

M.K. DANDEKER & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Phone: +91- 44 – 43514233
E-mail: admin@mkdandeker.com
Web: www.mkdandeker.com

No.185 (Old No.100) 2nd Floor,
Poonamallee High Road, Kilpauk,
Chennai - 600 010.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of M/s. Patel KNR Infrastructures Limited

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Ind AS financial statements of **Patel KNR Infrastructures Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, notes to the Ind AS financial statements, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and Profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

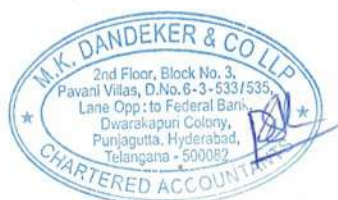
We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report.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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.



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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

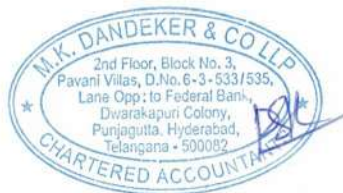
The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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



- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Other Matter

We draw attention to Note 35 to the financial statements, which describes the management's assessment supporting the use of the going concern basis of accounting notwithstanding the impending expiry of the concession arrangement. The assessment includes projected cash flows during the remaining concession period, provision for hand back and post-concession obligations, expected realization of certain recoveries and claims, and the financial support commitment provided by the Holding Company through its unconditional and irrevocable support letter dated April 30, 2026. Based on the matters set out in the said note, management has concluded that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate in the preparation of the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

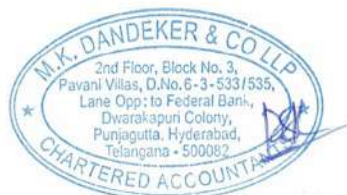


Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the 'Annexure A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

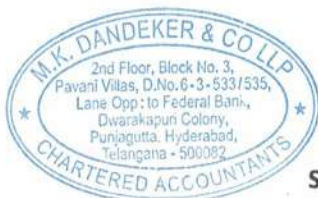
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 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 B".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its Directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there 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.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, 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 Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; 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 (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an 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 relevant 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.

UDIN: 26225208BYRFRG9428

Date: 30 Apr 2026
Place: Hyderabad



For M.K. Dandeker & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Reg. No. 000679S/S000103)

Pedona Siva Kumar
Siva Kumar Pedina
Partner
Membership No. 225 208

ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in our Report of even date)

1. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
(B) The Company has no intangible assets and hence clause 3 (i)(a)(B) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 is not applicable.
(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
(c) The Company does not have any immovable properties and hence clause 3(i)(c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 is not applicable.
(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) during the year.
(e) 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.
2. (a) The Company is engaged in the business of infrastructure development and maintenance and hence clause 3(ii)(a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 relating to inventory is not applicable.
(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year and hence clause 3(ii)(b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 is not applicable.
3. During the year, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.
4. The Company has not entered into any transaction in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and securities, which attracts provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, the clause 3(iv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) order 2020 is not applicable to the Company.
5. The Company has not accepted deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits 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 Companies Act and the rules made thereunder are not applicable to the Company.
6. The Company is maintaining the cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act in respect of services carried out by the Company.
7. a. The company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and



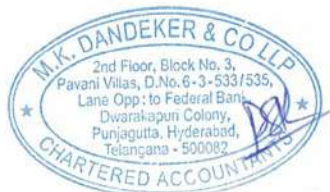
Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities.

- b. According to the information and explanations given to us, the following statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of dispute.

Name of the statute	Amount of demand due (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates (Assessment Year)	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	4,07,62,840	2012-13 (Order u/s. 143(3) r.w.s. 147)	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	16,07,67,210	2013-14	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	1,73,44,270	2014-15 (Order u/s. 143(3) r.w.s. 147)	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	4,69,58,857	2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	5,50,60,860	2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	5,32,54,680	2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	47,01,620	2021-22	Rectification pending with AO
Income Tax Act, 1961	5,44,27,850	2022-23	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017	39,63,69,819	F.Y. 2017-18 to 2021-22	Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka

- 8 According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- 9(a) During the year, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not raised any new Term loans during the year.

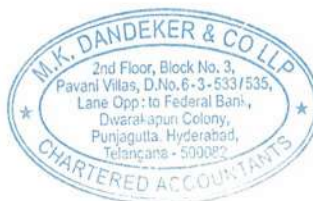
- (d) During the year, the Company has not raised any funds on short term basis and hence clause 3 (ix)(d) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 is not applicable.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures and hence clause 3(ix)(e) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 is not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies and hence clause 3(ix)(f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 is not applicable.
10. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including Debt instruments) during the year and hence clause 3(x)(a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally) during the year and hence clause 3(x)(b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 is not applicable.
11. (a) Based on the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) Based on the information and explanations given to us, there are no whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the Company.
12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence clause 3 (xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 is not applicable.
13. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. (a) The Company is not required to appoint an internal auditor pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, the Company does not have an internal audit system. In our opinion and considering the size and nature of operations of the Company, the absence of an internal audit system does not require any adverse comment under this clause.



- (b) Since the Company does not have an internal audit system, there were no internal audit reports for the period under audit and hence reporting under clause 3(xiv)(ii) of CARO, 2020 is not applicable.
15. 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. Hence, clause 3(xv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 is not applicable.
16. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence clause 3(xvi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 is not applicable.
17. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year and hence clause 3(xvii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 is not applicable.
18. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and hence clause 3(xviii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 is not applicable.
19. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
20. Based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has no unspent amounts with regard to Corporate Social Responsibility Activities as per provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 as on March 31, 2026 and hence clause 3 (xx) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 is not applicable.
21. As the Company does not have any Subsidiaries, Associates or Joint Ventures, clause 3(xxi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 is not applicable.

UDIN: 26225208BYRFRG9428

Date: 30 Apr 2026
Place: Hyderabad



For M.K. Dandeker & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Reg. No. 000679S/S000103)

Pedana Siva Kumar
Siva Kumar Pedina
Partner
Membership No. 225 208

ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in our Report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Patel KNR Infrastructures Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

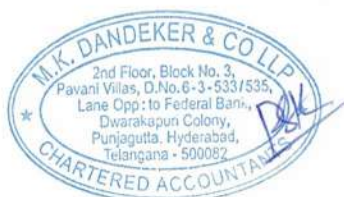
The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note"). 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 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

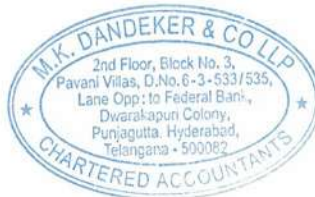
Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal 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, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

UDIN: 26225208BYRFRG9428

Date: 30 Apr 2026
Place: Hyderabad



For M.K. Dandeker & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Reg. No. 000679S/S000103)

Pedina Siva Kumar
Siva Kumar Pedina
Partner
Membership No. 225 208

PATEL KNR INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

Amount in ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
		Audited	Audited
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1 (a)	74.94	90.34
b) Financial Assets			
i) Financial Asset Receivable	2	-	1,275.07
ii) Fixed Deposits	2	2,006.84	-
c) Other Non-Current Assets			
Deposits	3	2.31	2.31
	A	2,084.09	1,367.72
Current assets			
a) Financial Assets			
i) Financial Asset Receivable	2	4,516.85	6,588.00
ii) Investments	2	781.69	5,910.53
iii) Fixed Deposits	2	1,505.45	1,505.72
iv) Cash and bank balances	4	3,818.48	3,889.87
b) Current Tax Assets (net)	3	552.21	610.91
c) Other current assets	3	1,297.23	985.51
	B	12,471.91	19,490.54
TOTAL	A+B	14,556.00	20,858.26
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
a) Equity Share capital	5	2,882.21	2,882.21
b) Other Equity	6	4,716.82	3,191.41
	C	7,599.03	6,073.62
LIABILITIES			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	7	1,693.00	5,543.00
	D	1,693.00	5,543.00
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	7	3,850.00	3,523.00
ii) Trade payables	10	538.57	934.10
iii) Other Financial Liabilities	9a)	245.60	401.72
b) Other current liabilities	9b)	627.24	51.98
c) Provisions	8	2.56	4,330.84
	E	5,263.97	9,241.64
Total Equity and Liabilities	C+D+E	14,556.00	20,858.26
Other notes forming part of Financial Statements	19-44		
Significant accounting policies	36		

As per our report attached

M.K. Dandeker & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 000679S / S000103

by the hand of

CA Siva Kumar Pedina

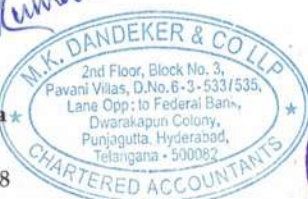
Partner

Membership No.: 225208

UDIN:

Place: Hyderabad

Date : 30th April 2026



K.N.Reddy

Director

DIN : 00382412

Rishi Vyas

Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board

K.m.B

Kavita Shirvaikar

Director & CEO

DIN : 07737376

Mangala Ganesh Mudhliyar

Company Secretary

M.No. A19988

Place: Mumbai

Date : 30th April 2026

PATEL KNR INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

Amount in ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Note	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
		Audited	Audited
REVENUE (I)			
Revenue from Operations	11	3,241.77	6,140.73
Other income	12	921.13	423.69
Total Revenue		4,162.90	6,564.42
EXPENSES (II)			
Operating expenses	13	827.14	3,232.08
Employee benefit expenses	14	3.36	3.12
Finance costs	15	629.75	956.89
Depreciation and amortisation	1 (a)	15.40	15.35
Administration Expenses	16	58.72	57.62
Other Expenses	17	113.08	185.75
Total Expenses		1,647.45	4,450.81
Profit/(loss) before tax (III = I-II)		2,515.45	2,113.61
Tax Expense:			
Current tax	18	439.50	698.50
MAT credit entitlement		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Tax Expenses (Earlier Years)		-	-
Profit/(loss) after tax for the year (V = III-IV)		2,075.95	1,415.11
Prior period adjustments (VI)		-	-
Profit for the year (VII=V+VI)		2,075.95	1,415.11
Other Comprehensive Income (VIII)		(550.54)	331.91
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX = VII-VIII)		1,525.41	1,747.02
Earnings per equity share			
Basic		7.20	4.91
Diluted		7.20	4.57
Face value per equity share		10.00	10.00

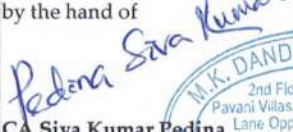
As per our report attached

M.K. Dandekar & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 0006795 / S000103

by the hand of


CA Siva Kumar Pedina
 Partner
 Membership No.: 225208
 UDIN:

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 30th April 2026

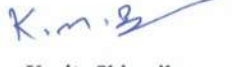
For and on behalf of the Board


K.N.Reddy

Director

DIN :00382412

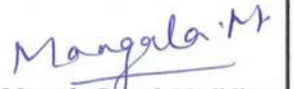

Rishi Vyas
 Chief Financial Officer


K.m.s

Kavita Shirvaikar

Director & CEO

DIN :07737376


Mangala M
Mangala Ganesh Mudhliyar
 Company Secretary
 M.No. A19988

Place: Mumbai

Date : 30th April 2026

PATEL KNR INFRASTRUCTURES LTD.
Cash Flow Statement For the Year Ended March 31, 2026

Amount in ₹ Lakhs

S. No.	Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
		Audited	Audited
A	Net profit / (loss) before tax and extraordinary items	2,515.45	2,113.61
	Adjustment for		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	15.40	15.35
	Interest expense	629.75	956.89
	Interest income from Bank deposits	(118.48)	(114.24)
	Realised gain on sale of Investments	(802.64)	(236.42)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	2,239.48	2,735.19
	Adjustments for:		
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	(395.53)	(1,639.77)
	Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	575.26	(808.39)
	Increase / (Decrease) in short term provisions	(4,328.28)	58.95
	(Increase) / Decrease in Financial Asset Receivable	3,346.22	472.47
	(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	(311.72)	242.69
	Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	1,125.43	1,061.14
	Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(380.80)	(1,210.56)
	Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	744.63	(149.42)
B	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of fixed assets	-	(44.36)
	Interest received	118.48	114.24
	Realised gain on sale of Investments	802.64	236.42
	(Investments) / Redemptions in Mutual funds	4,578.30	2,266.31
	Net cash from investing activities	5,499.42	2,572.61
C	Cash flow from financing activities		
	Proceeds from issue of capital/(Buy Back of Shares)	-	(817.79)
	Fixed deposits (Opened) / Redeemed	(2,006.57)	506.10
	Repayment of borrowings	(3,523.00)	(3,498.33)
	Dividend paid to Share Holders	-	(5,035.44)
	Interest paid	(785.87)	(1,115.04)
	Net cash flow from financing activities	(6,315.44)	(9,960.50)
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(71.39)	(7,537.31)
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	3,889.87	11,427.18
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	3,818.48	3,889.87

Notes:

- Cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 - Cash Flow statements
- Cash and cash equivalents represent cash and bank balances.
- Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever applicable.

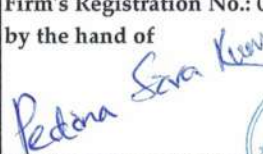
As per our report attached

M.K. Dandeker & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 000679S / S000103

by the hand of


CA Siva Kumar Pedina

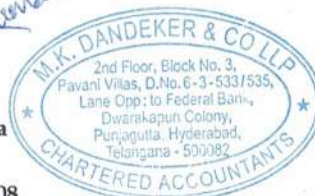
Partner

Membership No.: 225208

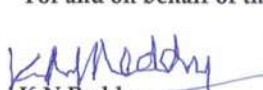
UDIN:

Place: Hyderabad

Date : 30th April 2026



For and on behalf of the Board


K.N.Reddy

Director

DIN : 00382412



Rishi Vyas

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : 30th April 2026


K.m.B

Kavita Shirvaikar

Director & CEO

DIN : 07737376



Mangala Ganesh Mudhliyar

Company Secretary

PATEL KNR INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED**Statement of changes in equity for the Year Ended March 31, 2026****a. Equity share capital**

Amount in ₹ Lakhs

	Amount
Balance as at 1st April 2025	2,882.21
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March 2026	2,882.21

b. Other equity

Amount in ₹ Lakhs

	Reserves and surplus	Items of OCI	Total
	Retained earnings	Other items of OCI	
Balance at 1st April 2025	1,256.10	1,935.31	3,191.41
Total comprehensive income for the Year ended 31st March 2026			
Changes during the period	2,075.95	(550.54)	1,525.41
Total comprehensive income	2,075.95	(550.54)	1,525.41
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March 2026	3,332.05	1,384.77	4,716.82

As per our report attached

M.K. Dandekar & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 000679S / S000103

by the hand of

CA Siva Kumar Pedina

Partner

Membership No.: 225208

UDIN:

Place: Hyderabad

Date : 30th April 2026

For and on behalf of the Board

K.N.Reddy

Director

DIN : 00382412

Rishi Vyas

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date : 30th April 2026

Kavita Shirvaikar

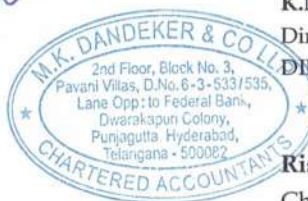
Director & CEO

DIN : 07737376

Mangala Ganesh Mudhliyar

Company Secretary

M.No. A19988



PATEL KNR INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes forming part of Financial Statements
1 (a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Cost			Depreciation			Book Value	
	As at April 01, 2025	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2026	For the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Owned								
Building	11.25	-	-	11.25	0.87	-	9.55	2.57
Plant and Equipment	31.53	-	-	31.53	2.10	-	10.14	23.49
Vehicles	146.17	-	-	146.17	12.43	-	94.32	64.28
Total	188.95	-	-	188.95	15.40	-	114.01	90.34

1 (b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Cost			Depreciation			Book Value	
	As at April 01, 2024	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2025	For the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Owned								
Building	11.25	-	-	11.25	0.87	-	8.68	3.44
Plant and Equipment	31.53	-	-	31.53	2.10	-	8.04	25.59
Vehicles	101.81	44.36	-	146.17	12.38	-	81.89	32.30
Total	144.59	44.36	-	188.95	15.35	-	98.61	61.33



K.m.2

Mangla.M.

PATEL KNR INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

2 Financial Assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
a) Financial Asset Receivable	4,516.85	-	4,516.85	6,588.00	1,275.07	7,863.07
	4,516.85	-	4,516.85	6,588.00	1,275.07	7,863.07
b) Investments						
Mutual Funds	781.69	-	781.69	5,910.53	-	5,910.53
	781.69	-	781.69	5,911.00	-	5,911.00
c) Fixed deposits						
Maturity value of more than 12 months and including interest accrued	1,505.45	2,006.84	3,512.29	1,505.72	-	1,505.72
	1,505.45	2,006.84	3,512.29	1,505.72	-	1,505.72

3 Other non-current and current assets

₹ Lakhs

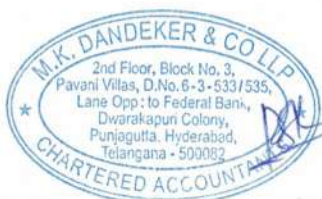
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
a) Security deposits						
Unsecured, considered good	-	2.31	2.31	-	2.31	2.31
	-	2.31	2.31	-	2.31	2.31
b) Advances other than capital advances						
Advances to related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Advance recoverable other than in cash						
Prepaid expenses	52.74		52.74	52.88	-	52.88
NHAI	58.95	-	58.95	49.63	-	49.63
Others	480.82	-	480.82	0.00	-	0.00
Related party	704.72		704.72	883.00		883.00
	1,297.23	-	1,297.23	985.51	-	985.51
d) Income tax						
Income tax net of provisions	552.21	-	552.21	610.91	-	610.91
	552.21	-	552.21	610.91	-	610.91

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

4 Cash and Bank Balances

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents		
a) Balances with banks	3,818.48	3,889.87
b) Cheques on hand	-	-
c) Cash on hand	-	-
Other Bank Balances		
a) Fixed deposits with banks	-	-
	3,818.48	3,889.87



K.m.2 Mangala M.

PATEL KNR INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

6 Other Equity as on 31.03.2026

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves & Surplus					₹ Lakhs
			Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	General Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Retained earnings
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,256.10	1,935.31
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,075.95
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(550.54)
Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from / (to) debenture redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buyback of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	(701.80)	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	554.30	4,162.52
								3,191.41
								2,075.95
								(550.54)
								-
								-
								-
								4,716.82

Other Equity as on 31.03.2025

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves & Surplus					₹ Lakhs
			Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	General Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Retained earnings
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,256.10	5,223.73
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,415.11
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	331.91
Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from / (to) debenture redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buyback of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,622.30)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,256.10	(1,413.14)
								6,479.83
								1,415.11
								331.91
								-
								-
								(3,622.30)
								(1,413.14)
								3,191.41

The company has issued redeemable non convertible debentures. As per (share capital and debenture) Rules, 2014 (as amended), the company has already transferred the required amount of retained earnings to Debenture redemption reserve account.



K.m.B

Margala M.

5 Share Capital

(i) Authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	₹ Lakhs	No. of shares	₹ Lakhs
Authorised: Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	4,00,00,000	4,000.00	4,00,00,000.00	4,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	2,88,22,098	2,882.21	2,88,22,098.00	2,882.21
	2,88,22,098	2,882.21	2,88,22,098.00	2,882.21

(ii) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and share capital issued, subscribed and paid-up:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	₹ Lakhs	No. of shares	₹ Lakhs
At the beginning of the year	2,88,22,098	2,882.21	3,70,00,000	3,700.00
Issued/(Bought back) during the year as fully paid	-	-	-81,77,902.00	-817.79
Others	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	2,88,22,098	2,882.21	2,88,22,098	2,882.21

(iii) Terms / rights attached to shares

Equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

The Company has not issued any securities during the year with the right/option to convert the same into equity shares at a later date.

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

The shares issued carry equal rights to dividend declared by the company and no restrictions are attached to any specific shareholder.

No Dividend has been declared by Board of Directors for the year ended 31st March, 2026. (Previous year - ₹. ₹36,22,30,000 @ ₹ 9.79 per share)

(iv) Details of Shares held by Holding Company/Ultimate Holding Company/its subsidiaries or associates:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	₹ Lakhs	No. of shares	₹ Lakhs
Patel Engineering Ltd (Holding Company) Equity Share of Rs.10 each.	1,72,93,259	1,729.33	1,72,93,259	1,729.33
	1,72,93,259	1,729.33	1,72,93,259	1,729.33

(v) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
Patel Engineering Ltd	1,72,93,259	60%	1,72,93,259	60%
KNR Constructions Ltd	1,15,28,839	40%	1,15,28,839	40%

(vi) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date is Nil. The Company made payment of an amount of Rs.2,230.93 Lakhs on July 4, 2024 to the credit of Equity shareholders, towards buyback of a total of 81,77,902 no. of shares of the Company at a price of Rs.27.28 per share of Rs.10/- each for the Financial Year 2024-25, pursuant to approval of shareholders of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on June 28, 2024.

(vii) Calls unpaid : NIL; Forfeited Shares : NIL



Mangala M.

PATEL KNR INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

7 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total
	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
Secured borrowings						
Debentures	3,850.00	1,693.00	5,543.00	3,523.00	5,543.00	9,066.00
Unsecured borrowings						
Loans from related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,850.00	1,693.00	5,543.00	3,523.00	5,543.00	9,066.00

i) The Company has issued 9.57% rated taxable Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of face value of Rs.10 Lakhs each amounting to Rs. 409 Crores on April, 2nd 2010. The same are redeemable partly every year with the redemption starting from Oct'2010 and would be completed by 2027. The said debentures carry an interest rate of 9.57% payable half yearly. These debentures were subsequently listed on 01/06/2010 in NSE. Interest during the year have been paid fully without delay.

ii). All the above debentures are secured by 1) First charge on the entire assets, movable and immovable, present and future of the company, 2) First charge on the revenues and receivables of the company including the annuity, 3) First Charge on the debt service, reserve account, and other reserves, Trust and retention account and all other bank accounts of the company, 4) Assignment of all the contracts, project documents and insurance policies as regards the road project on NH-7 on annuity and 5) Next repayment date 14/10/2026.

8 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total
	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
Provisions for major maintenance reserve	2.56	-	2.56	4,330.84	-	4,330.84
	2.56	-	2.56	4,330.84	-	4,330.84

9a) Other Financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total
	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
i) Interest on Debentures	245.60	-	245.60	401.72	-	401.72
	245.60	-	245.60	401.72	-	401.72

9b) Other liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total
	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
i) Other liabilities	25.16	-	25.16	27.59	-	27.59
ii) Statutory payables	602.08	-	602.08	24.39	-	24.39
	627.24	-	627.24	51.98	-	51.98



Mangala M.

10 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 ₹ Lakhs	As at March 31, 2025 ₹ Lakhs
Due to related parties	538.46	933.53
Others	0.11	0.57
	538.57	934.10

Note:10.1: Ageing of Trade Payables

March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 years
MSME	-	-	-	-
Others	0.11	-	-	-
Related Parties	490.33	43.07	1.55	3.52
Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues-Related Parties	-	-	-	-

March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 years
MSME	-	-	-	-
Others	0.57	-	-	-
Related Parties	927.77	0.38	1.17	4.21
Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues-Related Parties	-	-	-	-



Mangala M.

PATEL KNR INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

11 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026 ₹ Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2025 ₹ Lakhs
Operating revenue:		
IND AS Adjustment (Finance Income)	2,414.63	2,892.60
IND AS Adjustment (O & M Income)	827.14	3,218.99
Interest Received On Arbitration Claim	-	29.14
	3,241.77	6,140.73

12 Other income

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026 ₹ Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2025 ₹ Lakhs
Interest income from:		
Bank deposits	118.48	114.24
Gain on Sale of:		
Mutual Funds	802.64	236.42
Other Income	0.01	73.03
	921.13	423.69

13 Operating expenses

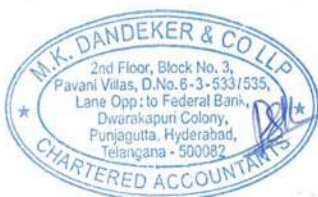
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026 ₹ Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2025 ₹ Lakhs
Repairs and maintenance		
Regular Maintenance Cost	827.14	787.29
Periodic major maintenance	-	2,431.70
Sub Contract Expenses	-	9.80
Other EPC costs	-	-
Interest Paid	-	3.29
	827.14	3,232.08

14 Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026 ₹ Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2025 ₹ Lakhs
Salaries, wages and bonus		
	3.36	3.12
	3.36	3.12

15 Finance costs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026 ₹ Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2025 ₹ Lakhs
Interest on Non Convertible Debentures		
Bank Charges	629.75	956.89
	-	-
	629.75	956.89



Maagala M.

16 Administration Expenses

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026 ₹ Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2025 ₹ Lakhs
Insurance Expenses	58.52	57.45
Printing and stationery	0.16	-
General Expenses	0.04	0.17
	58.72	57.62

17 Other Expenses

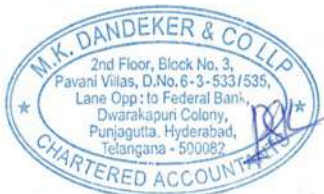
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026 ₹ Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2025 ₹ Lakhs
Auditor's remuneration	5.45	7.20
Rates and Taxes	1.88	79.89
Advertisement	0.79	0.57
Consultation Charges	35.66	29.39
Professional Fees	12.89	18.89
Director's Fees	1.60	1.80
Interest on Delayed payments	-	10.13
Bad Debts W.Off	-	0.19
CSR Expenses	51.13	30.78
Other Expenses	3.68	6.91
	113.08	185.75

(a) Auditor's remuneration paid towards

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026 ₹ Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2025 ₹ Lakhs
a) As auditor	4.70	5.45
b) For Certification matters	0.75	1.75
Total	5.45	7.20

18 Current tax

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026 ₹ Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2025 ₹ Lakhs
Current tax (DDT)	-	329.21
Current tax (MAT)	439.50	369.29
Total	439.50	698.50



Mangala M.

PATEL KNR INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED**Notes forming part of Financial Statements****19 Corporate Information**

The Company was formed as SPV namely Patel-KNR Infrastructures Ltd and has been awarded on Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) Annuity basis, the widening of existing two-lane portion from Km 463.60 (A.P-Karnataka border) to Km 524.00 (Avathi village), covering 60.4 Kilometers, on National Highway No.7 (NH-7) in the state of KARNATAKA, to 4 lanes under the Concession Agreement dated 28th September, 2006 with the National Highways Authority of India. The Concession Agreement is for a period of 20 years from the date of the Commencement stated in clause 1.1 of the said agreement. At the end of Concession period, the entire facility will be transferred to NHAI.

20 The Company has not earned any income/incurred any expenditure in foreign currency during the year. (previous year: ₹ Nil)

21 During the Previous financial year, the company received an amount of Rs. 24.19 Lakhs as interest on Arbitration Claim for overlaying of Extra thickness on the road for second major maintenance, the Principal amount of which has been received during the financial year 23-24 as per the details given below.

During the financial year 23-24, the Company successfully resolved several disputes with the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) pertaining to delayed commercial operation dates (COD) and associated claims. These disputes related to overhead costs, hire charges, and additional expenses incurred during the extended period of the contract were originally subject to arbitration. On 30th July 2018, the Arbitral Tribunal issued an award in favour of the Company after considering the comprehensive arguments from both sides. NHAI contested this award by filing an appeal in the Delhi High Court. Subsequently, with the introduction of the Government of India's Vivad Se Vishwas scheme aimed at settling ongoing disputes, the Company and NHAI opted to negotiate a settlement. In January 2024, an agreement was finalized where NHAI agreed to pay the Company a total of ₹ 9,420.79 Lakhs, including interest, as full and final settlement of the disputes. This amount was received by the Company in March 2024. Additionally, the Company received sums of ₹2,423.21 Lakhs and ₹1,689.78 Lakhs, inclusive of interest, during the financial year FY 23-24. These were awarded by the Arbitral Tribunal in favor of the Company for disputes related to the cost overruns caused by NHAI's insistence on overlaying extra thickness on the road during the first and second major maintenance phases. Interest received on the awards had been shown as income in the Profit and Loss account and the entire award amount excluding interest has been adjusted from the financial asset receivable except an amount of ₹ 1,367.86 Lakhs pertaining to bonus received which was shown as income in the Profit and Loss account.

22 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee benefits":

The company does not have eligible employees as specified under Ind AS -19 on 'Employee Benefits'. Hence, provision for post-employment benefits has not been provided.

23 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 23 "Borrowing Costs"

Borrowing cost capitalised during the year ₹ Nil. (previous year :₹ Nil).

24 Disclosure of segment information pursuant to Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments"

The Company is engaged in the business of construction, operation and maintenance of road projects on a Build Operate Transfer basis in a single business segment. Hence reporting of operating segments does not arise. The Company does not have operations outside India. Hence, disclosure of geographical segment information does not arise.

25 Disclosure of related parties / related party transactions pursuant to Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures"**a) List of related parties**

Sl. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship
1)	Patel Engineering Limited	Holding Company
2)	KNR Constructions Limited	Share Holder Company
Key Managerial Personnel:		
1)	K.N.Reddy	Director
2)	Rahul Agarwal	Director
3)	Kavita Shirvaikar	Director & CEO
4)	Rishi Vyas	Chief Financial Officer
5)	Mangala Ganesh Mudhliyar	Company Secretary

b) Disclosure of related party transactions:

Particulars	₹ Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Operation and Maintenance Expenses		
KNR Constructions Limited	827.14	787.29
Major Maintenance		
KNR Constructions Limited	5,593.69	2,372.76
Sub Contract Expenses(Utility)		
KNR Constructions Limited	-	9.80
Expenses Incurred		
Patel Engineering Limited(Reimbursement of Expenses)	0.04	3.37
KNR Constructions Limited	-	1.01
	6,420.87	3,174.23



Mangala M.

c) Amount due to and due from related parties(net):

Particulars	Amounts due (to)/from	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Patel Engineering Limited	0.01	0.04
Patel Engineering Limited-Equity	(1,729.33)	(1,729.33)
KNR Constructions Limited-O&M	(484.32)	(461.63)
KNR Constructions Limited-M.M	-	(427.10)
KNR Constructions Limited-Retention Deposit	(1.47)	(1.47)
KNR Constructions Limited-With Held	(51.56)	(42.24)
KNR Constructions Limited-Equity	(1,152.88)	(1,152.88)
KNR Constructions Limited-H.O	(1.11)	(1.11)
KNR Constructions Limited-Advance Paid	704.71	882.96

d) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. For the year ended 31 March 2026, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (31 March 2025: INR: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

e) There is no provision for bad and doubtful debts to related parties with regard to outstanding expenses and there is no expense recognized in respect of bad and doubtful debts due from related parties.

26 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 17 "Leases"

The Company has not acquired any assets either under Finance lease or under Operating lease. Hence disclosures pertaining to Ind AS 17 - "Leases" are not applicable.

27 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 33 "Earnings per share"

Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (EPS) computed in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per share".

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
Basic and Diluted		
Profit after tax as per accounts (₹) - A	2,075.95	1,415.11
Number of shares outstanding as on 31 Mar 25 - B	288.22	288.22
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - C	288.22	309.51
Basic EPS(₹) (A / B)	7.20	4.91
Diluted EPS(₹) (A / C)	7.20	4.57
Face value per equity share (₹)	10	10

28 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 36 "Impairment of Assets"

Based on a review of the future discounted cash flows of the project facility, the recoverable amount is higher than the carrying amount and hence no provision for impairment is made for the year.

29 Disclosures as per Ind AS 37 - "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets "

The company is required to operate and maintain the project highway during the entire concession period and hand over the project back to the Authority (NHAI) as per the maintenance standards prescribed in Concession agreement.

For this purpose, a regular maintenance along with periodic maintenances is required to be performed. Normally periodic maintenance includes resurface of pavements, repairs of structures and other equipments and maintenance of service roads.

As per industry practice, the periodic maintenance is expected to occur once in every 5 years. The maintenance cost / bituminous overlay may vary based on the actual usage during maintenance period. Accordingly on the grounds of matching cost concept and based on technical estimates, a provision for major maintenance expenses is reviewed and is provided for in the books of accounts annually.

For the A.Y.-12-13, a demand of Rs. 407.62 Lakhs has been raised by the income tax department, the company has filed an appeal against the same with the CIT(A) for disallowing provision for major maintenance expenses amounting to Rs. 380 Lakhs and other issues and is pending for disposal.

For the A.Y.-13-14, a demand of Rs. 1607.67 Lakhs has been raised by the income tax department, the company has filed an appeal against the same with the CIT(A) for disallowing depreciation amounting to Rs. 3865 Lakhs and other issues and is pending for disposal.

For the Assessment years 14-15, 17-18, 18-19 and 22-23, demands have been raised by the income tax department for Rs. 173.44, Rs. 469.59, Rs. 550.61, and Rs. 544.28 Lakhs respectively, the company has filed appeals against the same with the CIT(A) for disallowing provision for major maintenance expenses amounting to Rs. 380 Lakhs and other issues and is pending for disposal.

For the assessment year 20-21 demand has been raised by the income tax department for Rs. 532.55 Lakhs, the company has filed an appeal against the same with the CIT(A) for disallowing deduction U/s 80IA and is pending for disposal.

For the assessment year 21-22 demand has been raised for an amount of Rs.47.02 Lakhs but there was a short credit of TDS of Rs.35.34 Lakhs by the A.O. A rectification request has been filed with the A.O. which is pending for disposal.

The company has received an order levying GST on Annuities starting from the year 2017 to 2021-22 by the Addl. Commissioner Central Tax, Bengaluru, demanding Rs. 3,952.80 Lakhs and Rs. 10.89 Lakhs for wrongful availment of ITC for the FYs 17-18 to 21-22. The company has filed a Writ petition against the order with the Hon'ble High court of Karnataka and the court has granted an interim stay against the

30 Disclosure as per Ind AS 1 - "Presentation of Financial Statements"

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

(Ind AS 1 requires the company to make quantitative and qualitative disclosures regarding objectives, policies and processes for managing capital. Also, if comparative amounts are reclassified, nature amount and reason to be disclosed and not just the fact of reclassification.)

PATEL KNR INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes forming part of Financial Statements
31 Disclosue of Financial Instruments
31.1 Disclosure of Financial Instruments by Category

₹ Lakhs

Financial instruments by categories	Note no.	31.03.2026			31.03.2025		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Financial asset							
Financial Asset Receivable	2	-	-	4,517			7,863.07
Investments	2	-	-	781.69			5,910.53
Cash and cash equivalents	4	-	-	3,818.48	-	-	3,889.87
Total Financial Asset		-	-	9,117.02	-	-	17,663.47
Financial liability							
Borrowings	7	-	-	5,543.00	-	-	9,066.00
Other Current Financial Liabilities	9(a)	-	-	245.60	-	-	401.72
Trade Payables	10	-	-	538.57	-	-	934.10
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	6,327.17	-	-	10,401.82

31.2 Default and breaches

There are no defaults with respect to payment of principal, interest and no breaches of the terms and conditions of the loan.

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

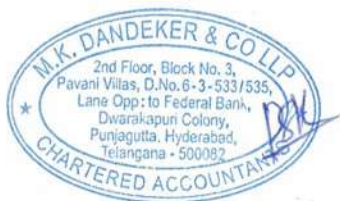
31.3 Fair value of Financial asset and liabilities at amortized cost

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Note no.	31.03.2026		31.03.2025	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Assets					
Financial Asset Receivable	2	4,516.85	4,516.85	7,863.07	7,863.07
Investments	2	781.69	781.69	5,910.53	5,910.53
Cash and cash equivalents	4	3,818.48	3,818.48	3,889.87	3,889.87
Total Financial Assets		9,117.02	9,117.02	17,663.47	17,663.47
Financial liability					
Borrowings	7	5,543.00	5,543.00	9,066.00	9,066.00
Other Current Financial Liabilities	9(a)	245.60	245.60	401.72	401.72
Trade Payables	10	538.57	538.57	934.10	934.10
Total Financial Liabilities		6,327.17	6,327.17	10,401.82	10,401.82

The carrying amount of current financial assets and current trade and other payables measured at amortised cost are considered to be the same as their fair value. The carrying amount of Security Deposit measured at amortized cost is considered to be the same as its fair value due to its insignificant value.

The carrying value of Rupee Term Loan and Loan from Related Party approximate fair value as the instruments are at prevailing market rate.



R

Mangala M.

PATEL KNR INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED
Notes forming part of Financial Statements
32 Fair Value Measurement
32.1 Fair value hierarchy
As at March 31, 2026

Financial Asset & Liabilities Measured at Amortized cost for which fair values are to be disclosed	Note No.	Level 1 (₹ Lakhs)	Level 2 (₹ Lakhs)	Level 3 (₹ Lakhs)	Total (₹ Lakhs)
Financial Assets					
Lease Receivable	2	-	4,516.85	-	4,516.85
Investments	2	-	781.69	-	781.69
Cash and cash equivalents	3	-	3,818.48	-	3,818.48
Total of Financial Assets		-	9,117.02	-	9,117.02
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	7	-	5,543.00	-	5,543.00
Trade Payables	10	-	538.57	-	538.57
Other Current Financial Liabilities	9(a)	-	245.60	-	245.60
Total Financial liabilities		-	6,327.17	-	6,327.17

As at March 31, 2025

Financial Asset & Liabilities Measured at Amortized cost for which fair values are to be disclosed	Note No.	Level 1 (₹ Lakhs)	Level 2 (₹ Lakhs)	Level 3 (₹ Lakhs)	Total (₹ Lakhs)
Financial Assets					
Lease Receivable	2	-	7,863.07	-	7,863.07
Investments	2	-	5,910.53	-	5,910.53
Cash and cash equivalents	4	-	3,889.87	-	3,889.87
Total Financial Assets		-	17,663.47	-	17,663.47
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	7	-	9,066.00	-	9,066.00
Trade Payables	10	-	934.10	-	934.10
Other Current Financial Liabilities	9(a)	-	401.72	-	401.72
Total Financial Liabilities		-	10,401.82	-	10,401.82

There are no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year

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

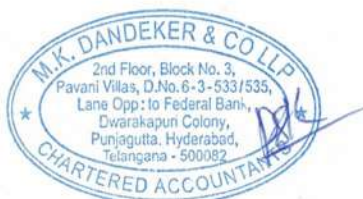
32.2 Valuation technique and inputs used to determine fair value

Financial assets and liabilities	Valuation method	Inputs
Financial assets		
Security deposit & other loans and advances	Income	Cash flow
Financial liabilities		
Loans from Related parties	Income	Effective rate of borrowing
Other financial liabilities	Income	Cash flow

32.3 Asset pledged as security

The Debentures together with the payments to be made are inter alia secured by the first charge created by the company in favour of the debenture Trustee over the mortgage properties together with any immovable property that the company acquires at a future date. In addition as a further security for the redemption and payment of the principal amount and all other amounts payable in connection with the debentures, the following shall be charged to the debenture trustee:

all rights title, interest and benefit in all and singular, the company's moveable plant and machinery whether affixed to earth or not as all tangible moveable assets both present and future; all intangible assets together with all benefits, rights and incidentals attached thereto which are now or shall at any time thereafter be owned by the company and all estate, right, title, interest, property, claims and demands whatsoever of the company unto and upon the same which description including the above description whether presently in existence or acquired hereafter; all, right, title, interest, property, claims and demands whatsoever of the company in, to, under and in respect of the bank accounts of the company including ESCROW accounts, the sub-accounts, the DSRA account and/or any replacement of any of the said accounts, together with any investment made therefrom and all other assets or securities which represent all amounts in such accounts and all monies securities, investments, instruments and other properties deposited in, credited to or required to be deposited in or credited to such accounts; all amounts owing to or received or receivable by in each case from time to time by the company, whether now or at any time during the continuance of this deed, whether in relation to the project or otherwise, including all amounts and monies received or to be received by the company by way of annuity at anytime and all, right, title, interest, claims and demands whatsoever of the company in to or in respect of all the amounts owing to the company and/or received or receivable by the company whether now or any time thereafter.



Mangala M.

PATEL KNR INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

33 Disclosure in pursuant to Ind AS 107- Financial Instruments:

33.1 Financial Risk Management

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

33.2 Market risk

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

33.2.1 Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate.

The company is not exposed to foreign currency risk as it has no transactions in foreign currency.

33.2.2 Interest rate risk

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

The Interest risk arises to the company mainly from Long term borrowings with variable rates. The company measures risk through sensitivity analysis.

The Company is not exposed to Interest rate risk as it is not having any variable interest rate borrowings.

33.2.3 Price risk

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

The company is not exposed to any price risk during the year.

The company measures risk through sensitivity analysis.

33.2.4 Liquidity risk

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

The company is exposed to liquidity risk towards dues to trade and other payables.

The company measures risk by forecasting cash flows.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company ensures that it has sufficient fund to meet expected operational expenses, servicing of financial obligations.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities

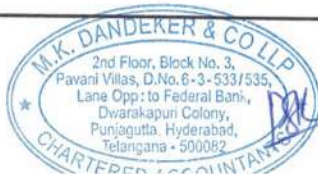
(₹ Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2026	Carrying Amount	upto 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	> 5 years
Non Derivative Financial Liability					
Borrowings	5,543.00	3,850.00	1,694.00		
Loans from related parties	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	538.57	490.43	43.07	5.07	-
Other financial liabilities	245.60	245.60	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	Carrying Amount	upto 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	> 5 years
Non Derivative Financial Liability					
Borrowings	9,066.00	3,523.00	3,850.00	1,693.00	-
Loans from related parties	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	934.10	928.34	0.38	5.38	-
Other financial liabilities	401.72	401.72	-	-	-

33.2.5 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The company has other receivables primarily Fixed Semi-Annuities from government authority i.e. NHAI. Hence, the management believes that the company is not exposed to any credit risk.



Mangala M.

PATEL KNR INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

34 Disclosure pursuant to Appendix - E to Ind AS 115 - "Service Concession Arrangements"

34.1 Description and classification of the arrangement

The Company was formed as SPV namely Patel-KNR Infrastructures Ltd and has been awarded on Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) Annuity basis, the widening of existing two-lane portion from Km 463.60 (A.P-Karnataka border) to Km 524.00 (Avathi village), covering 60.4 Kilometers, on National Highway No.7 (NH-7) in the state of KARNATAKA, to 4 lanes under the Concession Agreement dated 28th September, 2006 with the National Highways Authority of India. The Concession Agreement is for a period of 20 years from the date of the Commencement stated in clause 1.1 of the said agreement. At the end of Concession period, the entire facility will be transferred to NHAI.

34.2 Significant Terms of the arrangements

34.2.1 Concession Fee, Other Fees and Excess Revenue Sharing:

As per Article 7 A.1 of the Concession Agreement, the company is liable to pay Concession Fee Re 1 every year. The concession fee shall be paid in advance within 90 days of the commencement of the year for which it is due and payable.

34.2.2 Obligation of the Company

- a The company shall not assign, transfer or sublet or create any lien or Encumbrance on the CA or the Concession granted or on the whole or any part of the Project Highway nor transfer, lease or part possession thereof, save and except as expressly permitted by CA or the Substitution Agreement.
- b The company is under obligation to carry out the routine and periodic maintenance of Project Highway as per Schedule L of the CA.

34.2.3 Details of any assets to be given or taken at the end of concession period

At the end of the Concession period the company shall deliver the actual or constructive possession of the Project Highway, free and clear of all encumbrances.

34.2.4 Details of Termination

CA can be terminated on account of default of the company or NHAI in the circumstances as specified under Article 37 of the CA.

35 The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, the management has evaluated the Company's ability to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from March 31, 2026. The Company is expected to generate sufficient internal cash flows during the balance concession period to settle its liabilities without the need for external financing.

The estimated costs relating to the handover of the highway asset, including pavement restoration, structural compliance, equipment decommissioning, employee terminal benefits, and legal and transfer-related costs, have been determined based on an independent technical assessment. Such costs have been recognised and provided for in these financial statements.

The useful life of all assets under the concession arrangement has been realigned to the concession end date and depreciation / amortisation has been charged accordingly. All outstanding obligations to NHAI, including amounts payable under the Concession Agreement, are expected to be fully settled prior to or at the time of hand back of the Project Highway

Further, costs expected to be incurred during the post-concession phase, estimated to extend over a period of 2 to 3 years, have also been assessed and provided for. These are expected to be funded through anticipated inflows, including tax refunds, release of retentions, and settlement of claims, where applicable.

The holding entity has provided an unconditional and irrevocable Support Letter dated April 30, 2026, confirming their commitment to extend financial support to the Company, if required, to meet any residual obligations.

Based on the above assessment, the management is of the view that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate and that there are no material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

36 Significant Accounting Policies

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

36.1 2. Basis of preparation

a. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') read together with the Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and amendment thereof issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in exercise of the power conferred by section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 and other relevant provisions of the Act. The Company's financial statements up to and for the year ended 31 March 2016 were prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, notified under Section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act.

b. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest Lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

c. Basis of measurement

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

Items	Measurement Basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value

d. Current Assets and Current Liabilities

Current Assets:

An asset shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- (a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded.
- (c) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date, or
- (d) It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from

All other assets shall be classified as non-current.

Current Liabilities:

A liability shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- (a) it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date: or
- (d) the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities shall be classified as non-current.



Mangala M.



PATEL KNR INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

36.2 Basis of accounting

The Company maintains its accounts on accrual basis following the historical cost convention. Further, the guidance notes/ announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also considered, wherever applicable except to the extent where compliance with other statutory promulgations override the same requiring a different treatment.

Fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

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

36.3 Use of estimates

The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialize. Estimates include the useful lives of property plant and equipment and intangible fixed assets, allowance for doubtful debts/advances, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, provisions for resurfacing obligations, fair value measurement etc.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies duly considering Management's assessment of various matters relating to arbitration/termination proceedings, future projections etc, which are significant to the Company and the final outcome of these matters, including legal/contractual interpretations, where applicable, could have a significant impact on the financial statements and the Management's evaluation of the same is very critical and fundamental to the preparation of these financial statements.

36.4 Presentation of financial statements

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

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees Lakhs rounded off to nearest 2 decimals in line with the requirements of Schedule III. Per share data are presented in Indian Rupees to two decimal places.

36.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

36.6 Cash Flow Statement

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

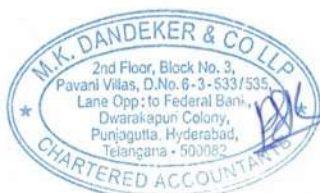
- changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables and transactions of a non-cash nature;
- non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses, and undistributed profits of associates; and
- all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated based on the available information. Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) are reflected as such in the Cash Flow Statement.

36.7 a.) Property , Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.



Mangala M.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

For transition to Ind AS, the carrying value of PPE under previous GAAP as on 01 April 2015 is regarded as its cost. The carrying value was original cost less accumulated depreciation.

Administrative and other general overhead expenses that are specifically attributable to construction or acquisition of PPE or bringing the PPE to working condition are allocated and capitalised as a part of the cost of the PPE.

Property, Plant and Equipment not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress".

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment in the manner and as per the useful life prescribed under Schedule-II to the Act, and is generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

Assets individually costing less than Rs.5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

b.) Rights under Service Concession Arrangements (Annuity Project)

Financial Asset under SCA

Where Company has acquired contractual rights to receive specified determinable amounts, such rights are recognised and classified as "Financial Assets", even though payments are contingent on Company ensuring that the infrastructure meets the specified quality or efficiency requirements. Such financial assets are classified as "Receivables against Service Concession Arrangements".

The cost incurred for work beyond the original scope per Concession agreement (normally referred as "Change of Scope") is recognised and classified as "Financial Assets as and when incurred".

Pre-operative expenses including administrative and other general overhead expenses that are directly attributable to the development or acquisition of right under service Concession Arrangements are allocated and recognised and classified as "Financial Assets".

36.8 Revenue Recognition

i. Construction contracts

Construction contract revenue arises from construction of road as per the agreement with NHAI. Contract revenue includes the initial amount agreed in the contract plus any variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments, to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and can be measured reliably.

If the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised in profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed. Otherwise, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

Contract costs are recognised as expenses as incurred unless they create an asset related to future contract activity. An expected loss on a contract is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

ii. Service concession arrangements

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

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

Revenue from annuity based projects is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the concession period of the respective projects based on the implicit rate of return embedded in the projected cash flows. Such income is duly adjusted for any variation in the amount and timing of the cash flows in the period in which such variation occurs.

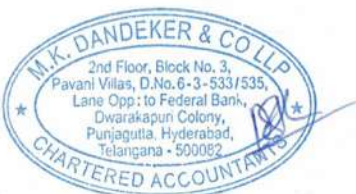
iii. Other Income

Interest income is accrued at applicable interest rate on time proportion basis.

Dividend income is accounted when the right to receive the same is established.

Other items of income are accounted for as and when the right to receive arises.

Such Carriageway on completion is capitalized as Intangible Asset and amortized over the period of rights given under the Concession Agreement as they represent right to receive annuity during the concession period.



Mangala M.

36.9 Employee Benefits

The Company does not have eligible employees as specified under Ind AS-19 on 'Employee Benefits'. Hence, provision for post-employment benefits has not been provided.

36.10 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

36.11 Segment reporting

The Board of Directors assess the financial performance of the Company and make strategic decisions and has been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). Based on the internal reporting provided to the CODM, the Company has only one reportable segment i.e. the BOT road project and hence no separate disclosures are required under Ind AS 108.

36.12 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

36.13 Taxes on income

Income tax comprises of current and deferred tax. It is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

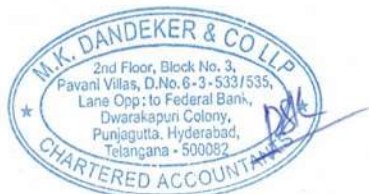
Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Minimum Alternative Tax ("MAT") under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the statement of profit and loss. The credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set-off against the normal tax liability. MAT credit recognised as an asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realized. Deferred tax assets – unrecognized or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.



Mangala M.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

36.14 Impairment of Assets

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

(a) an intangible asset that is not yet available for use; and (b) an intangible asset that is amortized over a period exceeding ten years from the date when the asset is available for use.

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

36.15 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets have to be recognised in the financial statements in the period in which if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. Contingent assets are assessed continually and no such benefits were found for the current financial year.

36.16 Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

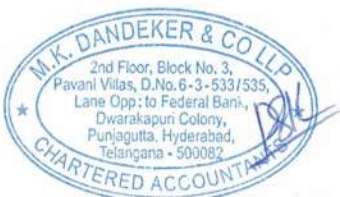
36.17 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

36.18 Claims

Claims against the company are accounted for as and when accepted.

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



Mangala M.

PATEL KNR INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED**Notes forming part of Financial Statements**

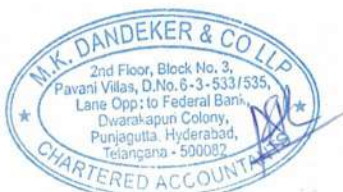
- 37 There are no Title Deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company.
- 37.1 The Company has no Investment Property.
During the year, no revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-Use Assets has been done by the Company.
- 37.2 The Company has no Loans or Advances in the nature of Loans to specified persons that are Repayable on Demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- 37.2.1 No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami Property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder.
The Company has no Borrowings from Banks or Financial Institutions on the basis of security of only Current Assets. All the assets of the Company are pledged against the borrowings as mentioned in the Note-7. And quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with Banks or Financial Institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- 37.2.2 The Company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.
The Company had no transactions with Companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year.
- 37.2.3 The Company has no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period during the year.
The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017 during the year
- 37.2.4 During the year, the Company has no Scheme of Arrangements approved by the Competent Authority to be implemented in the books of accounts.
- 38 During the year, 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 persons or entities, 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 Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 39 During the year, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 40 The Company does not have any transaction 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.
- 41 The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial year.
- 42 **Disclosures pertaining to Corporate Social Responsibility Activities:**
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses
In terms of Provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 and Rules made thereunder, the company has spent an amount of Rs.51.14 Lakhs towards CSR Expenditure for the financial year ended 31st March 2026. Accordingly, unspent amount towards CSR expenses as on 31st March 2026 and as on 31st March 2025 is NIL

Break up of Amount Spent during the year

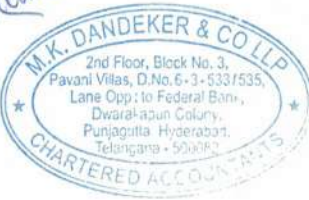
₹ Lakhs

Particulars	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
As on March 31, 2026			
Construction/Acquisition of any assets	-	-	-
Purposes other than (i) above	51.13	-	51.13
Total	51.13	-	51.13
As on March 31, 2025			
Construction/Acquisition of any assets	30.78	-	30.78
Purposes other than (i) above	-	-	-
Total	30.78	-	30.78

During the year, company did not incur any expenditure on account of Corporate Social Responsibility with related parties.



Mangala M.

43 The following Ratios to be disclosed:					
S.No.	Ratios	2025-26	2024-25	% Change in ratio	Explanation provided for any change in ratio by more than 25% in current year as compared to previous year
1	Current Ratio	2.37	2.04	15.93%	
2	Debt – Equity Ratio	0.73	1.49	-51.13%	During the year Debt has been repaid due to which the ratio has improved
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	0.52	0.81	-35.80%	During the current year, the company had incurred significant portion of the actual Major Maintenance cost which was provided in earlier years thereby reducing the Cash profit.
4	Return on Equity Ratio	0.27	0.23	17.25%	
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	-	-	-	Not applicable
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	-	-	-	Not applicable
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	1.10	0.88	25.75%	The FY 24-25's average closing Trade Payables were high due to the payable amounts to the EPC contractor as on 31 Mar 24 as a result of the cost recognition against the arbitration claims received in the FY 23-24 as mentioned in Note-21. Subsequently, those were paid resulting to reduction in the Average Trade payable balance. Hence there appears an improvement in the Ratio.
8	Net working Capital Turnover Ratio	0.45	0.60	-24.94%	
9	Net Profit Ratio	0.50	0.22	131.33%	As the Company's concession period is going to end in the FY 26-27, the provision towards the Major maintenance is no longer required & not provided and the gradual reduction in interest cost due to the scheduled repayment of NCDs resulting to improved Net Profit
10	Return on Capital Employed	0.49	0.23	110.84%	As the Company's concession period is going to end in the FY 26-27, the provision towards the Major maintenance is no longer required & not provided and the gradual reduction in interest cost due to the scheduled repayment of NCDs resulting to improved Return on Capital Employed
11	Return on Investment	8.94%	8.23%	8.63%	
44 Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises There has been no claimed transaction during the period with Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act. (MSMED Act, 2006) Hence, reporting details of principal and interest does not arise.					
As per our report attached M.K. Dandekar & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.: 000679S / S000103 by the hand of <i>Pedina Siva Kumar</i> CA Siva Kumar Pedina Partner Membership No.:225208 UDIN: Place: Hyderabad Date : 30th April 2026   For and on behalf of the Board of Directors <i>K.N.Reddy</i> K.N.Reddy Director DIN :00382412 <i>K.m.B</i> Kavita Shirvaikar Director & CEO DIN :07737376 <i>Rishi Vyas</i> Rishi Vyas Chief Financial Officer <i>Mangala M.</i> Mangala Ganesh Mudhliyar Company Secretary M.No. A19988 Place: Mumbai Date : 30th April 2026					