Mumbai

Pramod Sushila Kapoor

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Chennai Date: April 27, 2023 Dip Kishore Sen Managing Director (DIN: 03554707)

Place: Mumbai

Ravi Masabattula Company Secretary

Membership no - A20084 Place: Chennai Date: April 27, 2023

				₹ crore
	Particulars	Note No.	Period ended 31 March 2023	Period ended 31 March 2022
I REVE	NUE FROM OPERATIONS	+++		
(a) In	come from financing activity	1 1	1	
	Interest income	25	36.54	37.12
	Rental income		0.44	0.34
	Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes		0.69	1:17
//. D.	Sale of services		16.67	23.44
	evenue from service concession arrangements (net) ther operating income	26 27	t,181.62 75.32	1,633.80 17.32
Tetal	revenue from operations		1,311.28	1,713.19
Other	încome	28	49.68	75.37
Total	Income	1	1,360.96	1,788.56
I EXPE	NOTE			
	ce costs and commussion expenses	-29	\$01.78	893.57
	ost of materials consumed		<u>.</u>	Q .03
(b) Ch	ange in inventory of work-in-progress	1 1	ļ	
	Sub-contracting charges		14:24	7.73
	Financing charges	1 [0.30	12.40
	Other construction and related operating expenses	30	240,72	245.71
	oyee benefits expense	31	54.28	50.33
	ciation and amortization expense	9-12	458.40	580.46
	expenses Expenses	32	52:13 1,621.85	5-1.81 1,844.99
		-	1,022100	3,071,000
I Lo	ss before exceptional items and tax (I - II)		(260.89)	(56.43)
/ Ex	ceptional items (net)	39	42.41	75.39
Pr	ofit'(loss) before tax (III + IV)		(218.48)	18.96
I Ta	z expense			
1	Current tax	i I	33.99	35.42
	MAT credit entitlement	44	(1.14)	-
1	Deferred tax	L	(0.73)	0.42
			32.12	35.84
	t Profit/(loss) after tax from continuing operations (V - VI)		(250.60)	(16.88)
	are of profit of associates	-	7.72	81.13
III Pr	ofit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations		(242,88)	64.25
	scontinued Operations	1		
	fit for the period from discontinued operations	1	77.67	~
	x expense of discontinued operations offit from discontinued operations (after tax) (tX - X)	48	77.67	
			17.07	_
	ofit/(loss) for the period (VIII + XI)	1 1	(165.21)	64.25
	her comprehensive income		1	
(1)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	a) Remeasurement of net defined benefit plans (net of mx)	1 1	****	(0.28)
(ii)	b) Fair value of investments through other comprehensive income Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		58.89	100.96 8.36
III Od	ner comprehensive income	-	58.89	109.24
IV To	tal comprehensive income/(loss) for the period (XII + XIII)		(106,32)	173.49
V Pri	olit/(loss) for the period attributable to:	++		
	wners of the company	1	(167,28)	24.76
- N	on-controlling interests		2,07	39.19
വ	her comprehensive income for the period attailm table to		ļ.	
	her comprehensive income for the period attributable to:		ra po.	tad 6.4
	witers of the company on-controlling interests		58,89	109.24 . -
Tot	tal comprehensive income for the period attributable to:			
	wners of the company	1	(108.39)	134,00
	on-controlling interests	1 1	2,07	39.49



L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited Consolidated Profit & loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

XVI Earnings per equity share (face value of ₹ 10 éach)	43		
Continuing operations			
(a) Equity shares	1 1		
(1) Basic	1 1	(2.66)	0.39
(2) Diluted	-	(2.66)	0.39
(b) Special equity shares			
(1) Basic	- 1 1	- 1	_
(2) Diluted		-	-
Discontinued operations			
(a) Equity shares	l ľ	-	
(1) Basic	1 1	4.03	1.94
(2) Diluted		4.03	4.9,1
(b) Special equity shares			
(1) Basic	- 1 1		
(2) Diluted	1 1	-	*
fer notes forming part of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements	1 to 75		

As per our report attached For Brahmayya & Co., Chargered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CHENNA INDIA

ACCO Partner

Membership No. 025929

Place: Chennai Date : April 27, 2023

R. Shankar Ray Chairman (DIN: 00019798) Place: Mumbai

L. Shanh

Pramod Sushila Kapoor Chief Financial Officer

Place: Chennai Date April 27, 2023

Dip Kishore Sea Managing Director (DIN: 03554707) Place: Mumbai

Ravi Masabattula Company Secretary Membership no - A2008-1 Place: Chennai Date: April 27, 2023

Consolidated statement of each flows for the year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ crore Year ended Year ended S No **Particulars** 31 March 2023 31 March 2022 Cash flows from operating activities Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations (242.88)64.25 Adjustments for: Tax expenses 6.95 35,84 Exceptional items 19.89 (75.39) Share of associates (7.72)(81.13) Depreciation & amortisation expense 432.23 580.46 Income not to be considered (19.42)Liabilities no longer required written back (4.41)(0.27)(Gain)/loss on fair value measurement (9.41)(2.87) (Gain)/loss on sale of investments (13.12) (13.69) Interest income (23.09)(37.58) (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (0.22) 0.25Dividend received (8.85) (1.35)Unclaimed credit balances Finance costs 846.19 893.52 Operating profit/(loss) before adjustments for operating assets / liabilities 974.79 1,363.39 (Increase)/decrease in Trade receivables (3.27)179.18 (Increase)/decrease in Other financial assets 324.23 126.53 (IncreaseVdecrease in non-financial assets (71.47)(Increase)/decrease in Other non-financial assets (11.85) 0.93 Increase/(decrease) in Trade payables 3.82 (3.50)Increase/(decrease) in Other current liabilities 3.39 Increase/(decrease) in Other financial liabilities 16.44 (23.63)Increase/(decrease) in non-financial liabilities 1 24 Increase/(decrease) in Other non-financial liabilities 12.76 10.06 Increase/(decrease) in provisions (81.38)(263.89)1,376.29 Cash generated from/(used) in operations 1,181.48 Direct taxes paid (net of refunds) (25.61)(19.37) Net Cash generated from/(used) in operating activities 1.155.87 1.356.92 Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment and additions to intangible assets (incl. CWIP) (28.39)(4.80) Proceeds from disposal of property plant and equipments and intangible assets 1.099.13 L18Dividend/Distribution received from associate 36.07 Interest received 23,04 37.58 Sale/(purchase) of current investments (net) (108.20)(436.51) Proceeds on distribution of unit capital by Intrastructure investment trust 522.50 9.20 Changes in other bank balances (227.10)564.22 Proceeds from disposal of assets held for sale (net) (236.23)Settlement on account of crystallized claims (4.91)(8.53) Net cash generated from/(used) in investing activities 214.19 1,024.06

Closing cash and cash equivalents

CHENNAI

INDLY

C

- 1) Cash flow statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in the Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows as per Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015.
- Also refer notes forming part of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

As per our report attached For Brahmayya & Co., Chartered Accountants

Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from/(repayment of) borrowings (net)

Opening cash and cash equivalents

Discharge of deferred payment liabilities

Net Cash generated from/(used) in financing activities

Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

FRM: 0005US

Interest paid

Place: Chennai

Date: April 27, 2023

Membership No. 025929

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

R. Shankar Ra

Chairman

(DIN: 00019798) Place: Mumbai

Pramod Sushila Kapoor Chief Financial Officer

Place: Chennai Date: April 27, 2023 Dip.K.Sen

(647.46)

(200.06)

(430.13)

92.40

67.37

159.77

(1,277.65)

Managing Director

(2,215.56)

(11.53)

(643.73)

(489.84)

557.21

(2,870.82)

(DIN:03554707) Place: Mumbai

Ravi Masabattula Company Secretary Membership no - A20084 Place: Chennai

Date: April 27, 2023

L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

A. Equity share capital

	As at 31 Ma	rch 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
Particulars .	Number of shares	₹ crore	Number of shares	₹crore
Issued, subscribed and paid up equity share capital at the beginning of the year	62,95,21,764	629.52	62,95,21,764	629.52
Add: Shares issued during the year	2,00,000	0.20		- 1
Less: Shares bought back during the year		-	_	
Issued, subscribed and paid up equity share capital at the end of the year	62,97,21,764	629.72	62,95,21,764	629.52

B. Other equity

								₹ crore
	Reserves and surplus							
	Statutory Reserve	Securities Premium	Capital redemption reserve	Debenture Redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained Earnings	Other comprehensive income	Total
Balance as on 01 April 2021	98,33	997.45	1,137.00	378.01	15.21	(1,636.14)	(22.75)	967.11
Profit for the year ended 31 March 2022	-		- 1	-	•	24.76		21.76
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-			-	109.24	109.24
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	98.33	997,45	1,137.00	378.01	15.21	(1,611.38)	86.49	1,101.11
Other comprehensive income - remeasurements of net defined benefit plans [Refer Note 22c]	-	•	-	-	•	(0.28)	0.28	-
Transfer to/(from)from debenture redemption reserve	- 1			(139.60)	8.82	130,78	÷	-
Settlement on account of crystallized claims	- 1	-	-		-	(8.53)	-	(8.53)
Transfer of gain on sale of FVTOCI equity instrument	- 1	•		- 1	-	8.58	(8.53)	-
Minority interest in subsidiary company not apportioned earlier	- 1	-	-	-	_	16.90	•	16.90
Balance as on 31 March 2022	98.33	997.45	1,137.00	238.41	24,03	(1,463.93)	78.19	1,109.48
Profit for the year ended 31 March 2022	- 1	-	- 1		-	(167.28)	-	(167.28)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	- 1	-	- 1	-	58.89	58,89
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	98.33	997.45	1,137.00	238.41	24.03	(1,631,21)	137.08	1,001.09
Issue of Bonus shares	-	-	(0.15)	-	-	-		(0.15)
Transfer to/(from) debenture redemption reserve	- 1		- 1	-	- 1	(50.74)		(50.74)
Transfer to/(from) general reserve	-	-	-	- 1	- 1			- 1
Transfer to (from) retained carnings	-	-		50,74	-			50.74
Transfer to reserve u/s 45-IC	2.26	-	- 1	-	-	(2.26)		-
Additions/(deletions) during the year	- 1	-	- 1		-			
Settlement on account of crystallized claims		-	- 1	- 1	<u>-</u> [(4.91)	-	(4.91)
Balance as on 31 March 2023	100.59	997.45	1,136.85	289.15	24.03	(1,689.12)	137.08	996,03

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report attached For Byahmayya & Co., Charlesed Accountants

Membership No. 025929

Place: Chennai Date: April 27, 2023

CHENNAI INDIA

R. Shankar Raman Chairman (DIN: 00019798) Place: Mumbai

R. Show

Pramod Smhila Kapooor Chief Financial officer

Place: Chennai Date: April 27, 2023

Dip.K.Sen Managing Director (DIN:03554707) Place: Mumbai

Ravi Masabattula Company Secretary
Membership no - A20084
Place: Chennai
Date: April 27, 2023

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

1 Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

A Basis of preparation

(a) Compliance with Ind AS

The Group's financial statements comply in all material respects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Division III of Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 vide Notification No. GSR, 1022(E) dated October 11, 2018, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India for Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC).

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 27th April 2023

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial statements which are measured at fair value as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or poid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

(c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets, liabilities (including contingent liabilities), income and expenses. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialize. Estimates include the useful lives of property plant and equipment and intangible assets, allowance for doubtful debts/advances, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, provisions for major maintenance obligations, fair value measurement etc.

(d) Measurement of fair values

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- · Level I inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that entity can access at measurement date
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included in Level I, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices), and
- Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

B Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of accounts along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates is Indian Rupee (INR) in which the Group primarily generates and expenses cash. Accordingly, the Management has assessed its functional currency to be Indian Rupee (INR). Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees Crores since the management is of the view that presenting the same will result in better qualitative presentation of the financial statements.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

C Basis of consolidation

- (i) The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries. For this purpose, an entity which is, directly or indirectly, controlled by the Parent Company is treated as subsidiary. The Parent Company together with its subsidiaries constitute the Group. Control exists when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, has power over the investee, is exposed to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.
- (ii) Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, loses control of the subsidiary. Income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss from the date the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, gains control until the date when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, ceases to control the subsidiary.
- (iii) The consolidated financial statements of the Group combines financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries line-by-line by adding together the like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. All intra-group assets, liabilities, income, expenses and unrealized profits/losses on intra-group transactions are climinated on consolidation. The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been harmonized to ensure the consistency with the policies adopted by the Parent Company. The consolidated financial statements have been presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as Parent Company's standalone financial statements.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Parent Company and to the non-controlling interests and have been shown separately in the financial statements

- (iv) Non-controlling interest represents that part of the total comprehensive income and net assets of subsidiaries attributable to interests which are not owned, directly or indirectly, by the Parent Company.
- (v) The gains/losses in respect of part divestment/dilution of stake in subsidiary companies not resulting in ceding of control, are recognised directly in other equity attributable to the owners of the Parent Company.
- (vi) The gains/losses in respect of divestment of stake resulting in ceding of control in subsidiary companies are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The investment representing the interest retained in a former subsidiary, if any, is initially recognised at its fair value with the corresponding effect recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as on the date the control is ceded. Such retained interest is subsequently accounted as an associate or a joint venture or a financial asset.
- (vii) As the intangible assets recognised under service concession arrangements are acquired in exchange for infrastructure construction/upgrading services, gains/(losses) on intra-group transactions are treated as realized and not eliminated on consolidation.
- (viii) Investment in associate company has been accounted for, using equity method as per Ind AS 28 Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements. Accordingly, the share of profit/loss of the associate (the loss being restricted to the cost of investment) has been added to / deducted from the cost of investment of the associate. The difference between the cost of investment in the associate and the share of net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the associate is identified in the consolidated financial statements as Goodwill or Capital reserve as the case may be.
- (ix) Goodwill on consolidation represents the excess of cost of acquisition at each point of time of making the investment in the subsidiary over the Group's share in the net worth of a subsidiary. For this purpose, the Group's share of net worth is determined on the basis of the latest financial statements, prior to the acquisition, after making necessary adjustments for material events between the date of such financial statements and the date of respective acquisition. Capital reserve on consolidation represents excess of the Group's share in the net worth of a subsidiary over the cost of acquisition at each point of time of making the investment in the subsidiary.

Goodwill on consolidation arising on acquisitions on or after the date of transition represents the excess of(a) consideration paid for acquiring control and (b) acquisition date fair value of previously held ownership interest, if any, in a subsidiary over the Group's share in the fair value of the net assets (including identifiable intangibles) of the subsidiary as on the date of acquisition of control.

Goodwill on consolidation is allocated to cash generating units or group of cash generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition.

Goodwill arising on consolidation is not amortised, however, it is tested for impairment annually. In the event of cessation of operations of a subsidiary, the unimpaired goodwill is written off fully.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

D Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of duties and taxes and net of discounts, rebates and other similar allowances.

The Group recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that the future economic benefits would flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the activities described below. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, type of transaction and specifics of the arrangement.

- a) Toll collections from the users of the infrastructure facility constructed by the Group under the Service Concession Arrangement are accounted for based on actual collection, net of revenue share payable under the Concession agreement wherever applicable. Revenue from sale of smart cards is accounted on each basis.
- b) Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest is accrued on time proportion basis, by reference to the principle outstanding at the effective interest rate.
- c) License fees for way-side amenities are accounted on accrual basis.
- d) Contract revenue for fixed price contracts is recognised only to the extent of cost incurred that it is probable will be recoverable till such time the outcome of the job cannot be ascertained reliably. When the outcome of the contract is ascertained reliably, contract revenue is recognised at cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. The Group recognized revenue to the extent of performance obligations completed.

For the purposes of recognising revenue, contract revenue comprises the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract, the variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured.

For this purpose, actual cost includes cost of land and developmental rights but excludes borrowing cost. Expected loss, if any, on the construction activity is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is foreseen, irrespective of the stage of completion of the contract.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such probability occurs.

- e) Fair value gains on current investments carried at fair value are included in other income.
- f) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the same is established by the reporting date.
- g) Other items of income are recognised as and when the right to receive arises,

E Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Project work-in-progress is carried at cost net of incidental income.

F Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances include cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks and highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase. Other bank balances includes fixed deposits with original maturity of more than three months from the date of purchase.

C Cash flow statement

Cash flow statement is prepared segregating the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method. Under the indirect method, the net profit/(loss) is adjusted for the effects of:

- (a) transactions of a non-cash nature;
- (b) any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and,
- (c) all other items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows.

The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated based on the available information. Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) are reflected as such in the Cash flow statement. Those cash and cash equivalents which are not available for general use as on the date of balance sheet are also included under this category with a specific disclosure.

H Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Domestic Companies

Freehold land is carried as historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Properties in the course for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable and for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and assets under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each year, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The estimated useful lives of the assets as per management evaluation are as follows:

Category of Property, plant and equipment	Estimated useful life
	(in years)
Buildings including ownership flats	50
Plant and equipment:	
DG Sets	12
Air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment	12
Split AC and Window AC	4
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles:	
Motor cars (other than those under the Company owned car scheme)	7
Motor cycles, scooters and other mopeds	10
Tractors and other vehicles	8
Category of Property, plant and equipment	Estimated useful life
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(in years)
Office equipment:	
Multifunctional devices, printers, switches and projectors	4
Other office equipment	5
Computers:	
Servers and systems	6
Desktops, laptops, etc.,	3
Electrical installations	10

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal of an item of property plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement or profit and loss.

Depreciation charge for impaired assets is adjusted in future periods in such a manner that the revised carrying amount of the asset is allocated over its remaining useful life.

I Amortisation of intangible assets

Toll collection rights in respect of road projects are amortized over the period of concession using the revenue based amortisation method prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Under the revenue based method, amortisation is provided based on proportion of actual revenue earned till the end of the year to the total projected revenue from the inlangible asset expected to be earned over the concession period. Total projected revenue is reviewed at the end of each financial year and is adjusted to reflect the changes in earlier estimate vis-a-vis the actual revenue earned till the end of the year so that the whole of the cost of the inlangible asset is amortised over the concession period.

For transition to Ind AS, the Group has availed the option to continue with the revenue based amortisation method prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 for toll collection rights recognised under service concession arrangements recognised for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS reporting period as per the previous Indian GAAP.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

J Intangible assets

a) Rights under Service Concession Arrangements

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated anortisation and cumulative impairment.

Toll Projects (Right to charge users)

Toll collection rights obtained in consideration for rendering construction services, represent the right to collect toll revenue during the concession period in respect of Public-Private-Partnership ("PPP") project undertaken by the Group. Toll collection rights are capitalized as intangible assets upon completion of the project at the cumulative construction costs plus the present value of obligation towards negative grants and additional concession fee payable to National Highways Authority of India ("NHAI")/State authorities, if any. Till the completion of the project, the same is recognised under intangible assets under development. The revenue from toll collection/other income during the construction period is reduced from the carrying amount of intangible assets under development.

The cost incurred for work beyond the original scope per concession agreement (normally referred as "change of scope") is capitalized as intangible asset under development as and when incurred. Reimbursement in respect of such amounts from NHAI/State authorities are reduced from the carrying amount intangible assets to the extent of actual receipts.

Extension of concession period by the authority in compensation of claims made are capitalised as part of toll collection rights at the time of admission of the claim or when there is a contractual right to extension at the estimated amount of claims admitted or computed based on average collections whichever is more evident.

Any viability gap funding (VGF) in the form of equity support in connection with project construction is accounted as a receivable and is adjusted to the extent of actual receipts.

Pre-operative expenses including administrative and other general overhead expenses that are directly attributable to the development or acquisition of intangible assets are allocated and capitalized as part of cost of the intangible assets.

Intangible assets that not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Intangible assets under development".

b) Other intangible assets

Intagible assets are stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated amortization and cumulative impairment. Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal.

K Exceptional items

On certain occasions, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expense is such that its disclosure improves an understanding of the performance of the Group. Such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly disclosed in the financial statements.

L Foreign currency transactions and translations

- a) The functional currency of the Group in Indian Rupee
- b) Financial statements of overseas non-integral operations are translated as under:
 - Assets and liabilities at rate prevailing at the end of the year. Depreciation and amortisation is accounted at the same rate at which assets are converted.
 - ii) Revenues and expenses at yearly average rates prevailing during the year
- c) Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Group are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction.
- d) Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each balance sheet date at the closing rate are recognised as income or expense in the period in which they arise except
 - (i) exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs in a foreign currency not translated.
 - (ii) exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks; and
 - (iii) exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on repayment of the monetary items.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

- e) Exchange differences arising on settlement / restatement of short-term foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Group are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- f) Financial statements of foreign operations are translated into Indian Rupees as follows:
 - (i) assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
 - (ii) income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates; and
 - (iv) all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR) and the same is subsequently reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of a foreign operation.
- g) Exchange difference on long-term foreign currency monetary items: The exchange differences arising on settlement / restatement of long-term foreign currency monetary items are capitalized as part of the depreciable fixed assets to which the monetary item relates and depreciated over the remaining useful life of such assets.
- h) Premium / discount on forward exchange contracts, which are not intended for trading or speculation purposes, are amortized over the period of the contracts if such contracts relate to monetary items as at the Balance Sheet date. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of such a forward exchange contract is recognised as income or as expense in the period in which such cancellation or renewal is made.

M Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants will be received. Government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire capital assets are presented by deducing them from the carrying value of the assets. Government grants in the nature of promoters' contribution like investment subsidy, where no repayment is ordinarily expected in respect thereof, are treated as capital reserve.

N. Employee benefit:

Employee benefits include provident fund, superannuation fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund, compensated absences, long service awards and post-employment medical benefits.

(i) Short term employee benefits

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. The benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under

(a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and

(b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

(ii) Post employment benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans:

The Croup's State governed provident fund linked with employee pension scheme are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid payable under the scheme is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(b) Defined benefit plans:

The employees' gratuity fund scheme and the provident fund scheme managed by the trust of the holding company are the Group's defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected unit credit method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rate used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the related obligations at the balance sheet date.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding net interest) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) are recognised in other comprehensive income and is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

The interest element in the actuarial valuation of defined benefit plans, which comprises the implicit interest cost and the impact of changes in discount rate, is classified as employee benefit expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans to recognize the obligation on a net basis.

Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognised as expense at the earlier of the plan amendment or curtailment and when the Company recognizes related restructuring costs or termination benefits

(iii) Other long term employee benefits:

The present value of the obligation under long term employee benefit plans such as compensated absences and fiability under retention pay scheme is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected unit credit method.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rate used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the related obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Remeasurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding net interest) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (wherever applicable) are recognized immediately in profit or loss.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any long-term employee benefit plan are recognized when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Past service, cost is recognized as expense at the earlier of the plan amendment or curtailment and when the Group recognizes related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

(iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits such as compensation under voluntary retirement cum pension scheme (if any) are recognised as expense and a liability is recognised at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

O Barrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest calculated using the effective interest method, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilized for acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from communement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset up to the date of capitalization of such asset are added to the cost of the assets. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily require a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use for sale. All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

P Segment reporting

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision making body in the Company to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation

The reporting of segment information is the same as provided to the management for the purpose of the performance assessment and resource allocation to the segments

Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the Group. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. The identification of operating segments and reporting of amounts is consistent with performance assessment and resource allocation by the management.

Inter-segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors.

Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities,

Q Leases

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 (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 cashflows 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.

R Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

S. Incores fores

The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate 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 tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates, positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and provisions are established where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the entity will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the entity.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, when the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances related to the same authority.

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 wherein the related tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

T Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists. The following intangible assets are tested for impairment each financial year even if there is no indication that the asset is impaired;

(a) an intangible asset that is not yet available for use; and (b) an intangible asset that is amortized with indefinite useful life.

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

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

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

U Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

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

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in notes in case of a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefits are probable.

V Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value of the financial assets are financial assets are financial assets are financial financial assets are financial financial assets are financial disabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

a) Financial Assets

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

L Cash and eash equivalents

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term highly liquid investments being not free from more than insignificant risk of change are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents. Bank overdrafts which are part of the cash management process is included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

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



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

iii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business 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 Group, on an instrument-wise basis, opts to consider certain investment in equity instruments as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. These investments are disclosed separately in the financial statements.

iv. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. E.g., Investments in mutual funds.

v. Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract/agreement and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Group estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, through the expected life of the financial instrument.

The Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the life-time expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increase significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the life-time cash shortfalls that will result if the default occurs within 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of a change in the amount of the expected credit loss. To achieve that, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

vi. Derecognition of financial asset

A financial asset is primarily derecognized when:

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

b) Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at fair value through profit or loss.

i. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual
 pattern of sort-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition, if:

- Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
- The financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is
 evaluation on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information
 about the grouping provided internally on that basis; or
- It forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with Ind AS 109

Financial liabilities at FVIPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on Remeasurement recognized in profit or loss.

ii. Fizancial fiabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on the effective interest method.

ill. Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.



Notes forming part of the Coasolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

X Goods and Service tax input credit

Goods and Service tax input credit is accounted for in the books in the period in which the underlying service received is accounted and when there is reasonable certainty in availing / utilizing the credits.

Y Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts are disclosed under contingent liabilities. Claims made by the Group are recognised as and when the same is approved by the respective authorities with whom the claim is lodged.

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure. Commitments are classified and disclosed as follows:

- (i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (ii) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid

- (iii) Funding related commitment to subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies and
 (iv) Other non-cancellable commitments, if sny, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

Other commitments related to sales/procurements made in the normal course of business are not disclosed to avoid excessive details.



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Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

2 Figancial assets - Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023 ₹ crore	As at 31 March 2022 7 crore	
Cash on hand	1.94	1.60	
Balance with banks			
in current accounts	76.25	4.46	
in Trust retention and escrow accounts	77.06	5,53	
Fixed deposits included interest thereon (maturity less than 3 months)	4.52	55.78	
	159.77	67.37	

Note The Trust Retention and Escrow ("TRA") accounts carry a first charge to the extent of amounts payable as per the waterfall mechanism as defined in the Concession agreement / Common loan agreement.

3 Financial assets - Other bank balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023 7 crore	As at 31 March 2022 ₹ crore	
Fixed deposits including interest accrued thereon [maturity more than 3 months]	851,30	938.10	
Cash and bank balances not available for immediate use Margin money deposits including interest accrued thereon	215.65	226.29 0.02	
	1,066.95	1,164.41	

4 Financial assets - Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 ₹ crore	
	₹ crore		
Receivables considered good - Unsecured	37.04	1951	
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(1.78)	(1.78)	
	35,26	17.73	

5 Financial assets - Other receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023 ₹ crore	As at 31 March 2022 ₹ crore
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Lease receivable	77.10	1,614,22
Other receivables (Refer Note 5(a) below)	159.31	453.85
NHAI/GSRDC Claim receivable	49.03	71.27
Sub-Total (A)	285.44	2,139.34
Less : Allowance for impairment (B)	55.26	55.26
Total ($C = A + B$)	230.18	2,084.08

Note 5(a):

During the current year, the Company executed the settlement agreement with NHAI on February 03, 2023 for Rs.136 cr. The settlement amount of Rs.133.28 cr after tax deduction of Rs. 2.72 cr has been deposited by NHAI in the Escrow account on March 29, 2023. Post receipt of one time settlement amount from NHAI, the balance receivable from NHAI in the books of the Company amounting to Rs. 238.18 cr has been written off and accounted as exceptional item (Refer note 39) in the books of accounts during the year.

During the previous year, other receivable includes an amount of ₹ 352.55 crore being the net compensation receivable from National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) on account of termination of the concession agreements of one of subsidiary L&T Chennai Tada Tollway Limited respectively. The amounts due to lenders in respect of the subsidiary is disclosed in Note 16 - Borrowings.



6 Financial assets - Investments

Particulars	As at 31 Ma	trch 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
Faracuars	₹ crore		₹crore	
a) Measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Mutual Funds		413.84		602.12
b) Measured at cost (unquoted investments)				
Equity instruments Associates				
Fully paid equity shares of associate company Add/(deduct):	43.65		43,65	
Accumulated share in profit/(loss) at the beginning of the year	1.05		(21.60)	
	44.70	_	22.05	
Add/(deduct):				
Share in profit/(loss) during the year	7,72		81.13	
Dividend received	-	52.42		103.18
Others				
SICAL Iron ore Terminals Limited [Refer Note 13(a)]		14_30		14.30
Indian Highway Management Company Limited	-	0.56		0.56
L&T Halol Shamlaji Tollway Limited - Equity Shares		-		389.52
L&T Halol Shamlaji Tollway Limited - Preference Shares		-		130.50
Investment in debentures (AMTL)		175.00		
:) Measured at fair value through OCI				
Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvIT)		-		468.21
Sub Total (A)	_	656.12	_	1,708.39
nyestments in India		656.12		1,708.39
nvestments outside. India				-
Sub Total (B)		656.12		1,708.39
ess : Allowance for impairment (C)		(0.56)		(520.58)
Total (D = A - C)	_	655,56	-	1,187.81

7 Financial assets - Others

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023 ₹ crore	As at 31 March 2022 ₹ crore	
Security deposits	2,59	2.65	
Advance to Others	· -	0.49	
Contractual retention money	2.27	-	
	4.86	3.14	

8 Non financial assets - Current tax assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023 ₹ crore	As at 31 March 2022 ₹ crore
Advance Tax (Net of provisions)	37.17	48,96
	37.17	48.96

13 Other non-financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023. ₹ crore	As at 31 March 2022 ₹ crore
Advances given		
Suppliers	11.56	7,70
Employees	0.03	0.11
Statutory Dues		
GST receivable	6,31	3.47
VAT recoverable	3.99	4.37
Sales tax deposit	0.01	0.02
Prepaid expenses	12.42	13.13
Others	37.45	11.52
	72.32	40.32



L&T Infravirience Bevelopment Projects Limited Notos forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Satuments for the year orded Marel: 31, 2023

9 Property, plust and equipment

			ţ.					Denmarkuting				
Particulars	Ay at 01 April 2022	Additions	Detetions	Disposals/ Reclassified as held for sale	An at 31 March 2023	AH 21 31 March AN 111 01 April 2023	For the year		Disposals/ Redassified as lield for safe	As at 31 Murch 2023	As nt 31 Murch As at 31 March As nt 31 March 2023	As nt 31 March 2022
Frechold Land	4.52	•	•	3,92	09'0	•	•	•		٠		4.52
Building - Owned	5.58	•	ı	\$0.8	0,50	1.27	1	•	Ξ	0,16	0.34	431
Plant and Equipment	37.29	101	0.53	0,13	37,64	32.67	90:1	0.48	0.06			4.67
Furniture and Fratures	1.4	0.09	0.04	0.23	3,93	3.51	0,16	0.03	0.06			79
Vehicles	6.01	2.65	2.15	90.0	6.44	5.61	오	1,33	6.05			0.46
Office Equipment	5.81	0.42	0,25	10'0	5.97	3,31	0.26	0,24	100			2.50
Computers	6.41	0.61	0,45	•	6,57	4.31	0,89	0.37	_			12
Potal	57.69	4.77	3,42	9,44	61.65	49,68	3,48	2,45	1.28	49.43	_	20.00
Add: Capital work in progress											0.00	
											12.23	20.04

10 Other Intengible assets

\$ crore

		ರ	3Nt			Depreciation	cintion		Intracipation in	I	look Value
Particulars	As at 01 April 2622	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 Murch As at 61 April 2023	For the	uctions	As at 31 Murch 2023		As nt 31 Murch 2023	As at 31 March As at 31 March 2023 2022
Tott collection rights	8,053,19	69.73	(20.82)		1,826,18	453,61	(19.06)	2,260.73	104.57	_	6,163,97
Specialised Software	9.70	2.01	•	11.71	4,37	1.27	•		•	6.07	5.35
T'otal	8.062.89	71.73	(20.82)	8,113,81	1,830.55	454.88	(19.06)	2,266.37	104.57		9'9
Add : Intangible assets under development										0.19	\$1.23
-										1	

(i) Toll collection rights include amounts necessed to wards negative grant payable and additional concussion fee payable in respect of certain projects, the details of which are given in New 16 - Bornowings, and discouried white of grant received from Orisza works department amounts to \$7.433.38 cores, (previous years ? 17.70 cores)

These streaments are needed as a configurable provided by a Charlesed Accountant.

These streaments have been accounted for in the consolidated financial streaments based on a certificate provided by a Charlesed Accountant.

(iii) Consequent to the concession agreements of one of the substitute Tada Tollway Limited (LTCTTL), the toll collection rights and the intangible assets under development have been de-recognised and companisation receivable on account of termination in terms of the concession regreements of non of the substitute to the substitute of the substitute to the substitute of the substitute of the substitute of the substitute of the substitute of the substitute of the substitute to the substitute of the substitut

* crore

11 Investment Property

			Cost					Depreciation			Book	Book Vatue
Particuânrs	As at 01 April 2022	Additions	Deletions	Diaposals	As at 31 March As at 01 April For the year Beduerious I 2023	As at 01 April 2022	For the year	Deductions	Disposate	As at 31 March As at 31 March As at 31 March 2023 2023 2023	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
nildings												
Leased out	2.33	,	٠		2,33	0.23	0.04	•	•	0.27	2.06	2.10
Total	233	•			233	0.23	16 '0	•	•	0.17	2.06	2.10

12 Goodwill on consolidation

			Cost				Accur	Accumulated Amortization	ation		Book Value	Value
Particulars	As at 01 April 2022	Additions	Deletions] հորոներուու	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 Mirch As at 01 April For the year Deductions r. 2023	For the year	Deductions	Disposals/ reclassified as held for sale	Disposals/ Reclassified us 2023 March 2023	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Goodwill on consolidation	112.63	•	•		112.63	84.16	,	•		84,16	28,48	28,48
Total	112,63	ι	•	-	112.63	84,16	,	•	-	84.16	28,48	28.48

& crore

Depreciation, amortisation and impulment charged to the statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	Depreciation	Amertisation	Obsolescence	furpairment	Total
As per Note 9.10,11 and 12	3.52	454.88	•	į	458,40
Cluttged to the statement of profit and loss	3,52	454.88	E.	-	458 40
Classified under - Depreciation, amortismion and Impairment	3.52	454.88		•	458.40
Classified under - Exceptional jums			•		3

L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

14 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023 ₹ crore	As at 31 March 2022 ₹crore
Due to related parties:		
Due to Holding company	1.11	3.20
Due to fellow subsidiaries	0.08	0.33
Due to others	50.79	62.86
Due to Micro and small enterprises	5.20	5.02
	57.18	71.41

15 Debt Securities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023 ₹ crore	As at 31 March 2022 ₹ crore
Measured at amortised cost		
Secured - redeemable non-convertible fixed rate debentures	221.15	1,775.52
	22L15	1,775.52
Debt securities inside India	221.15	1,775.52
Debt securities outside India		
	221.15	1,775.52

Notes: Details of Redeemable non-convertible debentures

Particulars Secured Debentures	As at 31 March 2023 ₹ crore	As at 31 March 2022 ₹ crore	Terms of repayment
Kudgi Transmission Limited	NA	1,491.26	Redcemable in 21 unequal annual instalments from 25 April 2019 to 25 April 2040. During FY 2022-23, the same is disclosed as held for sale
L&T Interstate Road Corridor Limited	46.15	100.18.	Redeemable at each in 18 unequal installment from April 2015 to October 2023 at specified amounts.
Ahmedabad Maliya Tollway Limited	175.00	184.07	Repayable on 28th August 2030
Total	221.15	1,775.52	
Total debt securities	221.15	1,775.52	

^{*}The interest rate for the above debentures vary from 8.60 % p.a. to 10.56% p.a.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated and AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

16 Borrowings (Other than debt securities)

Particulars	As at 31 M	Jarch 2023	As at 31 Marc	h 2022
- raracuars	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹ crore
Measured at amortised cost				
Secured loans				
Term loans				
From banks		2,481.83		3,352.62
From financial institutions		595.13		335.44
Unsecured toans				
Deferred payment liabilities (Refer Note 37)		2,868.39		2,638,17
Loans from others		1.40		1:40
Total (A)		5,946.75		6,327.63
Borrowings in India		5.946.75		6,327.63
Borrowings outside India		· · ·		· -
		5,946.75		6,327.63

Notes:

17(i) Details of term loans from banks and financial institutions:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023 ₹ crore	As at 31 March 2022 7 crore	Terms of repayment
L&T Deccan Tollways Limited	953.10	998,50	Repayable in 168 unequal monthly instalments from April 2019 to 31 March 2031.
L&T Sambalpur Rourkela Tollway Limited	751.74	797.54	Repayable in 120 unequal monthly instalments from April 2019 to 30 April 2029.
Ahmedabad-Maliya Toliway Limited	732.14	813,10	Repayable in 132 monthly unequal instalments from April 2019 to March 2030 at specified
L&T Rajkot Vadinar Tollway Limited S	341.04	438.64	Repayable in 19 unequal monthly instalments from April 2023 to December 2027 at specified amounts.
L&T Samakhiali Gandhidham Tollway Limited	219.90	341,87	Repayable in 78 unequal monthly instalments from April 2019 to July 2025.
L&T Chennai Tada Tollway Limited*	79.03	298.42	Refer Note 17(iii)
Total	3,076,95	3,688.06	

- S During the year, company has entered in to a refinance facility agreement with "Asseem Infrastructure Finance Limited" on 28th March 2023. Consequent to the same, the company has obtained term loan for ₹273 cr.
- ii) Security #, interest rate etc.:
- a) Indian rupee term loan from banks and financial institutions and redeemable non-convertible debentures are secured by a pari passu charge inter se lenders over:
- (i) all immovable properties wherever applicable both present and future, including all real estate rights;
- (ii) all tangible movable assets, including movable plant and machinery, equipment, machinery spares, tools and accessories, current assets and all other movable assets(except project assets), both present and fixture;
- (iii) all rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands(excluding project assets), whatsoever of the borrower in any project documents, contracts and licenses to and all assets of the project;
- (iv) all rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands in respect of the accounts, that may be opened and all guarantees/performance bonds given, in terms of the project documents; and,
- (v) all amounts owing to, received and receivable by the Group;
- b) The interest rate for the above loans from banks and financial institutions vary from 8.50% p.a. to 13.30% p.a.
- c) Term loans are repayable over monthly/quarterly instalments over the remaining period.
- #Other than projects assets which are not assigned as security to lenders



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

18 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023 ₹ crore	As at 31 March 2022 ₹ crore	
GSRDC revenue share payable	155.95	2	231.59
Liability for capital goods	12,36		18.60
Arbitration award received [Refer Note 56]	92.36		92.36
Retention money payable	26.88		27.18
Due to related parties	•		_
Advance received against sale of shares [Refer Note 18(a)]	14.30		14.30
Security deposits received	0.60		0.55
Others	72.25		51.29
Others (Arbitration)	=====		0.23
•	374.70	4	36.10

Note 18(a):

Advance received against sale of shares represents advance of ₹ 14.30 crore received from Sical Logistics Limited (SLL) against sale of 1.43,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Sical Iron Ore Terminals Limited (SIOTL) at cost to SLL vide Agreement for Share Sale and Purchase dated 17 December 2008. The sale is subject to the condition that it can be completed only after three years from the date of commencement of commercial operation by SIOTL as per clause 18.2.2 (i) (d) of the License agreement dated 23 September 2006 between SIOTL and Ennore Port Limited (EPL). SIOTL has not been able to commence commercial operation as on 31 March 2022 due to the ban of export of iron ore from the State of Karnataka. SIOTL has sought necessary approvals from EPL and Government of India for handling alternate commodities The Company has requested SIOTL to approach EPL for approval of the transfer. As per NCLT order dated 1st March 2022, SIOTL has been admitted under IBC (insolvency and bankruptey code) proceedings.

19 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023 ₹ crore	As at 31 March 2022 € crore
Provision for employee benefits	4.17	4.26
Provision for major maintenance reserve [Refer note 45]	292,02	338.22
Provision for expenses	31.66	73.37
	327.85	415.85

20 Other non financial liabilities

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023 ₹ crore	As at 31 March 2022 ₹ crore
Statutory liabilities		15,49	7.24
Others		35,04	22.70
		50.53	29.94



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

21 Equity share capital

(I) Authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up

(I)(a) Authorised:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
_	No. of shares	₹ erore	No. of shares	₹ crore
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	80,00,00,000	800.00	80,00,00,000	800.00
Special equity shares of ₹ 10 each	10,000	0.01	10,000	0.01
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each	2,00,00,00,000	2000	-	-
	2,80,00,10,000	2,800.01	80,00,10,000	800.01

(I)(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:

Particulars	As at 31 Marc	h 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	₹ crore	No. of shares	₹ crore
Equity shares of ₹10 each	62,95,11,764	629.51	62,95,11,764	629.51
Special equity shares of ₹ 10 each	10,000	0.01	10,000	0,01
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each	2,00,000	0.20		-
	62,97,21,764	629.72	62,95,21,764	629.52

(II) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at 31 Marc	h 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	₹ crore	No. of shares	₹ crore
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up				
At the beginning of the year	62,95,11,764	629.52	62,95,11,764	629.52
Issued during the year as fully paid up	· -	-	· · · ·	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	62,95,11,764	629.52	62,95,11,764	629.52
Special equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up				
At the beginning of the year	10,000	10.0	10,000	0.01
Issued during the year as fully paid up	•	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	0.01	10,000	0.01
CCPS of ₹ 10 each fully paid up				
At the beginning of the year				
Issued during the year as fully paid up	2,00,000.00	0.20	-	=
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,00,000.00	0.20	-	-

(III) Terms / rights / restrictions attached to equity shares:

Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each

The Company has not reserved any shares for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/disinvestment.

Each holder is entitled to one vote per equity share. Dividends are paid in Indian Rupees. Dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend. The shares issued carry equal rights to dividend declared by the Company and no restrictions are attached to any specific shareholder.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Special Equity shares of ₹ 10 each

- 1. The Special Equity Shares carry specific incremental rights ("Director Voting Rights") with respect to the election, appointment and/or removal of directors of the Company. These Director Voting Rights are triggered only under specific conditions.
- 2. The Special Equity Shares carry no right to receive any dividend or other distributions of the Company, or otherwise carry any economic rights. However, upon the occurrence of the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, the holder of Special Equity Shares is entitled to receive a maximum of ₹ 10 per Special Equity Share.
- 3. The Special Equity Shares have no right to receive bonus shares or offers for rights shares.

Compulsorily Convertible Preference shares of ₹ 10 each.

The company has issued during current year 4 series of Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) related to the outsatanding contractual disputes for which consideration has not been considered under share purchase agreement. The details are as follows:

Series	Bonus/Rights	Underlying pay out
Series 1	Bonus issue	AMTL trigger event (target traffic)
Series 2	Bonus issue	SGTL trigger event (target traffic)
Series 3	Bonus issue	SGTL trigger event (Reduction in concession period)
Series 4	Rights issue	TIL trigger event (settlement of dispute with Authority)

(IV) Shares held by holding company/ ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates:

Particulars	As at 31 March	1 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each				
Larsen & Toubro Limited, the Holding Company (including shares held along with its nominees)	32,10,49,196	51,00	32,10,49,196	51.00
Special equity shares of ₹10 each Larsen & Toubro Limited, the Holding Company CCPS of ₹10 each	10,000	100.00	10,000.00	100.00
Larsen & Toubro Limited, the Holding Company	1,13,500	57.00		

(V) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at 31 Marci	1 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
I at ticulats	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each			•	
Larsen & Toubro Limited, the Holding Company (including shares held along with its nominees)	32,10,49,196	51.00	32,10,49,196	51.00
CPPIB India Private Holdings Inc Special equity shares of ₹ 10 each	30,84,62,568	49.00	30,84,62,568	49.00
Larsen & Toubro Limited, the Holding Company CCPS of ₹10 each	10,000	100.00	10,000.00	100.00
Larsen & Toubro Limited, the Holding Company	1,13,500	57.00	•	-
CPPIB India Private Holdings Inc	86,500	43.00	•	-



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(VI) Shareholding of Promoters:

As at March 31, 2023

Shares held by Promoters at the end of Year				
Promoter Name	Туре	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	
Larsen & Toubro Limited	Equity Shares	32,10,49,096	51.00	-
Larsen & Toubro Limited	Special Equity Shares	10,000	100.00	-
Larsen & Toubro Limited	CCPS	1,13,500	57:00	57.00

As at March 31, 2022

Shares held by Promoters at the end of Year				
Promoter Name	Type	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	
Larsen & Toubro Limited	Equity Shares	32,10,49,096	51.00	-
Larsen & Toubro Limited	Special Equity Shares	10,000	100.00	-

(VII) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date are disclosed as under:

- (a)During the year ended March 31, 2023, four series of Compulsorily Convertible Preference shares were issued to the Promoters, Larsen & Toubro Limited and CPPIB India Private Holdings Inc. CCPS (Series 1 to Series 3) were issued as bonus shares and Series 4 as rights issue.
- (b) For the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company has bought back 217 fully paid up Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares Series 1 (CCPS) of ₹ 1,00,00,000 each of nominal value at a premium of ₹55,42,345 per CCPS for an aggregate value of ₹ 337.27 erores. Capital redemption reserve to the extent of the nominal value of preference shares was created during the year.
- (c) For the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company has bought back 920 fully paid up Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares Series 1 (CCPS) of ₹ 1,00,00,000 each of nominal value at a premium of ₹21,73,913 per CCPS for an aggregate value of ₹ 1,120 crores. Capital redemption reserve to the extent of the nominal value of preference shares was created during the year.
- (d) For the year ended March 31, 2020, the balance CCPS of ₹ 863.00 crores was converted to equity shares of the Company.

(VIII) Calls unpaid: NIL; Forfeited shares: NIL.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

22 Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31 M	arch 2023	As at 31 Mar	ch 2022
	₹ crore	₹ crore	₹crare	₹ стоге
Capital redemption reserve				
As per last balance sheet	1,137.00		1,137.00	
Additions/(deletions) during the year	(0.15)			
		1,136.85		1,137.00
Securities premium account				
As per last balance sheet	997.45		997.45	
Additions/(deletions) during the year			•	
	_	997.45	-	997.45
Debenture Redemption reserve				
As per last balance sheet	238.41		378.01	
Less: Transfer to General reserve			(139.60)	
Add: Transferred from retained earnings	50.74			
		289,15		238.41
Reserve u/s 45 IC of the RBI Act, 1934				
As per last balance sheet	98.33		98.33	
Add: Transferred from retained earnings	2.26		-	
		100.59		98.33
General reserve				
As per last balance sheet	24.03		15.21	
Add: Transferred from Debenture redemption reserve			8.82	
		24.03	•	24.03
Surplus/(Deficit) in the statement of profit/loss				
As per last balance sheet	(1,463.93)		(1,636.14)	
Add/(Less):				
Realised gains on sale of equity instrument carried through FVOCI			2.52	
			8.58	
Balance on account of demerger	(60.41)		120.70	
Transfer from/(to) debenture redemption reserve	(50.74)		130.78	
Transfer to Reserve u/s 45 IC of the RBI Act, 1934	(2.26)		(0.53)	
Settlement on account of crystallized claims Minority interest in subsidiary company not apportioned	(4.91)		(8.53)	
earlier (Refer note 52)	_		16.90	
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(167.28)		24.48	
	(101:20)	(1,689.12)	14,40	(1,463.93)
Other comprehensive income				
As per last balance sheet	78.19		(22,75)	
Add/(Less) for the year	58.89		109.52	
Less: Realised gains on sale of equity instrument carried				
through FVOCI			(8.58)	
		137.08		78.19
		996.03		1,109.48

Note:

c) In accordance with Notification G.S.R. 404(E), dated April 6, 2016, remeasurement of defined benefit plans is recognized as part of retained earnings.



a) During the year, an amount of ₹ 50.74 (previous year: NIL) has been transferred to the Debenture Redemption reserve (DRR) out of retained earnings and an amount of NIL (previous year: ₹ 139.60 Crore) has been transferred from DRR to retained earnings to the extent of debentures redeemed during the previous year.

b) Considering the profit after tax for the year ended March 31, 2023 a sum of Rs 2.26 cr has been transferred to to the statutory reserve as required under Section 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Act, 1934 and for year ended March 31, 2022, no amounts were required to be transferred as the company has not reported any profits for that period.

c) During the current year, CCPS series (1-3) were issued as bonus shares out of the Capital Redemption Reserve for Rs. 0.15 crores (PY Nil). Refer Note 21 for details of the issue.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

23 Contingent liabilities

	augent nationales		
	Particulars Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
		₹ crore	₹ crose
(a)	Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt [Refer Notes below]	65.56	189.23
(b)	Income tax liability (including penalty) that may arise in respect of which the Group is in appeal.	20.81	29.73
(c)	Service tax liability (including penalty) that may arise in respect of which the Group is in		
	appeal.	1.62	2.44
(d)	Group's share in contingent liabilities of subsidiaries	398:55	396.25

Notes:

(i) Future cash outflows in respect of the above matters are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending at various forums/authorities.

24 Commitments

(i) Commitments quantifiable

(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and not provided for as at 31 March 2022 is ₹ 0.02 crore (previous year : ₹ 30.67 crore).

(ii) Commitments not quantifiable

(i) The group has given, inter alia, the following commitments in respect of its investments:

- (a) To the term lenders of L&T Deccan Tollways Limited (LTDTL) to meet shortfall in major maintenance and Debt Service Reserve (DSR) Account and to maintain minimum year to year Debt Service Coverage Ratio of 1.2 times in a manner satisfactory to Senior Debt Tranche A Lenders (Facility amounting to Rs. 1,080.92 crore) in line with base case revenue projections. The Company has also given an undertaking to Senior Debt Tranche B Lenders (Facility amounting to Rs. 154.42 crore) for servicing the obligation in the event of failure of repayment by LTDTL.
- (b) The Company has given an undertaking to the debenture trustee of L&T Interstate Road Corridor Limited (LTIRCL) to make payment of the Termination Shortfall amount due to Concessionaire event of default in the event that LTIRCL fails to make payment of the same within 5 business days from the due date of deposit of the Termination Payments by NHAI into the Escrow Account and also to make payment of the Operation & Maintenance(O&M) expenses shortfall amounts caused due to increase in O&M Expenses beyond the limits set out in Base Case O&M Expenses Schedule and resulting in shortfall in amounts available for debt servicing and/or DSR Amount and/or the Major Maintenance Reserve, without utilizing the surplus amounts within a period of 30 (thirty) Business days from the date of demand therefore issued by the Debenture Trustee.
- (c) The Company has given a commitment to the debenture trustees of Ahmedabad Maliya Tollway Limited (AMTL) vide a Sponsor Support Agreement dated August 28, 2017 wherein the Company has undertaken that in the event of shortage of funds for coupon payment and repayment of the debentures to the debenture trustees, the Company shall fund such shortfall. Also the Company has undertaken to fund the rail over bridge expenses of AMTL.
- (ii) The Company, on sale of the subsidiaries to the Indinfravit Trust have in the purchase agreements listed certain claim which are raised against the company and certain claims which are raised by the Company against the respective authorities. The amount of claim has not been disclosed since they are not determinable as at March 31, 2023.
- (iii) The Company has provided sponsor undertaking to the lenders of L&T Rajkot Vadinar Tollway Limited (LT RVTL) as a part of refinancing the project loan under terms and condition of the loan to support any deviation in the base case business plan considered in finalising the term loan.

(iii) Management's assessment

The amounts shown under contingent liabilities and commitments represent the best possible estimate arrived at on the basis of the available information. Further, various government authorities/other stakeholders raise issues/clarifications in the normal course of business and the Management has provided its responses in respect of the same and no formal demands/claims have been raised in respect of the same other than those disclosed above. The obligations and possible reimbursements in respect of the above are dependent on the outcome of the various discussions/proceedings that are ongoing and, therefore, cannot be predicted accurately except those disclosed above. The Group does not expect any financial exposure in respect of these as at 31 March 2023.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

25 Income from financing activity - Interest income

Particulars	Period ended 31 March 2023 ₹ crore	Period ended 31 March 2022 7 crore	
nterest income			
On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	-		
Investment in Indinfravit Trust	.20.17	22.84	
On financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss			
Bank deposits	16:37	14.28	
Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss			
On trading portfolio			
Investments in mutual fund	0.69	1.17	
	37.23	38.29	

26 Revenue from service concession agreements

Particulars	Period ended 31 March 2023 ₹ crore	Period euded 31 March 2022 ₹ crose	
Toll collection and related activity [Net of revenue share payable of			
₹ 26.74 cr (previous year - ₹ 90.33)]	1,141.02	1,371.58	
Construction and project related activity	18.42	11.16	
Amen'ty Income	22.18	251.06	
	1,181.62	1,633.80	

27 Other operating income

Period ended 31 March 2023 ₹ crore	Period ended 31 March 2022 ₹ crore
1.18	1.62
57,47	7.03
16.67	8.67
75.32	17,32
	31 March 2023 ₹ crore 1.18 57.47 16.67

Note 27(a):

Note 27(a):

Claims for compensation/concession extension with NHAI represents, compensation receivable for loss of revenue under the concession agreements entered into with National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) by the Group, by way of extension of the concession agreement by certain number of days based on the actual loss incurred due to non-collection/partial collection of toll revenue during the previous period of force majeure, accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy of the Group.

28 Other income

Particulars	Period ended 31 March 2023	Period ended 31 March 2022	
	₹ crore	₹ crore	
Interest Income			
From Banks	22.95	35,13	
From others	1.50	2.40	
Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	0.45	1.70	
Gain (loss) on sale of investments	17.81	13.69	
Gain (Ioss) on sale of fixed assets	0.17	(0.25)	
Liabilities/provisions no longer required written back	4.40	0.27	
Miscellaneous income	2.40	22.38	
•	49,68	75.37	



L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

29 Finance Costs

Particulars	Period ended 31 March 2023	Period ended 31 March 2022	
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	₹crore	₹ crore	
Interest on borrowings	298.73	374.22	
Interest on debt securities	3.40	158.40	
Other borrowing costs	499.65	360.90	
	801.78	893.52	

30. Other construction and related operating expenses

Particulars	Period ended 31 March 2023 ₹ crore	Period ended 31 March 2022 ₹ crore
Power and fireI	14.33	13.05
Engineering, professional, technical and consultancy fees	7.45	6,85
Provision for major maintenance reserve	85.19	82,99
General repairs and maintenance	107.18	121,26
Repairs to plant and machinery	7.07	7,89
Repairs to buildings	1.74	0.83
Vehicle running and maintenance	08,E	5.76
Rent, rates and taxes	0.01	0.17
Miscellaneous expenses	13,95	6.91
	240.72	245.71

31 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Period ended 31 March 2023 ₹ crore	Period ended 31 March 2022 ₹ crore
Salaries and wages.	47,32	43.07
Contribution to and provision for:	•	
Provident fund and pension scheme [Refer Note 35]	1.61	1.77
Gratuity [Refer Note 35]	0.95	0.92
Staff welfare expenses	4.40	4.57
	54.28	50.33

32 Other expenses

Particulars	Period ended 31 March 2023 7 crore	Period ended 31 March 2022 ₹ crore	
Rent, Taxes and energy costs	4.73	3:43	
Repairs and maintenance	14,33	12.01	
Communication Costs	1.53	1.92	
Printing and Stationery	0.43	0.55	
Advertisement and publicity	0.45	0,47	
Director's fees, allowances and expenses	0.27	0.25	
Statutory Auditors' fees and expenses	1,42	1.56	
Other Auditors' fees and expenses	(0.02)	0.06	
Legal and Professional charges	9.23	11.62	
Travelling and Conveyance	7.10	5.28	
Bank charges	3.16	4.74	
Corporate social responsibility expense	5.12	9.50	
Other expenses	4.38	. 3.42	
	52.13	54.81	

Note: Statutory Auditors' fees and expenses includes the following:

Particulars	Period ended 31 March 2023	Period ended 31 March 2022	
	₹crore	₹ crore	
As Auditor	0.40	0.27	
For Taxation matters	0.11	0.02	
For other services	0.88	0.18	
Reimbursement of expenses	0.03	0.01	
TOTAL	1.42	0.48	



L&T Infrastructure Bevelopment Projects Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ied AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

13. Corporate Information

1.4. Infrastructure Development Projects Limited ("L&T IDPL") is a public company domicited in India. The Company has applied for Deregistration as Core Investment Company with Reserve Bank of India vide their application duted February 04, 2022. The same has been approved by RBI vide its father Ref. CIBN DOS.RSGNo.51219/13-27-9992/022-23 dated: 31 March 2023. Accordingly the States of the company have been considered as meregistered Cic and the disclosure have been analysished for FY 2022-13. Left TiDPL is also involved in the besidess of development, operation and maintenance of infrastructure projects under the Public Private Paracethrap ("PPP") words through its substitutes. The substitute in into concession agreements with National Highways Ashabothy of India ("NAHIT") State emborries for the development, operation and maintenance of infrastructure projects under Design-Build-Finance-Operate-Transfer(DBFOT/Puild-Operate-(BOT)/Build-Operate-One-Maintain (BOOM) mode with

34 Additional information pursuant to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

			Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Stare in profit or lass		Share in other comprehensive		Share in Tetal c	
S.No.	Name of the entity	Country of Escorporation	As % of convexidated net assets	Ameunt ₹erore	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount Ecrore	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount T (rore	As % of censulidated total comprehensive income	Araount ₹erace
	Parent						7,514 02		unounc	
	L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	lodia	197.81%	3,215.92	-6.72%	11.24	100,00%	58,89	-61.70%	70.13
	ໂຄຜົນຄ Subsidiaries									
1	L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited	ledia	23,83%	168.69	-26.18%	43.80	0,03%	9.02	-10.13%	43.82
2	L&T Interstate Road Corridor Limited	ledia	3.12%	50,73	-2.15%	3.59	0.00%	_	-3.31%	3.59
3 .	Panipat Elevated Corridor Limited	India .	-18.65%	(303.13)	-24,11%	40_33	0,00%	-	-37.21%	+0.33
-4	Vadodara Bharach Tellwey Licented	India	10.42%	169.41	-2.43%	4.06	0,00%		-3.75%	4,06
5	Ahmedabad Maliya Tollway Lizated	India	6.85%	11127	-31.52%	52.72	-0.12%	(0.07)	-48.55%	52.65
6	LatT Samakhali Gandhidham Toffsay Limited	India	-10.20%	(653.53)	103.25%	(172.71)	-0.14%	(0.68)	159,42%	(172,79)
7	L&T Rajkot Vadinar Tollway Linated	India	-1.81%	(78.23)	11.22%	(18.77)	0.12%	0.07	17.25%	(18.70)
8	LAT Deccan Tollways Limited	Tadia	-37.44%	(608.73)	125.73%	(210.32)	0,0052	-	124.04%	(210.32)
9	L&T Chennai Tada Tollway Limited	India	0.09%	1.46	20.52%	(34.32)	0,00%	-	31,66%	(34,32)
10	PNG Tollway Limited	lodia	0.05%	0.77	0.97%	(9, (1)	0,60%	-	0.10%	(0,11)
12	L&T Sambalper-Rourtels Tollway Limited	India	8.11%	131,81	-17.45%	29.16	0.00%	-	-36,90%	29.16
12	Kudgi Transmission Limited	India	39.79%	646.91	-45.43%	77.67	0.92%	10.0	-71.67%	77.68
13	Watrak Infrastructure Private Limited	India	5.93%	56.43	1.23%	(2.05)	0,00%	- 1	1.89%	(2,05)
14	Rewin Infrastructure Limited	India	6.15%	100,05	-0.03%	0.05	0,00%	-	-0.05%	0,05
	Associate Companies					i	i i	1		
L	International Sesports keldia (Private) Limited	India	4.58%	74.47	-14.26%	23.85	0,00%	-	-22.00%	23,85
2	LTIDPL INDVIT Services Limited	India	1.46%	23.82	-2,42%	4.05	-0.41%	(0.26)	-3.50%	3.79
\Box						-				
	Minority interest in all subsidiaries		5.28%	25.20	1.24%	(2.07)	0.00%	-	1.91%	(2.07)
	CFS Adjustment and eliminations	1	-117.38%	(1,908.27)	10.43%	(17.45)	4,01%	2.36	13.92%	(15.09)
j.	TOTAL		160,00%	1,625,75 [100.03%	(167,28)	100.00%	53.89	105.00%	(103.39)



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

35 Disclosure pursuant to Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 "Employee Benefits"

(i) Defined contribution plan:

The Group's provident fund are the defined contribution plans. The Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the recognised provident fund and Life Insurance Corporation of India respectively to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to these plans is to make the specified contributions.

An amount of ₹ 1.61 crore (previous year : ₹ 1.77 crore) being contribution made to recognised provident fund is recognised as expense and included under Employee benefit expense [Note 31] in the Statement of Profit and loss.

a) Features of its defined benefit plans:

Gratuity:

The Group operates gratuity plan through LIC's Group Gratuity scheme where every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to fifteen days salary last drawn for each completed year of service. The same is payable on termination of service or retirement whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service.

Trust managed provident fund plan:

The Company manages provident fund plan through the holding Company's provident fund trust for its employees which is permitted under the Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The plan envisages contribution by employer and employees and guarantees interest at the rate notified by the provident fund authority. The contribution by employer and employee together with interest are payable at the time of separation from service or retirement whichever is earlier. The benefit under this plan vests immediately on rendering of service.

The benefit is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The key features are as under:

Features of the defined benefit plan	Remarks	
Benefit offered	15/26 × Salary × Duration of Service	
Salary definition	Busic Salary including Dearness Allowance (if any)	
Benefit ceiling	Benefit ceiling of Rs. 20,00,000 was not applied	
Vesting conditions	5 years of continuous service (Not applicable in case of death / disability)	
Benefit eligibility	Upon Death or Resignation / Withdrawal or Retirement	
Retirement age	58 years	

b) The Group is responsible for governance of the plan.

c) Risk to the Plan

Following are the risk to which the plan exposes the entity:

Actuarial Risk:

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse Salary Growth Experience: Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption than the gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of eash flow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption than the grantity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

Investment Risk:

For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.

Liquidity Risk:

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign / retire from the company there can be strain on the cash flows.

Market Risk:

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the vields on the corporate / government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

Legislative Risk:

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation / regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.



L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

d) The amounts recognised in Balance Sheet are as follows:

Particulars	Gratul	ty Plan	Trust Managed provident fund plan		
t strictures 2	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
Present value of defined benefit obligation					
- Wholly funded	5.92	6.19	28.72	26.63	
- Wholly unfinded	0,38	0,38	- 1	-	
	6.30	6.57	28.72	26.63	
Less: Fair value of plan assets	5.64	5,66	29.80	28.66	
Amount to be recognised as liability or (asset)	0.66	0.91	(1.07)	(2.02)	
Amounts reflected in the Balance Sheet					
Liabilities	0.75	0.91	(1.07)	(2.02)	
Assets	(0.09)	-	_	•	
Net Liability / (asset)	0.66	0.91	(1.07)	(2.02)	

e) The amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and loss are as follows:

Particulars	Grațui	Gratuity Plan		Trust Managed provident fund plan	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	As at	As at	Asat	As at	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	
Current service cost	0.64	0.70	0.92	0.94	
Interest on Defined benefit obligation	0.23	0.25	2.22	1.65	
Expected return on plan assets	(0.22)	(0.18)	(2.22)	(1.65)	
Actuarial Losses/(Gains)	0.17	0.09	0.60	(0.79)	
Actuarial Losses/(Gains) not recognised	-	-	(0,60)	0.79	
Total	0.82	0.86	0,92	0.94	
I Amount included in "Employee Benefit expenses"	0.71	0.86	0,92	0.94	
II Amount recognised in "Finance Costs"	1	_		-	
Amount included as part of "Other Comprehensive Income"	0.11				
Total	.0.71	0.86	0.92	0.94	

f) Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Gratuity Plan		Trust Managed provident fund plan	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations				
Due to change in financial assumptions	(0.19)	(0.16)	-	-
Due to change in demographic assumption	-	0.28	- .	- 1
Due to experience adjustments	0.33		-	÷
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	0.08	0.02	-	-
	0.22	0.14	-	-

The changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

Particulars.	Gratuity Plan		Trust Managed provident fund plan	
<u></u>	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Opening defined benefit obligation	6.47	6.11	26.64	22.13
Current service cost	0.63	0.70	0.92	0.96
Interest cost	0.41	0.40	2.22	1.86
Actuarial losses/(gains)	0.13	0.12	-	-
Due to change in demographic assumption	(0.04)			
Dua to experience adjustments	0.89			
Contribution by plan participants	- 1	_	2.82	1.82
Benefits paid	(1.23)	(1.13)	(5.33)	(0.72)
Liabilities assumed on transfer of employees	1 1		1.46	0.59
Adjustment for earlier years	-			
Closing balance of the present value of defined benefit obligation	6.47	6.20	28.72	26,63



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

h) The changes in the fair value of plan assets representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

Particulars	Grami	Gramity Plan		Trust Managed provident fund plan	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	
Opening balance of fair value of plan assets	5.85	5.13	28.66	24:21	
Expected return on plan assets	0,21	0.16	2.22	1.86	
Actuarial Losses	(0.03)	-	(0.12)	(0.12)	
Interest Income	0,16	0.15		0.96	
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included interest income	(0.04)		1		
Contribution by employer	0,99	1.76	0,96	-	
Contribution by plan participants	-	•	2.82	1.88	
Benefits paid	(1,50)	(1.20)	(5,33)	(0.72)	
Transfer in/(out)	`_ `	` , ,	0,59	0.59	
Closing balance of fair value of plan assets	5.64	6.00	19.80	28.66	

i) The major components of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	Gratu	Gratuity Plan		Trust Managed provident fund plan	
r articulars	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	
Government of India securities	-	-	I I.35%	17.47%	
State Government securities	_		34.02%	27.81%	
Special deposit schemes	_	-	2.92%	3.29%	
Public Sector unit bonds	_		6.44%	10.38%	
Corporate bonds		-	32.21%	30.50%	
Insurer managed funds	100,00%	100.00%	13.00%	9.27%	
Others	-	-	0.06%	1,28%	
Total	100.00%	100,00%	100,00%	100.00%	

j) Principal actuarial assumptions at the Balance Sheet date:

Particulars	Gratu	ity Plan
t at ticuals	2022-23	2021-22
Discount rate	7.40%	6.90%
Expected return on plan asset	7.40%	6,90%
Salary growth rate	6,00%	6.00%
Attrition rate	3% - 15%	3% - 15%
Mortality rates	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives
	Mortality (2006-08) Table	Mortality (2006-08) Table

k) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at 31 March 2023

Particulars	As at 31	As at 31 March 2023		March 2022
T at ut main	Change	Change Obligation Change		Obligation
(i) Discount Rate	+0.5%	4.71	+0.5%	6.37
	-0.5%	5.02	-0.5%	6.77
(ii) Salary Growth Rate	÷0.5%	5.02	+0.5%	6.77
(B) balary Ground Rate	-0.5%	4.71	-0.5%	6.37

Compensated Absences

The significant assumptions considered by the independent actuary in carrying out the actuarial valuation of long term compensated absences are given below:

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Assumptions		
Discount Rate	7.20%	7.00%
Future Salary Increase	6:00%	6.00%
Attrition Rate	-6.00%	6.00%
Age Band		
25 and below	15.90%	15.00%
26 to 35	12.00%	12,00%
36 to 45	9.00%	9.00%
46 to 55	6.00%	6.00%
56 and above	3,00%	3,00%

Retention Pay

The significant assumptions considered by the independent actuary in carrying out the actuarial valuation of retention pay are given below:

	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Discou	nt Rate	Not applicable	7,15%
Mortali	ty rates	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives
		Mortality (2006-08) Table	Mortality (2006-08) Table

36 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 23 "Borrowing Costs"

Borrowing cost capitalised during the year ₹ Nil crore under intangible assets under development.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

- 37 Deferred payment liability of ₹ 2868.39 crore (previous year: ₹ 2638.17crore) represents:
 - a) Negative grant of ₹ 2868.39 crore (previous year. ₹ 2638.17 crore) payable to National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), in terms of the Concession agreement entered into with NHAI [Also Refer Note 47]
- 38 The Company had received a notice dated April 20, 2015 from Maharashtra Airport Development Company Limited (MADC), as per which MADC had instructed to hand over the possession of 50.85 acres of vacant land taken on nicety nine years lease at Nagpur, within a period of 15 days, as the Company has not commercial activities by June 20, 2013. Accordingly, the book value of premium paid to MADC as at March 31, 2022 of ₹ Nil (₹ Nil crote as at March 31, 2021) was shown as recoverable. The Company had approached MADC for either transfer of land to any interested party or to make a total exit from its allotted land by claiming refund. During the previous year, the company received ₹ 13.73 crotes from MADC and balance of ₹ 0.47 crotes was provided for during the current financial year.
- 39 Exceptional items disclosed in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss represents the following:

Particulars Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Provision for diminution in value of other investments	-	(60.67)
Loss on account of NHAI settlement w.r.t CTTL	(51.73)	
Gain from GSRDC Settlement claim for two projects	91.14	-
Reversal of Major maintenance provision of certain operating subsidiaries		136.06
Total	42,41	75,39

40 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

The disclosure provided below pertains to the construction contracts related to Change of scope works in four subsidiaries of the group. The income and expenses have been netted off and disclosed in Note 26 - Other operating revenue.

Movement of contract balances during the year

Particulars Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	
	₹стоте	₹ crore	
Opening contract value	45.52	56.68	
Add/(Less): Revenue recognised during the year	(18.42)	(11.16)	
Add/(Less) Advance received during the year (net of adjustments)			
Add/(Less): Impairment of contract asset			
(a) Foresceable loss on contract assets [net of reversals]			
(b) ECL on contract assets [net of reversals]		-	
Closing contract value	27.10	45,52	

Remaining performance obligations	Total	Likely conversion in revenue			
Kemanang per tot mance outgations	£ Otai	l year	1-2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years
Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation	27.10	27,10	-		-

41 Disclosures pursuant to IndAS 40 "Investment Property"

Down	2022-23	2021-22
Particulars		₹ crore
Rental income derived from investment property	0.08	0.05

Fair value of investment property: ₹ 5.54 crore as at 31 March 2023 (₹ 5.27 crore as at 31 March 2022). The fair values of all the investment properties have been determined with the help of independent valuers and management's assessment. Valuation is based on government rates, market research and market trends as considered appropriate



L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

- 42 Disclosure of related parties / related party transactions pursuant to Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures"
- (i) Name of Related Parties and Nature of Relationships

Nature of Relationship	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022		
	Larsen & Toubro Limited	Larsen & Toubro Limited		
Promoter, Entity having joint control over the company	CPP Investment Board Singaporean Holdings 1 Pte. Limited	CPP Investment Board Singaporean Holdings 1 Pte. Limited		
control over the company	CPPIB India Private Holdings Inc.	CPPIB India Private Holdings Inc.		
Fellow subsidiaries	LTI Mindtree Limited (Formerly Larsen & Toubro Infotech Limited)	Larsen & Toubro Infotech Limited		
	L&T Hydrocarbon Engineering Limited	L&T Hydrocarbon Engineering Limited		
	L&T Shipbuilding Limited	L&T Shipbuilding Limited		
	L&T Infrastructure Engineering Limited	L&T Infrastructure Engineering Limited		
	L&T Finance Limited	L&T Finance Limited		
Associates	International Scaports Haldia (Private)Limited	International Seaports Haldia (Private)Limited		
	LTIDPL INDVIT Services Limited [Refer Note 46]	LTIDPL INDVIT Services Limited [Refer Note 46]		
Cey Managerial Personnel	Mr. R Shankar Raman, Chairman and Non-executive director	Mr. R Shankar Raman, Chairman and Non-executive director		
	Mr. Sudhakar Rao, Independent Director	Mr. Sudhakar Rao, Independent Director		
	Ms. Vijayalakshmi Rajaram Iyer, Independent Director	Ms. Vijayalakshmi Rajaram Iyer, Independent Director		
	Mr. Dr.A.Veera Raghavan, Independent Director	Mr. Dr.A.Veera Raghavan, Independent Director		
	Pushkar Vijay Kulkami, Nou-executive Director	Pushkar Vijay Kulkarni, Non-executive Director		
	Mr. Sachin Johri, Chief Executive (wef December 17, 2021)			
	Mr. Dip.K.Sen, Managing Director (w.e.f May 05, 2021)	Mr. Dip.K.Sen, Non-executive Director		
		Mr. Dip.K.Sen, Managing Director (w.e.f May 05, 2021)		
Post employment benefit plan	Larsen & Toubro Officers & Supervisory Staff Provident Fund	Larsen & Toubro Officers & Supervisory Staff Provident Fund		

(ii) Details of transactions with related parties: (including taxes wherever applicable)

Nature of Relationship/Name/Nature of transaction	2022-23	2021-22
i. Holding Company		
Larsen & Toubro Limited	İ	
Purchase of goods and services	8.46	7.30.
Reimbursement of expenses from	0.14	0.17
Reimbursement of expenses to	-	50.06
Investment related receivables	61.48	61.48
Rent paid	5.11	5.11
ii. Fellow Subsidiaries		
LTI Mindtree Limited		
Availment of services	2.76	2.24
iii. Larsen & Toubro Officers and Supervisory Staff		
Provident Fund		
Towards employer contribution	0.91	0.95
iv. CPP INVESTMENT BOARD PRIVATE HOLDINGS (4)	1	
INC.		
Sale of Indinfravit units	522.50	564.00
iv. Key management personnel		
Independent/Non-executive directors	0.23	0.21
v. Associate Company		
International Scaports Haldia (Private) Limited	i	
Dividend received	8,85	4.92



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

iii) Amount due to and due from related parties (net) :

Particulars	As at 31 Marc	h 2023	As at 31 March	2022
r at in days	Due to Due from		Due to	Due from
i. Holding company		-		
Larsen & Toubro Limited	0.19	60.58	2.49	60.76
ii. Fellow subsidiaries				
LTI Mindtree Limited	0.08	_	0.33	
	0,04	-]	ا ددین	-
Larsen & Toubro Officers &	1	ĺ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Supervisory Staff Provident	0.26	-	0.23	-
Fund				

(iv) No amounts have been written off written back during the current year and previous year in respect of related parties.

43 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 33 "Earnings per share"

A. Equity Shares

Particulars Particulars	_	2022-23	2021-22
Continuing Operations			
Basic earnings per equity share		İ	
(Loss)/ Profit after tax as per accounts (₹ crore)	A	(167.28)	24.76
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	В	62,95,11,764	62,95,11,764
Basic EPS (₹)	A/B	(2.66)	0.39
Diluted earnings per equity share			
(Loss)/ Profit after tax as per accounts (₹ crore)	A	(167,28)	24,76
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	В	62,95,11,764	62,95,11,764
Add: Weighted average number of potential equity shares on account of CCPS	С	2,00,000	-
Weighted average number of sbares outstanding for diluted EPS	D=B+C	62,97,11,764	62,95,11,764
Diluted EPS (₹)	A/D	(2.66)	0.39
Face value per share (₹)		10,00	10.00

a) The Company has 10,000 Special Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each outstanding which do not have any right to receive dividend or other distributions of the Company or otherwise carry any economic rights. Consequently, earnings per share is not applicable to such Special Equity Shares.

b) Basic and diluted EPS for the Special Equity Shares of ₹10 each does not arise as the shares do not have any right to receive dividend or other distributions of the Group or otherwise carry any economic rights, except to the extent of ₹10 per share in the event of liquidation or dissolution of the Group.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

44 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 12 - "Income taxes"

a) The major components of income tax expenses for period ended:

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	
1 ACHE UIZIS	₹crore	₹ crore	
Current Income tax			
Current Income tax charge	33,99	35,42	
Deferred Tax			
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary difference	(0.73)	0.42	
MAT credit entitlement	(1.14)	-	
Income tax reported in the statement of profit and loss	32.12	35.84	

b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022;

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
	₹ crore	₹ crore
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	(218.48)	18.96
At India's statutory income tax rate	(75.61)	6.56
Other deductible, exempt and non deductible expenses	107.73	29.28
Income tax charge for previous periods	-	
Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	32.12	35.84
Income tax expenses reported in the statement of profit and loss	32.12	35,84

c) Major components of Deferred tax liabilities and assets

Particulars	As at 01 April 2022	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Others	As at 31 March 2023
Property, Plant and equipment and intangible assets	(8.90)	# 2	-		(8.90)
Financial Assets at FVTOCI	(0.01)	_	-	-	(0.01)
Other deferred tax items	3.11	0,73	-		3.84
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	(5.80)	0,73	-	-	(5.07)

Particulars	As at 01 April 2021	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Others	As at 31 March 2022
Property, Plant and equipment and intangible assets*	(9.22)	-	-	0.32	(8.90)
Financial Assets at FVTOCI	(8.57)	-	8,56	-	(10.0)
Other deferred tax items	3.85	(1.20)		0.46	3.11
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	(13,94)	(1.20)	8,56	9.78	(5.80)

Deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation in the case of some of the subsidiaries are recognised only to the extent of deferred tax liabilities.

The Group has availed tax holiday u/s 80-IA of the Income-tax. Act, 1961 for some of its subsidiaries. Deferred tax assets/liabilities in such cases are not recognised to the extent they reverse within the tax holiday period.

d) Items for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the balance sheet as at 31 March 2023

Unused tax losses on which no deferred taxes are recognised in balance sheet

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023 ₹ crore	As at 31 March 2022 ₹ crore
a) Tax losses (Long term Capital loss on which no deferred tax asset is created)		
AY 2017-18	606.24	606.24
AY 2018-19	54.76	54.76
AY 2019-20	67.49	67.19
AY 2020-21	14:32	14.32
AY 2022-23	23.98	_



L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Unrecognised deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the balance sheet

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023 ₹ crore	As at 31 March 2022 ₹ crore
a) Temporary differences between tangible and intangible assets		•
b) Unabsorbed depreciation losses	1	- 1
c) Towards provision for diminution in value of investments	20.56	540,58

45 Disclosures as per Ind AS 37 - "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets"

a) Movement in provision :

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2022	Additional provision during the year	Provision used/reversed during the year	Unwinding of interest	Balance as at 31 March 2023
	₹ crore	₹ стоге	₹ стоге	₹crore	₹сгоге
Provision for periodic major maintenance	338.22	85.19	(166.03)	34.61	292.02

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2021	Additional provision during the year	Provision used/reversed during the year	Unwinding of interest	Balance as at 31 March 2022
	₹crore	₹ crore	₹ сгоге	₹ crore	≰ ctote
Provision for periodic major maintenance	580,97	107.24	(387.53)	37.54	338.22

b) Periodic major maintenance represents provision made for resurfacing obligations in accordance with the terms of concession agreement with NHAI/GSRDC/OWD and is expected to be settled/utilised over a period of one to seven years.



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Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

46 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 112 "Disclosure of interest in other entities"

(a) Change in Group's control in a subsidiary (without changes in ownership interests)

On account of transfer on entity to Infrastructure Investment Trust:

LTIDPL Indvit Services Limited is a 100% subsidiary of the Company. Pursuant to InvIT process, LTIDPL IndvIT Services Limited has been appointed as the Investment Manager of the InvIT trust. The Management of the Company has assessed the aspects of control as provided in Ind AS 110 and concluded that the Company together with its Affirmative Voting Rights and its ability to approve/reject operating budgets through unanimity, exercises significant influence over LTIDPL INDVIT Services Limited and hence considered as an associate and use equity method of accounting as prescribed in Ind AS 28 - Investment in associates and joint ventures. The investment in the associate has been recognised at the net asset value of the subsidiary on the date of loss of control. Accordingly, the necessary adjustments have been made in "Other equity".

(b) Change in Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary

On account of dilution:

During the previous year, investments in L&T Halol Shamalji Tollway Limited (LTHSTL) were completely provided for Rs. 520.02 or based on the management assessment. During the current year, the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Proceedings attained finality vide the order of NCLT, Special Bench—II, Chennai Dated 26th August 2022 wherein the resolution plan of M/s. Kalyan Toll Infrastructure Limit was approved and taken over by them. Pursuant to this, the provisions carried in books of the standalone financial statements of IDPL were written back and correspondingly the investments were completely written off during the year in the standalone financial statements

Disclosure of subsidiaries having material non-controlling interest:

	Interests of Non-controlling interests			
Name of the subsidiary	L&T Transportation Infrastructure Tollway Limited	PNG Tollway Limited		
Principal place of business	India	India		
Proportion of ownership held by non controlling interest	26,24%	26.00%		
Profit/(Loss) allocated to non-controlling interests during the year	11.53	(0.03)		
Accumulated non controlling interests at the end of the year	106.28	(75,77)		
Dividends paid by subsidiary to the non-controlling interests	Nil	Nil		

Summarized Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	L&T Transportation Infrastructure Tollway Limited		PNG Tollway Limited	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Revenue from operations	59.70	46.55	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	43.93	28.89	(0.11)	167.21
Other Comprehensive Income	0.01	0.01	- 1	-
Total Comprehensive Income	43.94	28.90	(0.11)	167.21
Profit/(Loss) allocated to non-controlling Interest	11.53	7.58	(0.03)	43,47
Dividend to Non Controlling Interest				

Summarized balance sheet

Particulars		sportation ure Tollway sited	PNG Tollway Limited		
	As at 31 As at 3 March 2023 March 2		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
Current assets (a)	336.12	286.09	0.69	0,79	
Current Liabilities (b)	8,22	8,60	0.00	0.00	
Net Current assets (c)=(a)-(b)	327.90	277.49	0.69	0.79	
Non-Current assets (d)	192.07	195.71	0.09	0.09	
Non-Current Liabilities (e)	51.16	48.33	-	-	
Net Non Current assets $(f) = (d)-(e)$	140,91	147,38	0.09	0.09	
Net assets (g)=(c)+(f)	468.81	424.87	0.78	0.88	
Accumulated Non Controlling Interest	106:28	94.75	(75.77)	(75.75)	

Summarized cash flow statement

Particulars	L&T Tran	- ,	PNG Tollway Limited		
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	
Cash flow from Operating activities	33,64	44,20	(0.11)	(0.12)	
Cash flow from Investing activities	(31.03)	(40.90)	0.10	0.06	
Cash flow from Financing activities	(2.13)	(2.05)	_	_	
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	0:48.	1.25	(0.01)	(0.06)	



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

47 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 107 "Financial instruments: Disclosure"

Capital Management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Board of Directors of the parent company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board of Directors of the parent company have established a risk management policy to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management systems are reviewed periodically to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Board of Directors oversee compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the risk management framework.

Market risk

The market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The Group is not exposed to foreign currency risk as it has no borrowing or no material payables in foreign currency.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The interest risk arises to the Group mainly from term loans from banks, financial liabilities and deferred payment liabilities with variable rates. The Group measures risk through sensitivity analysis. Currently, lending is from debentures for which the interest rates are fixed.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk due to variable interest rate borrowings is as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Senior debt from banks and financial institutions	3,076.96	3,688.06

Sensitivity analysis based on average outstanding secured borrowings

-	Impact on profit/ le	oss after tax
	2022-23	2021-22
Increase or decrease in interest rate by 25 basis points	8.46	1,1.85

Note: Profit will increase in case of decrease in interest rate and vice versa

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk).

4.68

The Group is exposed to price risk due to investments in mutual funds and the same are fair valued through profit or loss.

The Group measures risk through sensitivity analysis.

The Group's risk management policy is to mitigate the risk by investments in diversified mutual funds.

The Company's exposure to price risk due to investments in mutual fund and units of InvIT is as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022				
Investments in Mutual Funds	413.84	602.12				
Investment in Indinfravit Trust		468.21				
Sensitivity Analysis						
Particulars	Impact on pro	lit/ loss after tax				
Fatticuals	2022-23	2021-22				
Increase or decrease in NAV by 1%	4.14	6.02				
Note - In case of decrease in NAV profit	will reduce and vice ve	rsa.				
	Impact	on other				
	comprehensive	comprehensive income before				
	t	ax				
	2022-23	2021-22				

Increase or decrease in NAV by 1%
Note - In case of decrease in NAV profit OCI reduce and vice versa.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Credit rick

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The parent company of the group is primarily an investment company and returns is by way of return on investment. The Group through its subsidiaries provides toll operation and maintenance services to the road projects where the Group has invested at a mutually agreed fee. The Group sees no credit risk in that transaction. The Group has receivables from few governmental agencies which are either under a dispute or is pending settlement.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets.

The Group is exposed to liquidity risk due to borrowings and trade and other payables. The Group measures risk by forecasting cash flows. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. The Group ensures that it has sufficient fund to meet expected operational expenses, servicing of financial obligations. The group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

As at 31 March 2023	upto 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total	Carrying Amount
Non-Derivative financial liability						
Debt Securities	46.15			175.00	221,15	221.15
Term loans	478,69	293.39	1,307.15	997.73	3,076,96	3,076,96
Deferred payment liabilities	130.52	85.47	961.13	1,691.27	2,868.39	2,868,39
Unsecured loan from others	1.40	_		-	1.40	1.40
Trade Payables	57.18	_	-	_	57.18	57,18
GSRDC Revenue share payable	102,20	26.58	_	27:17	155,95	155,95

As at 31 March 2022	upto 1 year	1 – 2 years	2 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total	Carrying Amount
Non-Derivative financial liability						
Debt Securities	354,05	120.84	175.00	1,125.63	1,775.52	1,775.52
Term Loans	734,36	476.89	983.37	1,493,45	3,688.06	3,688.06
Deferred payment liabilities	71.29	137.09	530.35	1,899.44	2,638,17	2,638,17
Unsecured loan from others	1.40	-	-		1.40	1.40
Trade Payables	71,41	-	-	-	71,41.	71.41
GSRDC Revenue share payable	115.09	26.58	89.92	-	231.59	231.59



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

48 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 113 "Fair Value Measurement"

a) Category-wise classification of applicable Financial Instruments

	As a	t 31 March	2023	.As a	t 31 March	2022
Particulars	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Financial Assets						1
Investment in mutual funds	413,84	_	_	602.12	-	-
Investments in infrastructure trusts	-	-	-	-	468.21	_
Investments in other companies	14.36	-	-	14.86	-	_
Cash and cash equivalents and bank balances	-	-	1,226.72	_	-	1,231.78
Trade receivables	_	_	35.26	-	_	17.73
Other receivables	_	_	235.04	_	-	2,087.22
-	428.70	_	1,497,02	616.98	468.21	3,336.73
Financial liability						
Debt Securities	_	-	221.15	_	_	1,775.52
Term Loan from banks and Financial Institutions	-	-	3,076.96	-	•	3,688.06
Deferred payment liabilities	-	_	2,868.39	-	_	2,638.17
Term loans from others	_	_	1_40	_	_	1.40
Trade payables	_	-	57.18		_	71.41
Other payables	_	-	374.70			436.10
· -	_	-	6,599,78	_	_	8,610.66

b) Fair value of Financial asset and liabilities at amortized cost

	As at 31 7	Tarch 2023	As at 31 M	As at 31 March 2022		
Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value		
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents and bank balances	1,226.72	1,226.72	1,231.78	1,231.78		
Trade receivables	35.26	35.26	17.73	17.73		
Other receivables	235,04	235.04	2,087.22	2,087,22		
-	1,497.02	1,497.02	3,336.73	3,336.73		
Financial liability						
Debt Securities	221.15	221.15	1,775,52	1,775.52		
Term loan from banks and financial institutions	3,076.96	3,076.96	3,688.06	3,688.06		
Deferred payment liabilities	2,868.39	2,868.39	2,638.17	2,638.17		
Term loans from others	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40		
Trade payables	57,18	57.18	71.41	71.41		
Other payables	374.70	374.70	436, 10	436,10		
_	6,599.78	6,599.78	8,610,66	8,619,66		

The carrying value of loan to related parties approximate fair value as the instruments are at prevailing market rate. The carrying value of term loans and debentures approximate fair value as the instruments are at prevailing market rate.

c) Fair value hierarchy of financial asset and financial liabilities

As at 31 March 2023

AS AU 31 MISTON 2023					
Financial asset measured at FVTPL	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments in Mutual Funds	6	413.84	-	-	413.84
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investment in units of infrastructure truct	6				



L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

As at 31 March 2022

Financial asset measured at FVTPL	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments in Mutual Funds	6	602.12		-	602.12
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investment in units of infrastructure trust	.6	468,21	-		468.21

d) Valuation technique and inputs used to determine fair value

Particulars	Valuation Method	Inputs
Financial Assets		
Investments in mutual funds	Market Approach	Net asset Value
Investments in infrastructure trusts	Market Approach	Net asset Value
Financial Liabilities		
Debt Securities	Income Approach	Effective rate of borrowing
Term loans from banks	Income Approach	Effective rate of borrowing
Other financial liabilities	Income Approach	Effective rate of borrowing
	•	_

e) Assets pledged as security

Particulars	Note No	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Financial Asset			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	77.90	67.37
Bank balances	3	84.55	1164.41
Trade receivables	4	31.97	17.73
Other receivables	5	0.00	2084.08
Investments	6	124.64	602.12
Other Financial assets	7	19.36	3.14
Property, plant and equipment	9	1523,16	20.06
Other non-financial assets	13	0.00	19,33
TOTAL		1,861.57	3,978.2-



L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

49 (a)	Ageing of Trade Payables as at March 31, 2023						i	₹ crore
Sr No		Unhilled Dues	Not Yet Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Tótal
	MSME	-	5.16	0,01	-		-	5.20
2	Others	0.02	35.26	2,56	431	0,45	1,19	50.79
3	(iii) Related parties	-	1.19		-	-		1.19
4	Dispused Dues - MSME	-		_	-	-		
5	Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-				
6	Disputed Dues - Related parties	-		_	. 1			
	Total	9.02	41.60	9,60	431	0,45	1.19	57.18

	Ageing of Trade Payables as at March 31, 2022						i	₹ croxe
		Unbilled Dues	Not Yet Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
	MSME	-	1.28	0.74	-	-	-	5.02
	Others	-	39.04	16.19	3.21	1.35	3.14	63.24
	(iii) Related parties	1 -	0.06	0.70	+	-	2,39	3.15
	Disputed Does - MSME	-	-	-		-		
	Disputed Dues - Others	-	-			-		
6	Disputed Dues - Related parties	-		-		_	-	
	Tetal	-	43.38	17,93	3.21	I.35	5.53	71.41

(b)_	Ageing of Trade Receivables as at 31st March 23								₹crore
Sr No		Unbilled Dues	Not Yet Due	Less than 6 Manths	6 Months – 1 Year	I-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
	Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Goods	•	13.14	22.11		-	-:	-	35.26
2	Undisputed Trade Receivables - Which have significant increase in croffs risk	•	_	_	-	-	-		
3	Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-		-	_		
	Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Goods	_	-			-	-	_	
	Disputed Trade Receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	_	1		_			
6	Disputed Trada Receivables - Credit Impeired	_	-		~				
	Total		13.14	22.11	-	-	-	-	35,26

	Ayeing of Trade Receivables as at 31st March 22					₹ crore			
Sr No	Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not Yet Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months – 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
	Lindisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Goods	-	7.16	10.13	0,39	-	-		17.73
	Underputed Trade Receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-		-	_		•
3	Underputed Trade Receivables - Cradit Impaired		-		_	_			
4	Dispused Trade Receivables - Considered Goods	-			_			_	
- 5	Disputed Trade Receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk		_		_		-		
6	Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-		-	-			
	Tetal	-	7,16	10.13	0.39				17.73



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

- The Group is carrying toil collection rights (net of amortisation/impairment) aggregating ₹ 3,847.52 Crores in four operating subsidiaries of the Company, engaged in infrastructure projects whose net worth is fully eroded/undergoing restructuring due to continuous losses, for a period of more than 5 years, as at 31 March 2023. The Group assesses the recoverability of such infrastructure investments on an annual basis, considering the probable beneficial results arising from various initiatives being undertaken with regard to refinancing of loans taken, submission of claims or pursuing with appropriate authorities on relevant pending claims, so that the financial viability of the projects can be improved. The Group has revisited the projections made in the previous year by considering the results of such initiatives during the year as well as the status of discussions with relevant authorities to determine the expected cash flow for the remaining concession period of these projects.

 For the purpose of determining the recoverable value of its investments, the Company has considered significant estimates and judgements which inter-alia includes the discounted cash flows determined based on the traffic projections, probable recovery of arbitration claims, impact due to force majure events and discount rates calculated based on the cost of equity for the applicable investment, adjusted
 - based on the traffic projections, probable recovery of arbitration claims, impact due to force majure events and discount rates calculated based on the cost of equity for the applicable investment, adjusted for the proposed restructuring/refinancing. All of these estimates and judgements have inherent uncertainties and the actual results may differ from that estimated as at the date of the Balance sheet.

 Considering the gestation period required for break even for such infrastructure investments, restructuring/refinancing arrangements carried out/proposed and expected improved cash flows in it's future business projections, no additional impairment/adjustment to the carrying value of the said toll collection rights is considered necessary by the management as at 31 March 2023.
- During the year ended 31 March 2022, Vadoadara Bharuch Tollways Limited, a subsisdiary, has entered into an settlement agreement with NHAI. As per the terms of settlement agreement, company has been granted with 90 days extension period against Covid claim and 3.14 days against Force Majeure Nationawide Transporters Strike, 2018. This extended period is netted off against company's liability towards Terminal Major Maintenace, COS receivable from NHAI. After settling of all these claims, net extension in concession period is up to 17th March 2022. Hence the Company has collected toll and performed operations till 17th March 2022.
 - The effect of the above mentioned settlement agreement is taken in the books of accounts as at 31st March 2022 by reversing the Opening provision of Major Maintenance and current year provision for Major Maintenance.
- 51A As per NCLT order dated :09 January 2023, Watrak Infrastructure Private Limited has been demerged from Infrastructure Business of L&T Investment Managers Services Limited (LISL) and accordingly the financials of the company have been consolidated with L&T IDPL as a 100% wholly owned subsidiary. Pursuant to the scheme of demerger, 2,23,82,900 Equity shares were alloted to the Company at the face value of Rs. 10/- each.
- 52 In FY 2017-18, impairment accounted in one of the subsidiaries of the Group, PNG Tollways Limited, towards the carrying value of net receivable was not attributed to the minority shareholder has been adjusted in proportion to their holding. Thereafter, in FY 21-22, 26% of the same amounting to Rs. 16.90 Crore attributable to the minority shareholder has been adjusted in proportion to their equity holdings. (Refer note 22)
- 53 One of the subsidiaries, L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited, which had been awarded a Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) project for construction of a bypass toil road and a bridge over the River Noyyal in Coimbatore District of Tamil Nadu State, under the Concession Agreement dated 03 October 1997, had received a termination notice from the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH), Government of India. The ground of termination was Government of India's subsequent intention to go for four-landing of the existing two lane road. The subsidiary had obtained injunction from the Delhi High Court against the said termination notice of the Government and is accordingly continuing to collect toil. The tolling rights of the subsidiary are protected under the aforesaid concession agreement.
 - The subsidiary had also filed an application opting for arbitration for resolution of disputes and an Arbitral Tribunal had been constituted as provided in the concession agreement. The Arbitral Tribunal had pronounced the award on 12 December 2014 in favour of the Company. The Tribunal had also awarded, interatia, compensation to be paid to the Company for loss of revenue at Athupalam Bridge and suitable extension of the concession period.
 - MoRTH had challenged the award on 12 March 2015 seeking stay of the aforesaid tribunal award before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court. The case was transferred to Commercial Appellate Court of the Delhi High Court during the previous year. During the previous financial years, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways had taken initiatives to revive the Infrastructure sector through NITI Aayog. The proposals approved included transfer of arbitration cases existing under the old act, to the amended act and also to provide relief to the concessionaires in the form of interim payment of 75% of the Arbitral award in cases where the tribunal had granted the award, which were challenged by the implementation agencies. The matter was last listed on February 02, 2019 and the same had been adjourned to April 12, 2019 for final arguments on section 34 application. During the previous year ended March 31, 2020, the Honourable High Court of New Delhi had dismissed the application filed by MORTH and pronounced the arbitration award in favour of the Company as per the order dated October 11, 2019. Accordingly, the arbitration claims had been considered in the financials of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020 as given below:
 - a) Loss of revenue claim amounting to ₹ 77.09 crores and Interest income of ₹ 104.68 crores accounted as revenue from operations and other income respectively. As per the arbitration order dated. December 12, 2014, the cost of one renewal course amounting to ₹ 10.00 crores had been considered under operating expense appropriately. The 75% of the total award amounting to ₹ 117.28 crores was received from MORTH on November 06, 2017. The balance award amount of ₹ 54.49 crores is shown as receivable from MORTH,) b) MoRTH had approved the fee revision on January 08, 2018 and the same had been implemented from January 22, 2018. The Company had collected ₹ 25.29 crores on account of toll revision till October 11, 2019 and was held in a separate escrow account and not considered as income. However, based on the above Honourable High Court Delhi order the said amount was considered as income during the year enced March 31, 2020

However, MoRTH has challenged the Award before the Division Bench of the High Court of Delhi. First hearing in the matter was held on March 03, 2020 and MoRTH was directed by the High Court of Delhi to deposit the balance 25% of the award amount before the Registry of the Delhi High Court within 4 weeks and has also directed to complete the pleadings with respect to condonation of delay and issuance of stay order. The Company had filed its replies on the two applications and MoRTH has deposited the balance 25% of the award amounting to 3 30.09 error before the High Court of Delhi. The matter was listed on March 19, 2021 for completion of pleadings but on the request of MoRTH further time had been granted to file their rejoinder. Now the matter is listed on July 20, 2021 for further hearings.

In the meanwhile, the Company has filed an application to release the amount deposited by MoRTH (e. 239.09 crore and the same is pending for further hearing before the High Court of Delhi

The Honorable High Court of Delhi vide its order dated April 15, 2021 directed that the amount deposited by MoRTH shall be released to the Company against furnishing of an unconditional bank guarantee from a nationalised bank for the entire amount. The Company has submitted the bank guarantee and received the amount of Rs.39.09 Cr from the Honorable High Court of Delhi on August 13, 2021. The Company has filed the convenience bundle on September 03, 2021 and the matter listed on September 07, 2021 was not taken up for hearing on that day. Next date of the listing of the matter was on 14th April 2021. The main section 37 application filed by MoRTH is listed on 20th July 2021, for arguments after completion of pleadings.

Stay order was granted by Delhi HC on the termination notice to BOT issued by MoRTH in 2021, continues to be in force and the discussion with CCIE are ongoing and the efforts are being made to settle the matter by negotiation.

1,453,12

54 The company has entered into a share purchase agreement to sell 100% equity shares of Kudgi Transmission Limited (KTL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the company on 16th Dec 2022. The said transaction is subject to requisite approvals. Accordingly, as required by INDAS 105 Non current assets held for sale and discontinued operations, the assets and liabilities of KTL has been presented in the financial statement as 'Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations'.

The details of assets/liabilities classified as held for sale are as under:

Particulars
As at Mar 31, 2023
Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents
Investments
Other financial assets

As at Mar 31, 2023
As at Mar 31, 2022
As at Mar 31, 2022
As at Mar 31, 2022
As at Mar 31, 2022
As at Mar 31, 2022
As at Mar 31, 2022
As at Mar 31, 2022
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As at Mar 31, 2022
As at Mar 31, 2022
As at Mar 31, 2022
As at Mar 31, 2022

myesunens	107.02	
Other financial assets	1,577,91	-
Current tax assets (Net)	1.98	-
Property, plant and equipment	7.84	-
Other non-financial assets	1.34	
Assets classified as held-for-sale	2,100.01	_
Trade payables	2.28	-
Debt securities	1,333,60	•
Other financial liabilities	115.68	-
Other non-financial liabilities	1.56	-



Liabilities classified as held-for-sale

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

The summery of financial performance of discontinued operations is as order

production of the state of			
	Period ended	Period ended	
	Mar 31,2023	Mar 31,2012	
Revenue from Operations	193	226.50	5
Other income	27	.11 15.93	š
Total income	320	141.49	į
Finance costs	125	.10 128.70	j
Operating expenses	13	.13 [1,0]	í
Employee benefits expense	T	.38 I.07	ŧ
Depreciation and amortization expense	σ	.31 0.49	į
Other expenses	3	26 3,16	,
Total Expenses	143	.18 147.43	į
Profit/Loss after tax from discontinued operations	17	.67 95.06	í

Consequent to Termination of the Project due to Authority Event of Default, the Company had defaulted in repayment of interest and principal due to the lenders since September 2015. The lenders had issued recall notices to the Company for immediate settlement of the outstanding dues. During the F.Y. 2018-19, the lead bank had filted a recovery petition before the Debt Recovery Tribunal, Chennal for recovery of their dues. The Arguments in the matter was completed on March 18, 2019. On April 15, 2019, the Debt Recovery Tribunal, Chennal vide its order ro. O.A. No. 370/2017 had allowed the lead bank to recover the debt due along with a simple interest @ 9% p.a. instead of compounding rate of 13.30% p.a., the interest rate as charged by the banks effective February 27, 2017, being the recovery petition filed date. The outstanding debts are to be paid by NHAI as per the arbitration order.

During the F.Y. 2021-22, the lenders had filed an application before the Honorable DRT-II seeking direction to issue recovery certificate against the Company for the purpose of recovering the debt due as on the date of filing the original application. The Tribunal has passed an order to issue recovery certificate in favor of the lenders vide its order dated April 15, 2019, and accordingly the Debt recovery certificate was issued on July 14, 2021 and a demand notice dated July 31, 2021 was issued by the recovery officer to deposit the sum of ₹ 364.04 Cr within 15 days of receipt of the notice. The said demand notice was received by the Company on August 69, 2021.

In the Joint Lenders Meeting held on January 23, 2023, the Company had communicated an one time settlement offered by NHAI for Rs. 136 Cr, and subsequently executed the settlement agreement with NHAI on February 03, 2023 Based on the one time settlement sanction from the lenders, dues of IDBI and PNB got settled on March 30, 2023. The consent for one time settlement for more time settlement from UBI is yet to be received by the Company. Since, the settlement to lenders cannot exceed Rs. 136 Cr the outstanding term loan due to BOB and UBI is shown to the extent of their respective share out of one time settlement by NHAI. The balance outstanding dues to lenders amounting to Rs. 184.06 Cr post one time settlement of Rs. 136 Cr has been written back and accounted as exceptional item in the books of account during the year

55(2) Termination related Arbitration:

Due to the authority default, the Company terminated the project with effect from June 24, 2015. Due to inaction of the authority on termination notice, the Company filed an application under Section 9 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act before the Honorable High Court of Delhi. On the direction of the Court, Authority (NHAI) took over the Project on June 21, 2016. Upon completion of the arguments from both the parties, the Honorable Arbitral Tribural pronounced the Majority Award in favour of the Company and upheld the Termination of the Concession Agreement by the Company for the Authority default.

The Company had filed the application under Section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act for recoffication of some errors in the Termination award. Pleadings in the matter was completed and the matter was listed on various dates for further proceedings.

Meanwhile, the Counsel of NHAI and the Company represented that the negotiation is on-going for settlement and accordingly the metter has been adjourned. Further, in view of the settlement agreement executed between the Company and NHAI, both the Company and NHAI filed an application for withdrawal of the proceedings in the Court. Accordingly, the Honorable High Court of Delbi disposed off the arbitration proceedings of the Company and NHAI on February 10, 2023 and March 01, 2023 respectively.

55(b) Claims related Arbitration:

The Company had raised number of disputes/arguments with the Authority (NHAI) which could not be resolved amicably between them and the same was referred to Arbitration. The Company had lodged a claim in the Arbitration Tribunal. Upon completion of the arguments from both the parties, the Arbitral Tribunal has awarded the erbitration in favour of the Company.

the Company.

NHAI challenged both the Termination and claims award before the High Court of Delhi on August 17, 2020 under section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation. In the meantime, NHAI had filed one more application in the Section 34 matter with respect to Termination related award wherein the NHAI contended that toll collection amount deposited in the escrow account is sufficient to take care of the awarded amount both in Termination and Claims related arbitration. The matter was listed on various dates for further proceedings. Meanwhile, the Coursel of NHAI and the Company represented that the negotiation is on-going for settlement and accordingly the matter has been adjourned. Further, in view of the settlement agreement executed between the Company and NHAI, both filed an application for withdrawal of the proceedings in the Court. Accordingly, the Honorable High Court of Delhi disposed off the arbitration proceedings of the Company and NHAI on February 10, 2023 and March 01, 2023 respectively.

55(c) The Standalone Financial Statements of CTTL have been prepared considering the below items and the same have been appropriately presented in the consolidated financial statements of the Company. The services from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

During the year, in view of the settlement with NHAI and lenders, Unsecured loan including interest and expenses payable to Holding Company amounting to Rs17.56 crores and outstanding believe payable to Ultimate Holding Company amounting to Rs.2.39 crores has been written back. The written back amount of Rs.19.95 crores is accounted as exceptional item in the books of account during the year.

The exceptional items of standalone financial statements of CTTL disclose as under

Particulars	2022-23 ₹ Crores	2821-12 ₹ Crores
Write off of receivables from NHAI	238.18	-
Less:	-	
a) Write back/Provision for write back of outstanding Term Loans including interest	18-4.06	•
b) Write back of related party dues	19.95	-
Total '	34,17	-



Notes forming out of the Consolidated and AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

55(d) The Company is earrying net investments aggregating Rs. 554.07 crores (As at March 31, 2022 Rs. 740.47 crores) and has outstanding net loans and advances aggregating Rs. 503.22 crores (As at March 31, 2022 Rs. 293.41 crores) provided to certain operating subsidiaries of the Company engaged in infrastructure projects whose networth is fully croded/undergoing restructuring due to continuous losses, for a period of more than 5 years, as per the audited financial information of these entities as at March 31, 2023.

Considering the gestation period required for break even for such infrastructure investments, restructuring/refinancing arrangements carried out/proposed and expected improved cash flows in its future business projections, no additional provision/ adjustment to the carrying value of the said investments is considered necessary by the Management as at March 31.

For the purpose of determining the recoverable value of its investments, the Company has considered the discounted eash flows from the investment, determined based on the traffic projections and with discount rates calculated based on the cost of equity for the applicable investment, adjusted for the proposed restructuring/refinancing.

56 During the year ended 31 March 2019, one of the subsidiaries, L&T Samakhiali Gandhidhem Tollway Limited won an arbitration award against the National Highway Authority of India ("NHAI") in the matter related to execution of certain additional works w.r.t contractual obligation under the conversion agreement. The said works were beyond the defined scope of work and hence qualified for change of scope compensation by NHAI which was disputed by NHAI The subsidiary went on arbitration and succeeded in their claim on the said matter. The valuation of compensation amounting to \$115.20 crore payable

compensation by NHAI which was disputed by NHAI The subsidiary went on arbitration and succeeded in their claim on the said matter. The valuation of compensation amounting to ₹ 115.20 crore payable including a interest compensation of around ₹ 25.00 crows for the period delay in sentlement has been awarded by the boroable arbitration tribunal.

During the previous financial years, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways had taken initiatives to revive the Infrastructure sector through NITI Aryog. The proposals approved include transfer of arbitration cases existing under the old set, to the ansended act and also to provide relief to the concessionnius in the form of interim payment of 75% of the Arbitral award in cases where the tribunal had granted the award, which were challenged by the implementation agencies. Therefore, the subsidiary is eligible for an interim compensation of 75% of arbitration award spinest bank guarantee. The same was approved by NHAI in the fetter dated 04 April 2019 for a sum of ₹ 9.297 crore including a interest compensation of ₹ 597 crore for period delay in settlement Arbitral Inhuand was constituted on \$14.10.2018 & Arbitral Tribunal has pronounced a manimum ward on 11.11.2018 in favour of L&T SGTL, wherein the NHAI has been directed to pay an amount of ₹ 115.20 crores to L&T SGTL within 60 days from 11.11.2018 in favour of L&T SGTL within 60 days NHAI has been directed to pay the further interest 218% per annual or ₹ 115.20 crores from 11.11.2018 in the date of annual transfer of the proposal support of th of payment thereof. Subsequently NHA1 has challenged the Award under Section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 before the High Court of Delhi However, in terms of the Niti Asyng policy NHA1 has released an amount of \$92.36 erores on 27.08.2019 against BG given for an amount of \$92.37 Cr.

Matter is listed for arguments on Admission. During the hearing of the ease on 29.03.2023, the Homble High Court of Debit has directed the NHAI and the Company to file the written submission. The Matter was adjourned to 11,05,2023.

57 During the year ended, 31 March 2022, one of the subsidiaries, L&T Decean Tollways Limited, a settlement agreement was entered between the Company and NHAI on March 26, 2021, the Company has received \$103,23 creat (not of lax) on April 19, 2021 from NHAI. The details of the amount received is given below

Description	Amount in Crore
Senlement amount from NHAI (including COIVD 19 claim of Rs. 10.34 crore)	114:42
Deduction against Negative Change of Scope	(4.49)
Net receivable	109.93
Deduction of TDS	(1.65)
Amount received from NHAI	108.28

Out of the above settlement amount from NHAI, the Company has accounted \$10,34,25,000/- towards COVID claim receivable from NHAI during the FY 2020-21. Further, during the current financial year, the Company has obtained the approval from shareholders and settled an amount of \$ 50,06,00,000/- to EFC contractor (L&T) towards settlement including Material Adverse Effect claims. The balance amount of \$ 55,68,44,628/- has been reduced from "Intangible assets -- User Toll Collection rights" as the settlement amount from NHAI is pertaining to construction period pre-operative cost. Accredingly, the Company has occumted ₹ 9,06,46,335/-under other income which is towards reversal of amortisation on the decapitalisation amount.

- Two of the subsidiaries entered into concession agreements with GSRDC have applied for revenue share deferment and have received approval for the same. Accordingly, the deferred revenue share will be payable along with interest at RBI bank rate plus 2% in terms of the supplementary agreement signed by the respective subsidiaries with GSRDC.
- 59 Force Majeure (FM) Events during the year in Group Companies Due to Farmers' unrest there was disruption of tolling from 25th December 2020, the same has been considered as Force Majeure (FM) event since the local authorities/administration could not provide support for enabling toll operations at Plaza. We have notified NHAI vide letter dated 30th March 2021 about the same as event of FM under provisions of Concession Agreement. The FM event continued till 12th December 2021 and company has stated collecting toll from 13th December 2021. Company has filed interim claims to NHAI vide various letters. Interiru thim of Rs.6.73 Crs for the FM period till May 21 is recommended by HE Vide letter dated 26th July 2021 and the same is approved by NHAI and payment is also received. Company has also lodged the claims for the remaining FM period through various letters and final letter is sent on 25th Feb 2022. Accordingly the Company has received approval from Independent Engineer of NHAI vide letter dated 26th Feb 2022 for an extension of 350 days.
- L&T RVIL was awarded the contract for Construction of Additional Two Lane for Rajkot-Jamnagar-Vadinar Road to make it Four Lane Divided Carriageway Facility under Viability Gap Funding Scheme of Government of India on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) Basis (Project Highway). Subsequently, a Concession Agreement (CA) was entered into between RVTL and Cujural State Road Development Corporation Limited (GSRDC) on 17.09.2008 for the same However, during the commercial operations GOG did not fulfill its obligation as agreed under the State Support Agreement (SSA) and consequently, RVTL incurred/suffered revenue losses and other losses. Since the Dispute could not be settled. RVTL vide letter dated 04.01.2019 requested GSRDC/GOG for amicable settlement in terms of Article 9.3 of KVIL recurrence revenue issues and other torses. Since the Dispute count in the description and the fact of the properties of the properti

The above settlement has been accounted in the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023 as exceptional item (Refer Note 39)

61 Ahmedabad - Maliya Tollway Limited was awarded the contract for Construction of existing Two Lane for Ahmedabad-Viraniyam-Maliya road to make it Four Lane Divided Carriageway Facility under Viability Gap Funding Sebeme of Government of India on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) Basis (Project Highway). Subsequently, a Concession Agreement (CA) was entered into between the Company and Gujarra State Road Development Corporation Limited (GSRDC) on September 17, 2008 for the same However, during the commercial operations Government of Gujarra (GOG) did not fulfill its obligation as agreed State Road Development Carporation Limited (GSRDC) on September 17, 2008 for the same However, during the commercial operations Government of Gujarut (GOG) did not fulfill its obligation as agreed under the State Support Agreement (SSA) and concerpently, the Company incurred/suffered revenue losses and other losses Since the Dispute could not be settled, the Company vide letter dated January 64, 2019 requested GSRDC/GOG for anicable settlement in terms of Article 9.3 of SSA. The Company issued for Arrbitration notice dated April 24, 2019 to GSRDC/GOG slong with the description of claims and subsequently filed the application under section 11(2) of Arbitration and Conciliation Act. for appointment of Arbitration before the Honourable High Court of Gujarath addition to the above, the Company invoked arbitration for resolution of its keep pending claims related dispute with GSRDC, A "Conciliation Committee of Independent Experts" (CCIE) was formed for suicable settlement, proposal was agreed between both the pasties on March 31, 2022. On March 24, 2023 the Company received an approval from the competent authority based on the settlement proposal ref. GSRDC/CSRVTL/2023/627 for a next settlement amount of 7,21,92 Crs in the form of extension of concession period of 83 days.

The Company has been awarded a settlement amount of ₹26.21 Crs towards various other claims from GSRDC which have been adjusted against the revenue share payable to GSRDC. Further, the Company has agreed to pay an additional concession fee of ₹3.52 Crs to GSRDC which has been included in revenue share payable to GSRDC. With this settlement all disputes with GSRDC and GoG has been settled. The above settlement has been accounted in the fatureial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 at exceptional items (Rafer Note 39)



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

- L&T Decean Tollways limited operates in the infrastructure business sector which involves huge capital investments. The Company's networth has fully ended primarily due to high depreciation, 62 high interest on term loan and interest on deferred premium liability. However, the management expect that the Company's revenue for the subsequent financial years will be sufficient to meet the expenditure and recoup the losses incurred thereby strengthening the financial position of the Company. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.
- 63 Panipat Elevated Corridor Limited operates in the infrastructure business sector which involves huge capital investments. The company's net worth has been croded. However, we expects that the Company's revenue for the subsequent financial years will be sufficient to meet the expenditure and recoup the losses incurred thereby strengthening the financial position of the Company. Further, there is a continuing support from the holding company and company will be able to discharge all its obligations in foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.
- L&T Rajkot Vadinar Tollway Limited's accumulated losses have exceeded its Paid-up capital as on balance sheet date by ₹ 78.23 Cr. As on that date the company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by ₹ 442.40 Cr. The management represents that the company has not defaulted in its repayment obligations of loans as well as interest to lenders so far and have funded by its group company to sustain the operations of the company. The management succeeded in obtaining all its past claims settled under various issues with GSRDC (Refer note 60). The Company has completed its refinance of borrwoing during the year. Consiquently with extended repayment terms for loans, it is confident of meeting its contractual obligations. Having regard to this, the management believes that at present there is no threat to going concern and have prepared financial statements on the basis that the company is a going concern.
- L&T Samakhirali Gandhidham Tollway Limited operates in the infrastructure business sector, it is required to make hugo capital investments. The Company's net worth has been eroded primarily due to high depreciation, high interest on term loans and interest on deferred premium liability. However, the mangement expects that the Company's revenue for the subsequent financial years will be sufficient to meet the expenditure and recoup the losses incurred thereby strengthening the financial position of the Company. Further, there is a continuing support from the Holding Company and the Company will be able to discharge all its obligations in foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.
- Going concern assumption is not appropriate for PNG Tollway Limited and L&T Chennai Tollways Limited, bence the financial statements of those companies have been drawn up accordingly.
- The Board of Directors of the Company has reviewed the realizable value of all the financial assets and has confirmed that the value of such assets in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the value at which these are recognized in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. In addition, the Board has also confirmed the carrying value of the non financial assets in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The Board, duly taking into account all the relevant disclosures made, has, approved these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in its meeting held on April 27, 2023.
- 68 No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Group for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- 69 The Group has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- 70 The Group has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.
- 71 The Group has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets during the year.
- 72 The Group does not have working capital borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the year.
- 73 The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- 74 There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

75 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to confirm with the current year's classification.

As per our report attached

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Bral

INDIA

CO ACC

Membership No. 025929 Place: Chennai

Date: April 27, 2023

R. Shankar Raman Chairman

(DIN: 00019798)

Place: Mumbai

Pramod Sushila Kapoor Chief Financial Officer

Place: Cheunai Date: April 27, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Managing Directo (DIN:03554707) Place · Mumbai (love).

Ravi Masabattula Company Secretary

Membership no - A20084 Place: Chemrai Date: April 27, 2023