

PNC RAEBARELI
HIGHWAYS PRIVATE
LIMITED
AUDITED BALANCE
SHEET
F.Y. 2025-26

Auditor: Chandra Gupta & Associates,
Delhi.

Date of Signing: 15-05-2026



Chandra Gupta & Associates

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

C-3376, Basement,
Villaggio Vista, Greenfield Colony,
Faridabad, Haryana-121010
Phone : 0129-4167531
Mobile : 91-9811061146
E-mail : cgadelhi@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of PNC Raebareli Highways Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Ind AS Financial Statements of PNC Raebareli Highways Private Limited (the "company"), which comprises of Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026, and the statement of Profit and Loss including statement of Other Comprehensive Income, and statement of cash flows and Statement of changes in Equity for the year then ended, and 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 Financial Statements give the information required by 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, 2026, and the statement of Profit and Loss including Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, and Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 Responsibility for The Audit of 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 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 financial statements.

Responsibility of Management for Financial Statements

The company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section of 134(5) of the Companies' Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that gives a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies;

Head Office : A-503, Abhyant Apartments, Vasundhara Enclave, East Delhi, New Delhi - 110096

Our Branches :

Faridabad Solan Chandigarh Mohali Noida Guwahati Jaipur Mumbai Jharkhand

Overseas :- Vancouver (Canada)



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 preparation and presentation of the financial statement that gives a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as 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 cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for Audit of Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such



disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the companies (auditor's report) rules, 2020 ("the order") issued by the central Government of India in terms of the sub section (11) of the section 143 of the act, we give in **Annexure 1**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
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 and the statement of Profit and Loss including statement of Other Comprehensive Income, and statement of cash flows and Statement of changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information dealt with in this report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.



- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 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 3"
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in 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 Ind AS financial statements to the Ind AS financial statements, if any.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

3.

- a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, 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 beneficiary") 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, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities("Funding Parties") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the 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 beneficiary") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on such 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 under sub clause (1) and (2) contain any material mis-statement.



4. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
5. As per information and explanations given and based on our examination, which include test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all the transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with, and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Chandra Gupta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000259N



Ashok Kumar Gupta
CA Ashok Kumar Gupta
Partner
M. No. 014845
Date: 15-05-2026
Place: Agra
UDIN: 26014845QHYPFGK3069

The Annexure-1 Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date

- i. The company holds Fixed Assets in the form of Property, Plant & Equipment in the name of the company.
 - a. The records as maintained by the company display the complete details, quantity and location of the fixed assets.
 - b. The management has carried out physical verification of the assets at different intervals reasonable with the size of the company.
 - c. The material discrepancies, if any, noticed on physical verification have been accounted for in the books of accounts.
 - d. The title deeds pertaining to the immovable properties (except properties which are leased by the company with duly executed lease agreements in the company's favour) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company.
 - e. No revaluation has been done by the company of its property, plant and equipment (including the right of use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
 - f. No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. If yes, whether the company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements.
- ii. There is no inventory in the company thus clause 3 (ii) (a) and (ii) (b) are not applicable
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a) to (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security. Accordingly, Paragraph 3(iv) of the order is not applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable. Accordingly, Paragraph 3(v) of the order is not applicable
- vi. As informed to us, the Central Government has specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of the activities carried on by the Company. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed under the Act and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made



and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of such cost records with a view to determine their accuracy or completeness.

vii.

- a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, CSS and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities and there are no arrears of outstanding statutory dues on the last day of the financial year concerned (31.03.2026) for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no tax dues outstanding on account of dispute.

viii. No transactions recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ix.

- a. According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of any dues to the Bank or Financial Institution during the year.
- b. According to the information and explanation given to us, the company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- c. Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- d. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.
- e. The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- f. The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

x.

- a. Based on the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given to us by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) term loans Hence the provisions of clause 3(x) of the Order are not applicable to the company



- b. Based on the audit procedure performed and information and explanations given to us by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Hence the provisions of clause 3(x) (b) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- xi. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year. Hence the provisions of clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Hence this clause 3 (xii) of the order are not applicable on it to the company.
- xiii. In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv.
- a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has an internal audit system as required under section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b. We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- xvi. In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, The Company has earned a Profit in the Current Financial Year of Amounting Rs 1,452.14 Lakhs and in the immediately preceding financial year amount of profit was Rs. 5,950.75.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- xix. 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, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, the auditor is of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date



- xx. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company is not required to comply with the provisions of section 135 (i). Hence clause 3(xx) is not applicable of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- xxi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there have been no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For Chandra Gupta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000259N



CA Ashok Kumar Gupta
Partner M. No. 014845
Date: 15-05-2026
Place: Agra
UDIN: 26014845QHYPGK3069

"ANNEXURE 3" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Financial Statements of PNC Raebareli Highways Private Limited

for the year ended March 31st, 2026.

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 PNC Raebareli Highways Private Limited as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 these responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026.

For Chandra Gupta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000259N


CA Ashok Kumar Gupta
Partner M. No. 014845
Date: 15-05-2026
Place: Agra
UDIN: 26014845QHYPGK3069



(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
(1) Non - Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	8.42	12.08
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Service Concession Receivable	4	53,532.15	60,175.26
(c) Other Non - Current Assets	5	1,608.12	539.29
Sub Total (Non-Current Assets)		55,148.69	60,726.63
(2) Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	6	141.61	1,609.03
(ii) Investments	7	15,308.26	16,089.59
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,002.02	1,249.70
(iv) Other Bank Balance	9	3,490.20	2,269.32
(b) Other current assets	10	825.64	316.21
Sub Total (Current Assets)		20,767.73	21,533.85
Total Assets (A+B)		75,916.42	82,260.48
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	11	13,960.00	13,960.00
(b) Other equity	12	25,388.13	24,222.93
Sub Total (Equity)		39,348.13	38,182.93
LIABILITIES			
(1) Non - current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13	12,184.71	16,798.02
(b) Provisions	14	17,202.78	20,407.58
(c) Deferred Tax Liability	15	1,865.02	1,382.55
Sub Total (Non Current Liability)		31,252.51	38,588.15
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	4,621.84	3,920.38
(ii) Trade payables			
(a) Dues of micro and small enterprises	17	13.14	42.08
(b) Dues of creditor other than micro and small Enterprises		132.56	207.55
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	258.35	218.02
(b) Other current liabilities	19	15.33	38.56
(c) Provisions	20	274.56	1,062.81
Sub Total (Current Liability)		5,315.78	5,489.40
Total Equity & Liabilities		75,916.42	82,260.48

Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Refer Note:1-2)

The accompanying notes (1-40) form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Chandra Gupta & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN-000259N

CA Ashok Kumar Gupta

Partner

M.No.-014845

Date- 15.05.2026

Place- Agra

UDIN- 26014845QHYFGK3069



For and on behalf of Board of Director's of
PNC Raebareli Highways Private Limited

Neha Jain
Neha Jain
Managing Director
DIN-10045237

Ajay Agarwal
Ajay Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN:APPPA6351N

Ashish Jain
Ashish Jain
Director
DIN-03499171

Prachi Singh
Prachi Singh
Company Secretary
M.No.-A32444

(₹ in Lakhs except earning per share)

	Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
I	Revenue from Operations	21	6,241.33	18,381.63
II	Other Income	22	1,328.20	1,465.77
III	Total Income (I+II)		7,569.53	19,847.40
IV	Expenses :			
	Employee benefit expense	23	402.98	398.31
	Finance Cost	24	1,567.05	1,925.25
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	25	4.68	4.57
	Other Expenses	26	4,140.99	11,568.52
	Total Expenses (IV)		6,115.70	13,896.65
V	Profit/(Loss) before tax (III-IV)		1,453.83	5,950.75
VI	Exceptional Items		1.69	-
VII	Profit/(Loss) before tax (V-VI)		1,452.14	5,950.75
VIII	Tax expense :			
	Current tax	27	253.72	1,039.71
	Deferred tax	15.2	476.62	(68.38)
	Taxes of Earlier Years		(428.20)	(0.04)
IX	Profit & (Loss) for the year (VII-VIII)		1,150.01	4,979.46
X	Other Comprehensive Income			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Acturial Gain and losses on defined benefit plans		21.04	5.57
	(ii) Income tax relating to above items		(5.85)	(1.55)
XI	Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)		1,165.20	4,983.48
	Earning per equity share of ₹ 10 each			
	Basic & Diluted (in ₹)	28	0.82	3.57

The accompanying notes (1-40) form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Chandra Gupta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN-000259N



CA Ashok Kumar Gupta
Partner
M.No.-014845
Date- 15.05.2026
Place- Agra
UDIN- 26014845QHYPGK3069

For and on behalf of Board of Director's
PNC Raebareli Highways Private Limited

Neha Jain
Managing Director
DIN-10045237

Ajay Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN:APPPA6351N

Ashish Jain
Director
DIN-03499171

Prachi Singh
Company Secretary
M.No.-A32444

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit / (Loss) before Tax & exceptional items	1,453.83	5,950.75
Adjustment for:		
Finance cost	1,567.05	1,925.25
Interest income	(246.07)	(342.71)
Profit on sale of Mutual Fund	(1,218.35)	(305.06)
Gain/loss on Fair valuation of Mutual Fund	137.15	(746.15)
Depreciation	4.68	4.57
Other Non-Cash Items	21.05	5.57
Exceptional item	(1.69)	-
Operating Profit / (Loss) before working capital changes	1,717.65	6,492.22
Adjustment for Changes in Working Capital		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payable	(103.93)	(306.04)
Increase/(decrease) in other current Liabilities	(69.70)	247.99
Increase/(decrease) in Long term provisions	(3,204.80)	1,768.93
Increase/(decrease) in trade receivable	1,467.42	758.45
Increase/(decrease) in Non current assets	5,574.28	6,051.11
Increase/(decrease) in Current assets	(509.43)	(128.54)
Cash Generated from/(used) from operating activities	4,871.49	14,884.12
Direct Taxes Paid	(174.48)	-
Cash (used in) / from operating activities before extraordinary items	5,045.97	14,884.12
Cash Generated from/(used) from operating activities (A)	5,045.97	14,884.12
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Fixed Asset	(1.02)	(1.13)
Purchase of Investments(FDR)	(3,490.20)	
Sale of Investments(FDR)	2,269.32	730.68
Sale of Investments(Mutual fund)	1,862.53	(11,478.97)
Interest Income	246.07	342.71
Net Cash (used in) / generated from Investing Activities (B)	886.70	(10,406.71)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Repayment of Term Loans	(4,613.30)	(3,971.89)
Finance cost	(1,567.05)	(1,925.25)
Net Cash (used in) / generated from Financing Activities (C)	(6,180.35)	(5,897.14)
Net Cash increase in cash & Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(247.68)	(1,419.73)
Cash & Cash equivalents in beginning of the year	1,249.70	2,669.43
Cash & Cash equivalents as at the end of the year	1,002.02	1,249.70

Note: The cash flow statement is prepared using the "indirect method" set out in IND AS-7 - Statement of Cash Flows.
The accompanying notes (1-40) form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Chandra Gupta & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN-000259N

CA Ashok Kumar Gupta

Partner

M.No.-014845

Date- 15.05.2026

Place- Agra

UDIN- 26014845QHYPFGK3069



For and on behalf of Board of Director's
PNC Raebareli Highways Private Limited

Neha Jain
Managing Director
DIN-10045237

Ajay Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN:APPPA6351N

Ashish Jain
Director
DIN-03499171

Prachi Singh
Company Secretary
M.No.-A32444

PNC Raebareli Highways Private Limited
CIN U45400DL2012PTC241184
Statement of Change in Equity for the year ended on March 31, 2026

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)		
As at April 01, 2025	Changes during the year	As at March 31, 2026
13,960.00	-	13,960.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2025	24,222.93	24,222.93
Profit for the year	1,150.01	1,150.01
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	15.19	15.19
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,165.20	1,165.20
Balance as at March 31, 2026	25,388.13	25,388.13

The accompanying notes (1-40) form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Chandra Gupta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN-000259N



Ashok Kumar Gupta
CA Ashok Kumar Gupta
Partner
M.No.-014845
Date- 15.05.2026
Place- Agra
UDIN- 26014845QHYPFGK3069

For and on behalf of Board of Director's
PNC Raebareli Highways Private Limited

Neha Jain
Neha Jain
Managing Director
DIN-10045237

Ashish Jain
Ashish Jain
Director
DIN-03499171

Ajay Agarwal
Ajay Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN:APPPA6351N

Prachi Singh
Prachi Singh
Company Secretary
M.No.-A32444

Material Accounting Policies

Company Overview:

The company has been awarded the "Two Lining with paved shoulders of Raebareli to Jaunpur section (Km. 0.00 to Km. 166.440) of NH-231 in the state of Uttar Pradesh under NHDP Phase-IVA on a design, build, Operate and transfer on Annuity (DBFOT annuity) basis" and entitled to get half yearly annuity as per the concession agreement dated 09.11.2012 with National Highways Authority of India.

1. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian accounting standards notified under sec 133 of the companies act 2013, (the Act) (Companies (Indian accounting standard) Rules, 2015) and other relevant provision of the act. The financial statement upto year ended 31st march 2019 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under companies (accounting standard) Rules 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provision of the Act. These financial statements are the first financial statements of the company under Ind AS.

Historical Cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for Certain financial assets & Liabilities measured at fair value.

2. Significant Accounting policies adopted by company in preparation of financial statements

Property Plant & Equipment:

Under the previous Indian GAAP, property plant and equipment other than investment property were carried in the balance sheet on the basis of historical cost. The company has regarded the same as deemed cost & presented same values in Ind- AS complaint financials after applying Para D5 of Appendix D of Ind AS 101 (First time adoption of Ind AS).

Plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Plant & Equipment- 15 Years

Vehicles- 8 Years

Office Equipment- 5 Years

Computers- 3 Years

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

Financial Instruments

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



Initial recognition and measurement

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

- (i) Financial Asset at amortized cost
- (ii) Financial Asset At Fair Value through OCI
- (iii) Financial Asset at Fair value through P&L

Financial Asset at amortized cost

A 'Financial Asset' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss.

Financial Asset at Fair value through OCI

A 'Financial Asset' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI. Financial Asset included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI)

Financial Asset at fair Value through P&L

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

In addition, the group may elect to designate a Financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL.

However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Equity Instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. For equity instruments, the company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI.

Derecognition of Financial asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) 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 either
 - (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

   



- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 116
- d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115 (referred to as 'Service Concession receivables' in these illustrative financial statements)
- e) Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
- f) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

For recognition of impairment loss financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial guarantee

Derecognition

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

Provisions, Contingent liabilities

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

The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss if the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.



A contingent liability is disclosed 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;

a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible ;

a possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date

Service Concession Agreements

The Company constructs & upgrades infrastructure (construction or upgrade services) used to provide a public service and operates and maintains that infrastructure (operation services) for a specified period of time.

These arrangements may include Infrastructure used in a public-to-private service concession arrangement for its entire useful life.

Under Appendix C to Ind AS 115 – Service Concession Arrangements, these arrangements are accounted for based on the nature of the consideration. The Financial asset model is used to the extent that the operator has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services.

Income from the concession arrangements earned under the Financial asset model consists of the (i) fair value of the amount due from the grantor, which is deemed to be fair value of the consideration transferred to acquire the asset;

Any asset carried under concession agreements is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its future use or disposal.

Revenue related to SCA :

Revenue related to construction under a service concession arrangement is recognized based on the stage of completion of the work performed

Determination of fair values of trade receivables

The receivable is measured initially at fair value. It is subsequently measured at amortized cost, i.e. the amount initially recognized plus the cumulative interest on that amount minus repayments. The company has measured the trade receivable at cost plus 16% Markup initially at FVTPL which are measured subsequently at amortized cost.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

The company has recognized Finance Income on the outstanding balance of trade receivables as a part of revenue from operations.

Interest Income

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





Current Income Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income. Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, are recognized subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances change. Acquired deferred tax benefits recognized within the measurement period reduce goodwill related to that acquisition if they result from new information obtained about facts and circumstances existing at the acquisition date. If the carrying amount of goodwill is zero, any remaining deferred tax benefits are recognized in OCI/ capital reserve depending on the principle explained for bargain purchase gains. All other acquired tax benefits realized are recognized in profit or loss.

Sales/ value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable. When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included, The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Borrowing Costs

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

Q  



Employee benefits

Provident Fund: The contribution to provident fund is in the nature of defined contribution plan. The Company makes contribution to statutory provident fund in accordance with the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The contribution paid or payable is recognized as an expense in the period in which services are rendered.

Gratuity (Funded): Gratuity is in the nature of defined benefit plan. The cost is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried at cash at each Balance Sheet date by an independent actuary. The retirement benefits obligation recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of defined benefit obligation as adjusted for recognized past service cost. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the other comprehensive income for the period in which they occur.

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months rendering services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognized during the period in which the employee renders related service.

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

Q

A

for

Pri



PNC Raebareli Highways Private Limited

CIN U45400DL2012PTD241184

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note : 3 Property, plant & equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Electrical Equipment	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Office equipment	Lab Instruments	Computers-Hardware	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers-Software	Total
Gross carrying value									
At April 01, 2025	20.10	0.32	49.59	6.55	0.96	2.38	2.36	0.19	82.45
Addition during the year	0.02	-	-	0.78	-	0.10	0.13	-	1.02
Disposal / Adjustments									
At March 31, 2026	20.11	0.32	49.59	7.33	0.96	2.48	2.49	0.19	83.48
Accumulated Depreciation									
At April 01, 2025	17.12	0.15	44.06	5.02	0.04	2.26	1.54	0.18	70.37
Addition during the year	1.91	0.03	1.61	0.78	0.09	0.03	0.23	-	4.68
Disposal / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2026	19.03	0.18	45.67	5.80	0.13	2.29	1.78	0.18	75.06
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	1.09	0.14	3.92	1.53	0.83	0.19	0.72	0.01	8.42

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Electrical Equipment	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Office equipment	Lab Instruments	Computers-Hardware	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers-Software	Total
Gross carrying value									
At April 01, 2024	20.10	0.32	49.59	6.38	-	2.38	2.36	0.19	81.32
Addition during the year	-	-	-	0.17	0.96	-	-	-	1.13
Disposal / Adjustments									
At March 31, 2025	20.10	0.32	49.59	6.55	0.96	2.38	2.36	0.19	82.45
Accumulated Depreciation									
At April 01, 2024	15.21	0.12	42.44	4.30	-	2.26	1.32	0.15	65.80
Addition during the year	1.91	0.04	1.61	0.72	0.04	-	0.22	0.03	4.57
Disposal / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	17.12	0.15	44.06	5.02	0.04	2.26	1.54	0.18	70.37
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	2.98	0.17	5.54	1.53	0.92	0.12	0.82	0.01	12.08

9

[Signature]

[Signature]



Note 4 : Non current Financial Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Annuity Receivables	53,532.15	60,175.26
Total	53,532.15	60,175.26

Note 5 : Other Non Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance outstanding with government authorities	1,603.12	534.29
Security Deposits	5.00	5.00
Total	1,608.12	539.29

Note 6 : Current financial Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured and Considered Good		
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	141.61	1,609.03
Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total	141.61	1,609.03

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Ageing of Trade Receivables	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good		
Less than Six Months	-	1,157.40
6 Months - 1 Year	51.23	451.63
1-2 Years	90.38	-
2-3 Years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	141.61	1,609.03

Note 7 : Current financial investments

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment in Mutual Funds		
ABSL Corporate Bond	7,815.20	4,327.38
ABSL Low Duration Fund	1,071.76	1,001.97
ABSL Saving Fund	3,453.91	-
HDFC Low Duration Fund	-	1,971.74
ICICI Pru Saving Fund	1,794.29	2,238.91
Kotak low Duration Fund	-	6,549.59
Nippon Ultra Short Fund	1,098.31	-
TATA Ultra Short Ter	74.79	-
Total	15,308.26	16,089.59
Aggregate amount of Quoted investments	14,633.10	15,277.28
Aggregate Market value of Quoted investments	15,308.26	16,089.59
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-

Q

[Signature]

[Signature]



Note 8 : Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash on hand		
Balances with bank:	0.22	0.70
in current accounts	1,001.80	1,249.00
Total	1,002.02	1,249.70

Note 9: Other Bank Balances

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
-Term Deposit (with maturity more than 3 months but upto 12 months)	3,490.20	2,269.32
Total	3,490.20	2,269.32

Note 10 : Other Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Prepaid Expenses	24.08	43.13
Accrued interest on Fixed Deposits	99.10	75.98
Others Advances*	702.46	197.10
Total	825.64	316.21

*Includes ₹ 658.52 Lakhs (P/Y nil) Advance given to related party ultimate holding PNC Infratech Limited.

Q

A

Has B



Note 11 : Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised		
14,00,00,000 (Previous year 14,00,00,000) equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	14,000.00	14,000.00
Equity Shares - issued, Subscribed & paid up		
13,96,00,000 (Previous year 13,96,00,000) equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	13,960.00	13,960.00

Notes 11.1

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

(Number of Shares)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
At the beginning of the year 13,9600,000 (Previous year 13,96,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each allotted as fully paid up	13,96,00,000	13,96,00,000
Issued during the year Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each allotted as fully paid up	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year 13,96,00,000 (Previous year 13,96,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each allotted as fully paid up	13,96,00,000	13,96,00,000

(b) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% in the company

(Number of Shares)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
PNC Infraholdings Limited	13,95,99,990	13,95,99,990

(c) Details of Promoter Share Holding

(Number of Shares)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Promoter name		
PNC Infraholdings Limited	13,95,99,990	13,95,99,990
PNC Infotech Limited	10.00	10.00
Percentage of total shares		
PNC Infraholdings Limited	100%	100%
PNC Infotech Limited	0%	0%
Percentage change during the year		
PNC Infraholdings Limited	0%	0%
PNC Infotech Limited	0%	0%

(d) Rights, preference and restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In case any dividend is proposed by the Board of Directors, the same is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in the case of Interim Dividend. There are restrictions attached to Equity Shares in relation to the term loan taken by the company pursuant to loan agreement with Consortium of lenders.

(e) There are no bonus shares/share issued for consideration other than cash and share bought back immediately preceding Five years.

   



PNC Raebareli Highways Private Limited

CIN U45400DL2012PTC241184

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 12 : Other equity

Retained Earnings

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening Balance		
Net Profit for the year	24,222.93	19,239.45
Remeasurement of post employee benefit obligation net of taxes	1,150.01	4,979.46
(Refer Note 12.1)	15.19	4.02
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2026	25,388.13	24,222.93

Note 12.1 : This is an item of Other Comprehensive Income, recognised directly in retained earnings

Retained Earnings

This comprise company's undistributed profit after taxes.

Q

[Signature]

[Signature]



Note 13: Non Current Borrowings

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Term Loan*	16,806.55	20,718.40
Less: Current Maturity of Long Term Debt	(4,621.84)	(3,920.38)
Non Current Borrowings	12,184.71	16,798.02

*Note:

(i) 25 unequal half yearly installments commencing from July 2017.

Security:

(i) A first mortgage and charge on all the borrowers immovable properties both present and future save and except the project assets

(ii) A first charge on all the borrowers tangible movables assets.

(iii) A first charge over all the bank accounts of the borrower.

(iv) A first charge on all intangibles assets excluding the projects assets.

(v) A first charge on all the rights, title, interest, benefits, claims, and demands, on all the rights title and interest of the borrower under all insurance contracts.

Note- The aforesaid shall be collectively referred to the "Security". The above security will rank pari passu amongst the all lenders.

Note 14 : Long Term Provisions

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Major Maintenance Provision (Refer Note 14.1)	17,181.00	20,372.24
Provision for Gratuity*	10.64	21.37
Provision for Leave Encashment**	11.14	13.97
Total	17,202.78	20,407.58

*Refer Note Number 36

**Refer Note Number 37

The company has a constructive obligation to maintain and manage the revenue generating infrastructure due to which it is probable that economic resources will be required to settle the obligation. The management estimated the carrying amount of provisions of major maintenance that are subject to change to actual maintenance to be held in prospective years.

Note 14.1: Movement of provision for major maintenance

Nature of Provisions	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Movement of provision for performance warranties/after sales services		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	20,372.24	18,617.42
Additional provision made during the year	1,954.97	1,754.82
Amount used during the year	5,146.21	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	17,181.00	20,372.24

Q

Am

My

For



Note : 15 Deferred Tax

15.1 The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)		
Fixed Assets (Tangibles)	3.31	3.00
Intangible Assets	-	8,289.89
Trade Receivable	(6,436.84)	(15,123.52)
Investments	(187.83)	(225.99)
Borrowings	(35.27)	(9.76)
Major Maintenance	4,779.75	5,667.56
Employee Benefit	11.86	16.26
Net deferred tax Assets/(Liabilities)	(1,865.02)	(1,382.55)

15.2 Movement in Deferred tax (Liabilities)/Assets (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Fixed Assets (Intangibles)	Fixed Assets (Tangibles)	Investments	Trade Receivable	Borrowings	Major Maintenance	Employee Benefit	Total
At April 01, 2025	8,289.89	3.00	(225.99)	(15,123.52)	(9.76)	5,667.56	16.26	(1,382.55)
(Charged)/credited:-								
-to profit & loss	(8,289.89)	0.31	38.16	8,686.68	(25.52)	(887.80)	1.45	(476.62)
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5.85)	(5.85)
At March 31, 2026	-	3.31	(187.83)	(6,436.84)	(35.27)	4,779.75	11.86	(1,865.02)

15.2 Movement in Deferred tax (Liabilities)/Assets (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Fixed Assets (Intangibles)	Fixed Assets (Tangibles)	Investments	Trade Receivable	Borrowings	Major Maintenance	Employee Benefit	Total
At April 01, 2024	9,947.87	2.82	-	(16,583.10)	(12.11)	5,179.37	15.77	(1,449.38)
(Charged)/credited:-								
-to profit & loss	(1,657.97)	0.18	(225.99)	1,459.58	2.35	488.19	2.03	68.38
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.55)	(1.55)
At March 31, 2025	8,289.89	3.00	(225.99)	(15,123.52)	(9.76)	5,667.56	16.26	(1,382.55)

R



H

D



Note 16 : Other current financial liabilities:

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt *	4,621.84	3,920.38
Total	4,621.84	3,920.38

*Please Refer Note No. 13

Note 17 : Trade Payable

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Dues of micro and small enterprises*	13.14	42.08
Dues of creditor other than micro and small Enterprises	132.56	207.55
Total	145.70	249.63

*Suppliers/Service providers covered under Micro, Small Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 have not furnished the information regarding filing of necessary memorandum with the appropriate authority. In view of this, information required to be disclosed u/s 22 of the said Act is not provided.

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Ageing of Trade payables	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Dues of micro and small enterprises		
Less than 1 Year	13.14	42.08
1-2 Years	-	-
2-3 Years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total (A)	13.14	42.08
Dues of creditor other than micro and small Enterprises		
Less than 1 Year	114.06	199.72
1-2 Years	18.00	-
2-3 Years	0.06	3.33
More than 3 years	0.44	4.50
Total (B)	132.56	207.55
Grand Total (C=A+B)	145.70	249.63

Note 18 : Other current financial liabilities:

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Salary Payables And other dues of Employee	54.82	58.01
Expenses Payable	0.81	0.85
Retention	202.69	159.16
Unclaimed Cheque	0.03	-
Total	258.35	218.02

Note 19: Other current liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Statutory Dues	15.33	38.56
Total	15.33	38.56

Note 20 : Short Term Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for income tax	253.72	1,039.71
Provision for Leave Encashment**	4.08	5.06
Provision for Gratuity*	16.76	18.04
Total	274.56	1,062.81

*Refer Note Number 36

**Refer Note Number 37

Q

[Signature]

[Signature]



Note 21 : Revenue from operations

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Construction Revenue*	84.45	11,526.61
Finance Income on Annuity Receivable	6,156.88	6,855.02
Total	6,241.33	18,381.63

*Note: During the previous financial year March 31, 2025, the Company has settled its arbitration claim with National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) under the "Vivad se Vishwas-II Scheme" launched by the Government of India. Pursuant to the settlement, a total amount of ₹2,600.68 Lakh including interest of ₹477.62 Lakh received as claim and the same is included in Construction Revenue.

Note 22 : Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest		
- From Bank	246.07	342.71
Other Income	0.93	71.85
Profit/Loss On Sale of Mutual Fund	1,218.35	305.06
Gain/(loss) Fair Valuation of Mutual Fund	(137.15)	746.15
Total	1,328.20	1,465.77



Note 23 : Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries and Wages	380.05	367.10
Gratuity Expense	9.22	9.47
Others	13.71	21.74
Total	402.98	398.31

Note 24: Finance Cost

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest Expense		
On term Loans	1,554.93	1,910.85
Other Borrowing cost	12.12	14.40
Total	1,567.05	1,925.25

Note 25 : Depreciation and amortization

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on Tangible Assets	4.68	4.57
Total	4.68	4.57

Note 26 : Other Expenses

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Contract paid	882.47	9,229.76
Insurance	67.39	25.43
Legal & Professional Expense	14.06	23.13
Site Expense	203.91	286.84
Travelling Expense	1.34	0.29
Repair Maintenance	69.75	49.44
Mobile & Telephone Expenses	0.99	2.15
Power & Fuel	157.55	14.84
Major Maintenance	1,954.97	1,754.81
Audit Fees*	1.05	1.05
Other Expenses	719.51	128.78
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses #	68.00	52.00
Total	4,140.99	11,568.52

For detail, Please Refer Note no. 38

***Remuneration to Auditors (exclusive of GST):**

Particulars		
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Statutory Audit Fees	0.75	0.75
Others	0.30	0.30
Total	1.05	1.05

27

[Signature]

[Signature]



Note 27 : Tax Expense

A. Income Tax Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Current tax	253.72	1,039.71
Adjustments for current tax of prior year	(428.20)	(0.04)
Total Current tax expense	(174.48)	1,039.67
(b) Deferred tax		
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets	(397.10)	198.21
(Decrease) increase in deferred tax liabilities	873.72	(266.59)
Total Deferred Tax Expenses	476.62	(68.38)
Total Income tax Expense	302.14	971.29

(B) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit & Loss before tax	1,452.14	5,950.75
Tax at Indian tax rate of 29.12% (F.Y. 24-25 29.12%)	422.86	1,732.86
Current tax on profit for the year	253.72	1,039.71
Adjustments for current tax of prior year	(428.20)	(0.04)
Income Exempt Under Tax holiday	(422.86)	(1,732.86)
Deferred Tax	476.62	(68.38)
Total tax expenses as per profit and loss	302.14	971.29

Note 28 : Earning Per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Profit/(Loss) available to Equity Shareholders (₹ in lakhs)	1,150.01	4,979.46
(b) Weighted Average of Equity Shares (Nos)	13,96,00,000	13,96,00,000
(c) Nominal value of Equity Shares (in ₹/Share)	10.00	10.00
(d) Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share [(a)/(b)]	0.82	3.57

Note 29 : Operating Segment Information

The Company operates in only one segment, namely "(DBFOT Annuity)" hence there are no reportable segments under Ind AS-108 'Segment Reporting'. Hence, separate business segment information is not applicable.

The Managing directors of the company has been identified as The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The Chief Operating Decision Maker also monitors the operating results as one single segment for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment and hence, there are no additional disclosures to be provided other than those already provided in the financial statements.

There is one Customer individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenue in the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Q

[Signature]

[Signature] *[Signature]*



Note: 30 Related party transactions

(A) List of related parties

(a) Holding Company

Sr. No.	Name	Type	Ownership Interest	
			As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1	PNC Infratech Limited	Ultimate holding	0%	0%
2	PNC Infra holdings Limited	Immediate holding	100%	100%

(B) Transactions between related parties

The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1	<u>EPC Contracts</u>	5,209.59	8,988.92
2	<u>Assets Purchase</u> PNC Infratech Limited	0.48	-
3	<u>Advances given to related parties</u> PNC Infratech Limited	700.00	-
5	<u>Remuneration Paid</u> Ajay Agarwal Swapnila Gupta	8.72 1.65	6.76 1.25

(C) Balance outstanding during the year

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1	<u>Amount Payable</u> PNC Infratech Limited	-	120.86
2	<u>Amount Receivable</u> PNC Infratech Limited	658.52	-

(D) Terms and Conditions

The transactions with the related parties are made on term equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. The assessment is under taken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and in the market in which the related party operates. Outstanding balances are unsecured and settlement will be occurred in cash.

Handwritten signatures and initials: A, [Signature], May, Poni.



Note 31 : Fair Value Measurement

On Comparison by class of carrying amount and fair value of the company's financial instruments, the carrying amounts of the financial instruments reasonably approximates fair value.

Financial Instruments by category

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI
Financial Asset						
Service Concession Receivable	-	53,532.15	-	-	60,175.26	-
Current Trade Receivable	141.61	-	-	1,609.03	-	-
Investments in Mutual fund	-	15,308.26	-	-	16,089.59	-
Cash and Bank Balances	1,002.02	-	-	1,249.70	-	-
Total Financial Assets	1,143.63	68,840.41	-	2,858.73	76,264.85	-
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	16,806.55	-	-	20,718.40	-	-
Trade payables	145.70	-	-	249.63	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	258.35	-	-	218.02	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	17,210.60	-	-	21,186.05	-	-

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are measured at amortized cost and for which fair values are disclosed in financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of inputs used in determining fair values, the group has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below :-

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

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

Particulars	Carrying Value March 31, 2026	Fair Value Measurement using		
		Quoted price in Active Market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
(A) Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at fair value at March 31, 2026				
Investment in Mutual Fund	15,308.26	15,308.26	-	-
(B) Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed at March 31, 2026				
(i) Financial Assets				
Service Concession Receivable	53,532.15	-	53,532.15	-
Total	68,840.41	15,308.26	53,532.15	-
(ii) Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	16,806.55	-	16,806.55	-
Trade Payable	145.70	-	145.70	-
Total	16,806.55	-	16,806.55	-



Particulars	Carrying Value March 31, 2025	Fair Value Measurement using		
		Quoted price in Active Market (Level 1)	Significant observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
(A) Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at fair value at March 31, 2025 Investment in Mutual Fund	16,089.59	16,089.59	-	-
(B) Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed at March 31, 2025				
(i) Financial Assets Service Concession Receivable	60,175.26	-	60,175.26	-
Total	76,264.85	16,089.59	60,175.26	-
(ii) Financial Liabilities Non Current borrowings Borrowings Trade Payable	20,718.40 249.63	- -	20,718.40 249.63	- -
Total	20,718.40	-	20,718.40	-

(ii) Valuation techniques used to determine Fair value

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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.

Specific valuation technique used to value financial instrument includes:

> the fair value of financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost is determined using discounted cash flow analysis

The following method and assumptions are used to estimate fair values:

> The Carrying amounts of trade payables, short term borrowings, cash and cash equivalents, short term deposits/retentions, expenses payable etc. are considered to be their fair value, due to their short term nature.

> Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables / borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. For borrowing fair value is determined by using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowings rate. Risk of non-performance for the company is considered to be insignificant in valuation.

> The fair value of trade receivables, security deposits and retentions are evaluated on parameters such as interest rate and other risk factors. Fair value is being determined by using the discounted cash flow (DCF).

> Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value and the carrying amount is the fair value.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]



Note 32 : FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Company's operations. The Company principal financial asset includes loan, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations.

The Company's activities are exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

I. Market Risk

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 prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments, and derivative financial instruments.

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks.

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regard to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of the fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

(i) The exposure of group borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Variable rate borrowings	16,806.55	20,718.40
Total borrowings	16,806.55	20,718.40

(ii) As at the end of reporting period, the company had the following variable rate borrowings and interest rate swap contracts outstanding:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Weighted average interest	Balance	% of total loans	Weighted average interest	Balance	% of total loans
Term Loan	8.29%	16,806.55	100.00%	8.55%	20,718.40	100.00%
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		16,806.55	100.00%		20,718.40	100.00%

(ii) Sensitivity

Profit/Loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

Particulars	Increase/ Decrease in Basis Points		Impact on Profit before Tax	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
INR	+50	+50	-84.03	-103.59
	-50	-50	84.03	103.59

(b) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company does not operates internationally and as the Company has not obtained any foreign currency loans and also doesn't have any foreign currency trade payables and foreign receivables outstanding therefore, the company is not exposed to any foreign exchange risk.

(c) Price Risk

The company exposure to price risk arises from investments in mutual fund at the current year end. These investments are actively traded in the market and are held for short period of time.

II. Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial conditions, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of assets and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an on going basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is significant increase in credit risk, it considers reasonable and supportive forward looking information such as:

- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business.
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty.
- Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligation
- Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty
- Significant changes in the value of collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third party guarantees or credit enhancements.

The company's only source of revenue is from toll collection which is mostly collected in cash by company and only trade receivables that a company has are against the the grant to be received, which is a government authority ,therefore company is not exposed to any credit risk. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as we generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies.



R

[Signature]

[Signature]

Bai

III. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that company will not be able to settle or meet its obligation on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's objective is to at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company's management is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the company's net liquidity position through rolling, forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

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

(₹ in Lakhs)						
As at March 31, 2026	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than One Year	More than one year and less than three year	More than 3 Years	Total
Borrowings	16,806.55	-	4,621.84	9,243.68	2,941.03	16,806.55
Trade payables	145.70	-	145.20	0.06	0.44	145.70
Other Liabilities	258.35	-	258.35	-	-	258.35
Total	17,210.60	-	5,025.39	9,243.74	2,941.47	17,210.60

(₹ in Lakhs)						
As at March 31, 2025	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than One Year	More than one year and less than three year	More than 3 Years	Total
Borrowings	20,718.40	-	3,239.28	7,158.83	10,320.28	20,718.40
Trade payables	249.63	-	241.80	3.33	4.50	249.63
Other Liabilities	218.02	-	218.02	-	-	218.02
Total	21,186.05	-	3,699.10	7,162.16	10,324.78	21,186.05

Financing arrangements

The company does not have any undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of reporting year or previous year.



Note 33 : Capital Management**(a) Risk Management**

The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximize the shareholder value and also maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce cost of capital. In order to manage the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders, return on capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of following gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus debt.

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs except Ratio's)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Long term borrowings	12,184.71	16,798.02
Short term borrowings	4,621.84	3,920.38
Total Borrowings	16,806.55	20,718.40
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	1,002.02	1,249.70
Net Debt	15,804.53	19,468.70
Total Equity	39,348.13	38,182.93
Gearing Ratio	0.40	0.51

Notes-

- (i) Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings including current maturities as described in notes 13.
(ii) Total equity (as shown in balance sheet) includes issued capital and all other equity reserves.

(b) Loan Covenants

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period and the previous periods. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to call loans and borrowings or charge some penal interest. Till date, the banks have not charged any penal interests.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current years and previous years.

Note-34 Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, which came in to force effective from October 2, 2006. Certain disclosures relating to amounts due to micro, small and medium are required to be made. As the relevant information is not yet readily available and/or not confirmed by such enterprises. It is not possible to give the required information in the accounts. However, in view of the management, the impact of the interest if any, which may subsequently become payable to such enterprises with the provision of the Act, would not be material and the same, if any, would be disclosed in the year of payment of interest.

g Am Pri.



Note 35:- Additional regulatory information required by Schedule iii to the Companies Act, 2013

- i) The Company does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property.
- ii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year.
- iii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- a) 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
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- iv) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- a) 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
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- v) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- vi) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- vii) The Company is not declared willful defaulter by and bank or financial institution or lender during the year.
- viii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- ix) Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company (wherever applicable) with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- x) The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was obtained.
- xi) The Company does not have any transactions with companies which are struck off.
- xii) The Company, as mentioned in its Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association, is engaged in nature of business(s) as described in Note 1 of the financial statements. As part of the nature of business described above:
- a. No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- b. The Company has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies) ("Funding Party") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries."
- xiii) The Company has been maintaining its books of accounts in the SAP which has feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled, throughout the year as required by proviso to sub rule (1) of rule 3 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 known as the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2021. However, the audit trail feature is not enabled for direct changes to data in the underlying database in relation to certain users pertaining to SAP HR – Payroll application. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in the respective year
- xiv) Title deeds of all the immovable Properties disclosed in the financial statements included in Property Plant and Equipments are held in the name of the company at the balance sheet date.



Note-36 Details of Employee Benefits

The disclosure is required by INDAS-19 "Employee Benefits" are as under-

(a) Defined Benefits PlanThe Liability for **Employee Gratuity** is determined on actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method.

The obligation are as under-

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
A.	Change in defined benefit obligation	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1.	Defined benefit obligation at beginning of period	66.20	62.73
2.	Service cost		
a.	Current service cost	5.59	6.78
b.	Past service cost	1.32	-
c.	(Gain) / loss on settlements	-	-
3.	Interest expenses	4.28	4.34
4.	Cash flows		
a.	Benefit payments from plan	(1.57)	(0.78)
b.	Benefit payments from employer	-	-
c.	Settlement payments from plan	-	-
d.	Settlement payments from employer	-	-
5.	Remeasurements		
a.	Effect of changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
b.	Effect of changes in financial assumptions	(0.22)	0.75
c.	Effect of experience adjustments	(14.19)	(7.61)
6.	Transfer In /Out		
a.	Transfer In	-	-
b.	Transfer out	-	-
7.	Defined benefit obligation at end of period	61.43	66.20
B.	Change in fair value of plan assets	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1.	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of period	27.57	21.34
2.	Interest income	1.99	1.65
3.	Cash flows		
a.	Total employer contributions		
(i)	Employer contributions	7.12	5.43
(ii)	Employer direct benefit payments	0.00	-
(iii)	Employer direct settlement payments	-	-
b.	Participant contributions	-	-
c.	Benefit payments from plan assets	(1.57)	(0.78)
d.	Benefit payments from employer	-	-
e.	Settlement payments from plan assets	-	-
f.	Settlement payments from employer	-	-
4.	Remeasurements		
a.	Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	0.09	(0.06)
5.	Transfer In /Out		
a.	Transfer In	-	-
b.	Transfer out	-	-
6.	Fair value of plan assets at end of period	35.20	27.57
C.	Amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1.	Defined benefit obligation	61.43	66.20
2.	Fair value of plan assets	(35.20)	(27.57)
3.	Funded status	26.23	38.63
4.	Effect of asset ceiling	-	-
5.	Net defined benefit (liability)/asset	(26.23)	(38.63)

R

Am

Mr. Puri



D. Components of defined benefit cost		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1.	Service cost		
	a. Current service cost	5.59	6.78
	b. Past service cost	1.32	-
	c. (Gain) / loss on settlements	-	-
	d. Total service cost	6.92	6.78
2.	Net interest cost		
	a. Interest expense on DBO	4.28	4.34
	b. Interest (income) on plan assets	1.99	1.65
	c. Interest expense on effect of (asset ceiling)	-	-
	d. Total net interest cost	2.30	2.69
3.	Remeasurements (recognized in OCI)		
	a. Effect of changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
	b. Effect of changes in financial assumptions	(0.22)	0.75
	c. Effect of experience adjustments	(14.19)	(7.61)
	d. (Return) on plan assets (excluding interest income)	(0.09)	(0.06)
	e. Changes in asset ceiling (excluding interest income)	-	-
	f. Total remeasurements included in OCI	(14.50)	(6.80)
4.	Total defined benefit cost recognized in P&L and OCI	23.71	16.27
E. Re-measurement		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	a. Actuarial Loss/(Gain) on DBO	(14.41)	(6.85)
	b. Returns above Interest Income	(0.09)	0.06
	c. Change in Asset ceiling	-	-
	Total Re-measurements (OCI)	(14.50)	(6.80)
F. Employer Expense (P&L)		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	a. Current Service Cost	5.59	6.78
	b. Interest Cost on net DBO	2.30	2.69
	c. Past Service Cost	1.32	-
	d. Total P&L Expenses	9.21	9.47
G. Net defined benefit liability (asset) reconciliation		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1.	Net defined benefit liability (asset)	38.63	41.39
2.	Defined benefit cost included in P&L	9.21	9.47
3.	Total remeasurements included in OCI	(14.50)	(6.80)
4.	a. Employer contributions	(7.12)	(5.43)
	b. Employer direct benefit payments	-	-
	c. Employer direct settlement payments	-	-
5.	Net transfer	-	-
6.	Net defined benefit liability (asset) as of end of period	26.23	38.63
H. Reconciliation of OCI (Re-measurment)		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1.	Recognised in OCI at the beginning of period	2.89	9.69
2.	Recognised in OCI during the period	(14.50)	(6.80)
3.	Recognised in OCI at the end of the period	(11.61)	2.89
I. Sensitivity analysis - DBO end of Period		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1.	Discount rate +100 basis points	59.74	64.32
2.	Discount rate -100 basis points	63.12	68.05
3.	Salary Increase Rate +1%	62.91	67.85
4.	Salary Increase Rate -1%	60.00	64.63
5.	Attrition Rate +1%	61.54	66.28
6.	Attrition Rate -1%	61.30	66.12

Q

[Signature]

for P&L.



		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
J. Significant actuarial assumptions			
1. Discount rate Current Year		6.68%	6.55%
2. Discount rate Previous Year		6.55%	6.96%
3. Salary increase rate		5.0%	5.0%
4. Attrition Rate		25.0%	25.0%
5. Retirement Age		60.00	60
6. Pre-retirement mortality		IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)
7. Disability		Ultimate	Ultimate
		Nil	Nil
K. Data			
1. No.		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
2. Avg. Age (yrs.)		98	112
3. Avg. Past Service (yrs.)		42.26	41.27
4. Avg. Sal. Mly (Rs.)		5.22	5.54
5. Future Service (yrs.)		18,730	16,819
6. Weighted average duration of DBO		17.74	18.73
		3.74	3.72
L. Defined benefit obligation at end of period			
Current Obligation		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non-Current Obligation		16.75	18.04
Total		44.67	48.16
		61.43	66.20
M. Expected cash flows for following year			
1. Expected employer contributions / Addl. Provision Next Year		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
2. Expected total benefit payments		29.94	44.11
Year 1			
Year 2		17.87	19.22
Year 3		12.83	13.87
Year 4		10.31	10.75
Year 5		8.13	8.90
Next 5 years		6.92	6.88
		16.31	18.20

By

[Signature]

for PwC.



Note-37 Details of Employee Benefits

The disclosure is required by INDAS-19 "Employee Benefits" are as under-

(a) Defined Benefits Plan

The Liability for Employee Leave Encashment is determined on actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method.

The obligation are as under-

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
A.	Change in defined benefit obligation	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1.	Defined benefit obligation at beginning of period	19.02	15.31
2.	Service cost		
a.	Current service cost	1.14	1.42
b.	Past service cost	0.36	-
c.	(Gain) / loss on settlements	-	-
3.	Interest expenses	1.25	1.07
4.	Cash flows		
a.	Benefit payments from plan	-	-
b.	Benefit payments from employer	-	-
c.	Settlement payments from plan	-	-
d.	Settlement payments from employer	-	-
5.	Remeasurements		
a.	Effect of changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
b.	Effect of changes in financial assumptions	(0.06)	0.22
c.	Effect of experience adjustments	(6.49)	1.01
6.	Transfer In /Out		
a.	Transfer In	-	-
b.	Transfer out	-	-
7.	Defined benefit obligation at end of period	15.23	19.02
B.	Change in fair value of plan assets	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1.	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of period	-	-
2.	Interest Income	-	-
3.	Cash flows		
a.	Total employer contributions		
(i)	Employer contributions	-	-
(ii)	Employer direct benefit payments	-	-
(iii)	Employer direct settlement payments	-	-
b.	Participant contributions	-	-
c.	Benefit payments from plan assets	-	-
d.	Benefit payments from employer	-	-
e.	Settlement payments from plan assets	-	-
f.	Settlement payments from employer	-	-
4.	Remeasurements		
a.	Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	-	-
5.	Transfer In /Out		
a.	Transfer In	-	-
b.	Transfer out	-	-
6.	Fair value of plan assets at end of period	-	-
C.	Amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1.	Defined benefit obligation	15.23	19.02
2.	Fair value of plan assets	-	-
3.	Funded status	15.23	19.02
4.	Effect of asset ceiling	-	-
5.	Net defined benefit liability (asset)	15.23	19.02
D.	Components of defined benefit cost	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1.	Service cost		
a.	Current service cost	1.14	1.42
b.	Past service cost	0.36	-
c.	(Gain) / loss on settlements	-	-
d.	Total service cost	1.50	1.42
2.	Net Interest cost		
a.	Interest expense on DBO	1.25	1.07
b.	Interest (income) on plan assets	-	-
c.	Interest expense on effect of (asset ceiling)	-	-
d.	Total net interest cost	1.25	1.07

Q

A

Aay Poni



3.	Remeasurements		
a.	Effect of changes in demographic assumptions	(0.06)	0.22
b.	Effect of changes in financial assumptions	(6.49)	1.01
c.	Effect of experience adjustments	-	-
d.	(Return) on plan assets (excluding interest income)	-	-
e.	Changes in asset ceiling (excluding interest income)	-	-
f.	Total remeasurements	(6.54)	1.23
4.	Total defined benefit cost (including Remeasurements)	(3.80)	3.72
E.	Re-measurement		
a.	Actuarial Loss/(Gain) on DBO	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
b.	Returns above Interest Income	(6.54)	1.23
c.	Change in Asset ceiling	-	-
	Total Re-measurements	(6.54)	1.23
F.	Employer Expense (P&L)		
a.	Current Service Cost	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
b.	Interest Cost on net DBO	1.14	1.42
c.	Past Service Cost	1.25	1.07
d.	Total P&L Expenses (including remeasurements)	0.36	1.23
		(3.80)	3.72
G.	Net defined benefit liability (asset) reconciliation		
1.	Net defined benefit liability (asset)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
2.	Defined benefit cost included in P&L	19.02	15.31
3.	a. Employer contributions	(3.80)	3.72
	b. Employer direct benefit payments	-	-
	c. Employer direct settlement payments	-	-
4.	Net transfer	-	-
5.	Net defined benefit liability (asset) as of end of period	15.23	19.02
H.	Significant actuarial assumptions		
1.	Discount rate Current Year	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
2.	Discount rate Previous Year	6.68%	6.55%
3.	Salary increase rate	6.55%	6.96%
4.	Attrition Rate	5.0%	5.0%
5.	Retirement Age	25.0%	25.0%
6.	Pre-retirement mortality	60	60
7.	Disability	IALM(2012-14) Ultimate Nil	IALM(2012-14) Ultimate Nil
I.	Data		
1.	No.	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
2.	Avg. Age (yrs.)	58	112
3.	Total LE Days	42.26	41.27
4.	Avg. Sal. Mly (Rs.)	2,478	3,644
5.	Weighted average duration of DBO	18,730	16,819
		3.74	3.72
J.	Defined benefit obligation at end of period		
	Current Obligation	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	Non-Current Obligation	4.08	5.06
	Total	11.14	13.97
		15.23	19.02
K.	Expected cash flows for following year		
1.	Expected employer contributions / Addl. Provision Next Year	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
2.	Expected total benefit payments	1.14	1.42
	Year 1		
	Year 2	4.36	5.39
	Year 3	3.17	4.13
	Year 4	2.49	3.15
	Year 5	2.03	2.54
	Next 5 years	1.69	1.96
		4.16	5.16

Q

[Signature]

[Signature] Pomi



(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
1	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	66.75	51.65
2	Amount of expenditure incurred	68.00	52.00
3	(Shortfall) / Excess at the end of the year	1.25	0.35
4	Total of previous years (shortfall) / Excess	0.35	0.05
5	Reason for shortfall	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6	Nature of CSR activities	Women Empowerment in India and Program For Clothes Distributions	Promoting Healthcare, Poverty and Malnutrition, Eradicating Hunger, making available safe drinking water and Animal Welfare Programme.
7	Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
8	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable






The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended			
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	Variances	Reasons for Variance if > (±25%)
1	Current Ratio (times) (Current Assets)/Current Liabilities excluding current maturities of Long term borrowings)	29.93	13.72	118.06%	Due to decrease in Current Liability except borrowings in the current financial year March 31, 2026.
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (times) (Long-term borrowings+Short-term borrowings including current maturities of long term borrowings)/(Equity Share Capital+Other Equity)	0.43	0.54	-21.28%	Not Applicable
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) (times) (PBT+Finance Cost +Depreciation + Exceptional Item)/Finance Cost + Lease Payment + Principal repayment of Long Term Debt Excluding Pre-payment)	0.49	1.34	-63.39%	Due to decrease in Profits and Repayment of Term Loan in the current financial year March 31, 2026.
4	Return on Equity Ratio (%) (PAT)/ (Equity Share Capital + Other Equity Equity)	2.92%	13.04%	-77.59%	Due to decrease in Profits in the current financial year March 31, 2026.
5	Inventory turnover Ratio (times) (Cost of Goods sold)/Average inventory Cost of Goods sold = Cost of materials consumed + Contract Paid + Construction expenses	-	-	-	Not Applicable
6	Trade Receivable turnover Ratio (times) (Revenue from operation) / Average Trade Receivable)	7.13	9.25	-22.87%	Not Applicable
7	Trade Payable turnover Ratio (times) (Cost of construction) / (Average Creditor)	4.46	22.92	-80.52%	Due to decrease in Contract Paid expenses in the current financial year March 31, 2026.
8	Net Capital turnover Ratio (times) (Revenue from operation)/(CA - CL (Excluding Current Maturity of Long term Borrowings)	0.31	0.92	-66.23%	Due to decrease in Revenue from Operation in the current financial year March 31, 2026.
9	Net Profit Ratio (%) (PAT)/Revenue from operation	18.43%	27.09%	-31.98%	Due to decrease in Profits in the current financial year March 31, 2026.
10	Return on Capital employed (%) (EBITDA)/Capital employed (Capital Employed :- Total Assets - Current Liability Excluding Current Maturities of Long term Borrowing)	4.02%	9.77%	-58.84%	Due to decrease in Profits in the current financial year March 31, 2026.
11	Return on Investment (%) (PAT)/Total Assets	1.51%	6.05%	-74.97%	Due to decrease in Profits in the current financial year March 31, 2026.

Note No. 40

The figures of the previous year have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with the current year figures.

The accompanying notes [1-40] form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Chandra Gupta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN-000259N

[Signature]
CA Ashok Kumar Gupta

Partner
M.No.-014845
Date- 15.05.2026
Place- Agra
UDIN- 26014945QHVF6K3069



[Signature]
Neha Jain
Managing Director
DIN-10045237

[Signature]
Ajay Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN:APPPA6351N

For and on behalf of Board of Director's
PNC Raebareli Highways Private Limited

[Signature]
Ashish Jain
Director
DIN-03499171

[Signature]
Prachi Singh
Company Secretary
M.No.-A32444