Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of KPE PRIVATE LIMITED (Formerly Known as KOLTE-PATIL INFRATECH PRIVATE LIMITED)

Report on the Audit of Standalone IND AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying IND AS financial statements of **KPE PRIVATE LIMITED** (Formerly Known as KOLTE-PATIL INFRATECH PRIVATE LIMITED), ("the Parent") and its subsidiary Kolte-Patil Infratech DMCC (the Parent and the subsidiary together referred to as 'the Group') which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of cash flows & statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and Notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the unaudited separate financial statements of the subsidiary referred to in Other Matter section below, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2022, and their profit, their total comprehensive income & their changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements 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 Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the information furnished by the management of the subsidiary referred to in the sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Other Matter section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

- The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the unaudited financial statements of the subsidiary provided by the management of the Parent, to the extent it relates to that entity and, in doing so, place reliance on the information provided by the management of the Parent and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiary, is traced from their financial statements which are unaudited.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, (changes in equity) and cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the IND AS financial

statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entity included in the financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entity included in the financial statements, which has not been audited, the management of the subsidiary remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the information furnished by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the 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 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 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.

Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements of 1 subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets of AED 0.16 Lakhs as at March 31, 2022, total revenues of AED Nil for the year ended on that date, as considered in the financial statements. These financial statements have not been audited but have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the information furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work

done and information furnished to us by the Management and the financial statements certified by the Management.

(b) The subsidiary is located outside India and its financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in their country. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiary from accounting principles generally accepted in that country to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiary is based on the information furnished to us by the Management and the conversion adjustments made by the Company's management and audited by us.

Report on the Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and information furnished by the Management.
- c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards referred under Section 133 of the Act as applicable, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2022, 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". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- 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 Parent has not paid/ provided any managerial remuneration during the year.
- h) With respect to the other matters included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Group does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its financial statements
 - ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent.
- (a) We have received representation from the Management that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- b) We have received representation from the Management that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

c) Based on such audit procedures as 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 (iv)(a) and (iv)(b) contain any material mis-statement.

For SPCM & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: - 112165W

Place: Pune

Date: 24-05-2022

CA Suhas P. Bora Partner Mem. No. 039765

UDIN: 22039765ALIWEH3208

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the financial statements of the Company KPE Pvt Ltd (Formerly known as Kolte Patil Infratech Pvt Ltd) for the year ended March 31, 2022:

1) In respect of Fixed Assets:

Clause 3(i)(a)

- A) The company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment's.
- B) The company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

Clause 3(i)(b)

(b) The company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment's, by which all Property, Plant and Equipment's are verified in a phased manner over a period of 2 years. In our opinion the periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment's, were physically verified during the year by the management. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

Clause 3(i)(c)

(c) The company does not have any immovable properties of freehold or leasehold land and building, and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(c) is not applicable.

Clause 3(i)(d)

(d) The company has not revalued its Plant, Property and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or Intangible Asset or both during the year and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

Clause 3(i)(e)

(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 and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

2) Clause 3(ii)(a)

(a) The inventories have been physically verified by the management, at reasonable intervals. On the basis of our examination of the records of inventory, we are of the opinion that no material discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on verification between the physical stock and the book records.

Clause 3(ii)(b)

(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 during the year, and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

3) Clause 3 (iii)(a)

(a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has granted loans (unsecured) to Subsidiary company.

Details of loan granted during the year and outstanding amount at the balance sheet date to the Subsidiary is as under:-

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of the Entity	Relationship with the company	Aggregate amount of loan granted during the year	Outstanding Amount of Loan as on 31.03.2022
Kolte-Patil Infratech DMCC	Subsidiary,UAE Dubai	38.03/-	294.33/-

Clause 3 (iii)(b)

(b) The company has made an investment in Kolte Patil Infratech DMCC of Rs. 10.05/- (Lakhs), the investments made, is not prejudicial to the company's interest.

Clause 3 (iii)(c)

(c) In respect of loan given to Kolte-Patil Infratech DMCC, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated, and same is repayable on demand, however interest is accrued on the loan granted as per mutual agreed terms between the parties.

Clause 3 (iii)(d)

(d) The loans given by the company, to its subsidiary companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties are repayable on demand and there is no overdue amount and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

Clause 3 (iii)(e)

(e) The company has given loans and advances to companies, limited liability partnerships and other parties but no such loans and advances has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

Clause 3 (iii)(f)

(f) The company has given loan which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment and hence the details of the same are as under:

			(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)
	Relationship	Amount of	Percentage to the
	with the	loan or	total
Type of borrower	company	advance	Loans and
		in the nature	Advances
		of loan	in the nature of
		outstanding	loans
Subsidiary, UAE	Subsidiary,UAE	294.33/-	100%
Dubai (Kolte-Patil	Dubai	-	
Infratech DMCC)			

4) Clause 3 (iv)

According to the information and explanation given to us, in respect to loans, investments made by the Company, provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with.

5) Clause 3 (v)

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit or any amounts that are deemed to be deposits during the year and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

6) Clause 3 (vi)

As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company, and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

7) Clause 3 (vii)

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, in respect of statutory dues:

- a) The Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Income-Tax, Goods & Services Tax, and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they became payable.
- b) According to the information and explanation given to us, no undisputed amount payable in respect of Provident Fund, Professional Tax, Income tax, Good and Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

8) Clause 3 (viii)

According to the information and explanation given to us there are no such transactions that have been surrendered or disclosed as income under Income Tax Act, 1961 and same has not been recorded in the books of accounts, and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

9) Clause 3(ix)(a)

(a) The company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings including interest thereon, to any lender as at the Balance Sheet date and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

Clause 3 (ix)(b)

(b) As per the information provided to us the company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

Clause 3 (ix)(c)

(c) As per the information provided the term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

Clause 3 (ix)(d)

(d) As per the discussion with the management no short-term funds were utilized for long term purposes and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

Clause 3 (ix)(e)

(e) 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 specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

Clause 3 (ix)(f)

(f) 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 specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable

10) Clause 3(x)(a)

(a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer / further public offer during the year, and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

Clause 3(x)(b)

(b) According to the information and explanations given by the management and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

11) Clause 3 (xi)(a)

(a) Based upon the audit procedures performed, no material fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

Clause 3 (xi)(b)

(b) The auditor has not filed any report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

Clause 3 (xi)(c)

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the company and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

12) Clause 3 (xii)

The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

13) Clause 3 (xiii)

In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

14) Clause 3 (xiv)(a)

(a) The company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business, however internal audit is not applicable to the Company and hence specific disclosure or reporting under clause (xiv (b) of the para 3 is not applicable.

15) Clause 3 (xv)

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

16) Clause 3 (xvi)(a)

(a) The nature of business and activities of the company are such that the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

Clause 3 (xvi)(b)

(b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

Clause 3 (xvi)(c)

(c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

17) Clause 3 (xvii)

As per the reports the company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

18) Clause 3 (xviii)

As per the information provided to us, there has not been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

19) Clause 3 (xix)

As per the auditor's report the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements have been disclosed briefly in the report. And as per the documents provided to us and explanation given to us 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.

20) Clause 3 (xx)

The provisions of sub-section (5) and (6) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company hence specific disclosure or reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

21) Clause 3 (xxi)

The reporting under this clause is not applicable to the audit of Standalone Financial Statements.

For S P C M & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN - 112165W

CA Suhas P. Bora Partner

M. No. 039765

UDIN: 22039765ALIWEH3208

Date: 24.05.2022 Place: Pune

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Kolte-Patil Real Estate Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our Information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over

financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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.

For SPCM & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants FRN: - 112165W

CA Suhas P. Bora

Partner

Mem. No. 039765

UDIN: 22039765ALIWEH3208

Place: Pune

Date: 24.05.2022

KPE PVT. LTD. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS KOLTE-PATIL INFRATECH PVT LTD) CIN: U45200PN2014PTC152178 Balance Sheet as at 31'st March, 2022

Amount (in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31'st March 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
1 Non-Current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3A	83.90	195.54
(b) Intangible Assets	3B	11.78	4.95
(c) Financial Assets		-	
(i) Trade Receivables			
(il) Other Financial Assets	4	309.27	309.51
(d) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5	24.02	11.68
(e) Income Tax Assets	11	34.60 463.57	159.62 681.30
Total Non - Current Asset	S	463.57	681.30
2 Current assets		4 507 45	4 700 7
(a) Inventories	6	1,607.46	1,700.72
(b) Financial Assets		-	
(i) Investments	-	- 004.64	2 260 45
(i) Trade Receivables Considered Good	7	984.61	2,260.42
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	371.62	150.11
(iii) Others Balances with Banks	9	-	
(iv) Other Financial Assets	10	934.99	89.64
(c) Other Current Assets	11	54.83	89.64
Total Current Asset	s	3,953.52	4,200.89
Total Assets (1+2	0	4,417.08	4,882.19
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1		,
1 EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share capital	12	251.00	251.00
(b) Other Equity	13	1,575.98	380.58
Total Equit	У	1,826.98	631.58
LIABILITIES			
2 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(ii) Trade payables	20		
(a) Provisions	14	22.32	35.54
(d) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	5	-	
(f) Other non-current liabilities	23		
Total Non - Current Liabilitie	s	22.32	35.54
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
A. Dues of micro and small enterprises	16		
B. Dues of other than micro and small enterprises	10	1,186.02	3,015.5
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	-	
(b) Other Current Liabilities	18	1,112.92	1,022.72
(c) Provisions	19	59.21	54.30
(d) Current Tax Liabilities {Net}		209.63	122.55
Total Current Liabilitie	s	2,567.78	4,215.07
Total Equity and Liabilities (1+2+3	<u>) </u>	4,417.08	4,882.19
See accompanying notes to the financial statements		(0.00)	(0.00)

In terms of our report attached

For SPCM & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN: 112165W For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CA Suhas P. Bora

M. No: 039765 UDIN: 22039765ALIWEH3208

Place: Pune

Place: Pune Date: 24.05.2022
 Milind Kolte
 Achyut Watwe

 Director
 Director

 (DIN:00170760)
 (DIN: 01179251)

Chief Executive Officer

Place: Pune Date: 24.05.2022

Atul Bohra

KPE PVT. LTD. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS KOLTE-PATIL INFRATECH PVT LTD) CIN: U45200PN2014PTC152178

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2022

..81 Amount (in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended 31,March 2022	For the Period ended March 31, 2021
ı	Revenue from operations	20	12,236.18	8,868.14
Ш	Other Income	21	35.11	26.36
Ш	Total Revenue (I + II)		12,271.29	8,894.50
IV	EXPENSES			
	(a) Cost of services, construction and land	22	10,269.41	8,108.23
	(b) Employee benefit expense	23	326.94	306.75
.82 (b)	(c) Finance costs	24	-	-
	(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	3A & 3B	59.06	40.03
	(e) Other expenses	25	53.84	37.33
	Total Expenses (IV)		10,709.25	8,492.33
V	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		1,562.04	402.17
VI	Tax Expense			
	(1) Current tax		407.13	122.55
	(2) Deferred tax		(19.42)	(8.61)
	(3) (Excess)/ short Provision for tax of previous year		-	(9.73)
	Total tax expense		387.70	104.22
VII	Profit/(loss) for the period before exceptional items (V - VI)		1,174.335	297.96
VIII	Exceptional Items			
IX	Profit/(loss) for the period (VII + VIII)		1,174.33	297.96
Х	Other comprehensive income / (loss)			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		28.16	(14.07)
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities / (asset) (asset) (income tax relating to items that will not be		(7.09)	3.54
	(ii) reclassified to profit or Loss			
	Total Other Comprehensive Icome		21.07	(10.53)
ΧI	Total Comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (IX+X)		1,195.41	287.43
XII	Earnings per equity share (Face Value Rs. 10) in Rs.			
	(1) Basic		46.79	11.87
	(2) Diluted		46.79	11.87
	See accompanying notes to the financial statements			

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For SPCM & Associates
Chartered Accountants

 FRN: 112165W
 Milind Kolte
 Achyut Watwe

 Director
 Director

 (DIN:00170760)
 (DIN: 01179251)

CA Suhas P. Bora

Partner

M. No: 039765 Atul Bohra

UDIN: 22039765ALIWEH3208 Chief Executive Officer

 Place: Pune
 Place: Pune

 Date: 24.05.2022
 Date: 24.05.2022

KPE PVT. LTD. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS KOLTE-PATIL INFRATECH PVT LTD) CIN: U45200PN2014PTC152178

Cash Flow Statement for the Period ended March 31, 2022

Amount (in Lakhs)

		Amount (in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended 31,March 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit before tax:	1,562.04	402.17
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	59.06	40.03
Finance cost	(******	,
Interest income	(33.14)	(26.36
Dividend on current investments at FVTPL (Mutual Funds)		
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Property Plant and Equipment		
Interest paid on Income Tax	4 507.00	445.00
Operating profit before Working Capital changes	1,587.96	415.83
Adjustments for changes in Working capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	93.26	(920.41
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	1,275.81	(722.10
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non current Financial - Loan		
(Increase)/Decrease in Other non current financial asset	0.24	(140.70
(Increase)/Decrease in Other non-current assets	125.02	(159.62
(Increase)/Decrease in Financial Assets - Other	(934.99)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Other current assets	34.80	46.74
(Increase)/Decrease in Restricted Cash Balances (e.g. Dividend A/c)		
Increase/(Decrease) in Non-current and Current provisions	19.86	73.98
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	(1,829.49)	1,712.38
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial current liabilities		
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current liabilities	(90.20)	(298.93
Cash generated from/ (used in) operations	282.27	7.19
Income taxes (paid)/refund received	(182.98)	(34.18
Net Cash from / (used in) operating activities (A)	99.29	(26.99
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Capital expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipment, CWIP including capital advances	83.62	(91.80
Interest income	35.11	30.07
Net Cash from/(used in) investing activities (B)	118.73	(61.73
	116.73	(01.73
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of non-current borrowings		
Issue of equity shares		
Proceeds from current borrowing		-
Repayment of current borrowings		
Dividend & Tax on dividend paid		
Finance cost paid		
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities (C)	-	-
D NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	218	(89
Cash and cash equivalents (Opening balance)	150.11	238.83
Cash and cash equivalents (Closing balance)	368.13	150.11
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	218	(89
	(3.49)	0.00
Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:		
Borrowings		
At the beginning of the year		
Cash flows		
Non cash charges:		
At the end of the year		
Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with Balance Sheet		
Cash and Cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet (Refer Note 8)	371.62	150.13
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
Cash in hand	0.00	0.0
Fixed Deposits		-
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	371.61	32.04
- In Fixed Deposits	1	118.0
- III rixeu Deposits		

In terms of our report attached For SPCM & Associates FRN: 112165W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Milind Kolte Achyut Watwe Director (DIN:00170760) Director (DIN: 01179251) CA Suhas P. Bora Partner M. No: 039765 UDIN: 22039765ALIWEH3208 Place: Pune Date: 24.05.2022 Atul Bohra Chief Executive Officer

Place: Pune Date: 24.05.2022

KPE PVT. LTD. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS KOLTE-PATIL INFRATECH PVT LTD)

CIN: U45200PN2014PTC152178

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

a) Equity Share Capital

1) Current reporting period

Balance As at March 31, 2022 Changes in Equity Restated Changes in Balance As at

251 251 251

2) Previous reporting period

Balance As at March 31, 2021	Changes in Equity	Restated	Changes in	Balance As at
251	0	251		251

b) Other Equity

Previous reporting period

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Total	
Particulars	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	General	Share Option	Capital	Retained	iotai	
Balance as at April 1, 2021						89.44	89.44	
Add: Interest on Loan to Kolte-						3.71	3.71	
Profit/(loss) for the year	-					297.96	297.96	
Other comprehensive income	-					(10.53)	(10.53)	
Balance at the March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	380.58	380.58	

Amount (in Lakhs)

Reserves and Surplus							Total
Particulars	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	General	Share Option	Capital	Retained	iotai
Balance as at April 1, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	380.58	380.58
							-
Currency Translation Reserve Diff						2.76	2.76
Profit/(loss) for the year						1,162.00	1,162.00
Other comprehensive income						21.07	21.07
Balance at the March 31, 2022		-	-	-	-	1,545.34	1,566.41

In terms of our report attached

For SPCM & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 112165W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CA Suhas P. Bora

Partner

M. No: 039765

UDIN: 22039765ALIWEH3208

Place: Pune Date: 24.05.2022 Milind Kolte

Director (DIN:00170760) Achyut Watwe

Director (DIN: 01179251)

Atul Bohra

Chief Executive Officer

Place: Pune Date: 24.05.2022

KPE PVT. LTD. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS KOLTE-PATIL INFRATECH PVT LTD) Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

Note - 7: Trade Receivables

Amount (in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31'st March 2022	As at March 31, 2021
At amortised cost, Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated		
Considered good	984.61	2,260.42
Considered doubtful		
	984.61	2,260.42
Less : Allowance for credit losses		
Total	984.61	2,260.42

Trade receivables Ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2022

	Unbilled	Outsta	nding for follov	wing periods fr	om due date o	f payment	
Particulars	Dues	Less than	6 months -	1-2	2-3	More than	Total
		6 months	1 year	years	years	3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed – considered good		984.61					
(ii) Undisputed – which have significant increase in credit risk							
(iii) Undisputed – credit impaired							
(iv) Disputed – considered good							
(v) Disputed – which have significant increase in credit risk							
(vi) Disputed – credit impaired							

Trade receivables Ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2021

	Unbilled	Outsta	nding for follo	wing periods fr	om due date o	f payment	
Particulars	Dues	Less than	6 months -	1-2	2-3	More than	Total
		6 months	1 year	years	years	3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed – considered good		2,260.42					
(ii) Undisputed – which have significant increase in credit risk							
(iii) Undisputed – credit impaired							
(iv) Disputed considered good							
(v) Disputed – which have significant increase in credit risk							
(vi) Disputed – credit impaired							
Total		2,260.42	-	-	-	-	-

There are no unbilled receivables, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

KPE PVT. LTD. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS KOLTE-PATIL INFRATECH PVT LTD)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

Note - 12 : Equity Share Capital

Amount (in Lakhs) As at As at **Particulars** 31'st March 2022 March 31, 2021 Authorised: 5,000,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each 251 251 (as at March 31, 2019: 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each) Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid: 25,10,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up 251 251 (as at March 31, 2020: 25,10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each) Less: Reduction of equity share capital (Refer Note 12.d.iii) 251 251 Total

12A: Terms / Rights attached to equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs. 10 per share. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regards to dividends & share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity

12B: Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginnig and at the end of the reporting year

Amount (in Lakhs)

Particulars Particulars	As at 31'st I	As at March 31, 2021	
Particulars	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares
Shares at the beginning of the year	25.10	251.00	25.10
Issued during the year	-	-	-
Buy back during the year (Refer Note 12.d.iii)	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of year	25.10	251.00	25.10

12C: Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% equity shares:

Amount (in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at Marc	As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	No. of shares	
Kolte-Patil Developers Limited	25.10	100.00%	25.10
Kolte-Patil Family Ventures LLP			
Total	25.10	100.00%	25.10

Kolte-Patil Developers Ltd. Has acquired 100% stake in the KPE Pvt Ltd (Formerly known as Kolte Patil Infratech Pvt. Ltd.)

12D: Information regarding issue of shares and shares bought back in the last five year:

- i) The company has not issued any shares without payment being received in cash
- ii) The company has not issued any bonus shares.

Note 12E: Disclosure of shareholding of promoters:

Shares	Shares held by promoters at the end of the year							
S. No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares as at 31 March, 2022	% of total shares	No. of shares as at 31 March, 2021				
1	Kolte-Patil Developers Limited	25	100.00%	25				
	Total	25	100.00%	25				

All the above equity shares consists of INR 10/- each fully paid up

KPE PVT. LTD. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS KOLTE-PATIL INFRATECH PVT LTD)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

Note - 13 : Other Equity

Note - 13 . Other Equity		Amount (in Lakhs)
Paticulars	As at	As at
(a) Retained Earnings	31'st March 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	380.58	89.44
Less :Transitional adjustment (net of deferred tax) on account of application	300.30	05.44
of Ind AS 115		
Currency Translation Reserve Diff		-
Interest on Loan		3.71
Add: Profit for the year	1,174.33	297.96
Transfer to Debenture Redeemption Reserve		
Consolidation Tax Difference	21.07	(10.53)
Less: Interim Dividend (Including Dividend Distribution tax)		
Closing balance	1,575.98	380.58
(I) Capital Reserve on Consolidation :		
Balance as at the beginning of the year		
Add:		
Consequent to change in Group's Interest		
Less:		
Consequent to change in Group's Interest		
Balance as at the end of the year	ŀ	
(II) Debenture Redemption Reserve :		
Balance as at the beginning of the year		
Add:		
Transfer from Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Less:		
Transfer to Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance as at the end of the year		
(III) Investment Fluctuation Reserve :		
Balance as at the beginning of the year		
Add:		
Transfer back from General Reserve		
Provision no longer required written back		
Less:		
Utilisation during the year		
Transfer to General Reserve		
Transfer to Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance as at the end of the year	 	
(b) Capital Redemption Reserve :		
Opening balance		
Add: Additions during the year		

losing balance
/) Statutory Reserve (under regulatory compliances) :
alance as at the beginning of the year
dd:
ransfer from Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss
ess:
onsequent to change in Group's Interest
alance as at the end of the year
) Securities Premium :
pening balance
dd: Granted/Vested in the year
dd: Additions during the year
ess :Reduction of equity share capital (Refer Note 12.d.iii)
osing balance
Total

Note No. 4 - Other Financial Assets: Non-current

Particulars	As at 31'st March 2022	As at March 31, 2021
At amortised cost, Unsecured and considered good		
(a) Security deposits	4.89	5.15
- Doubtful Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful deposits		
TOTAL (A)		
(b) Fixed deposits having maturities of more than 12 months from the Balance Sheet date	-	-
d) Operating lease receivables Less: Allowance for Credit Losses	-	-
e) Bills of exchange	-	-
f) Advances to directors or other officers that are in nature of financial asset	-	-
g) Maintenance Charges recoverable	-	-
Total	-	-
Financial assets at fair value	-	
a) Derivatives financial instruments designated and effective as hedging instruments carried at fair value		
- Foreign currency forward contracts	-	-
- Foreign currency swaps - Interest rate swaps - Options	-	-
b) Other* Financial Intruments carried at FVTPL:		-
b) Other* Financial intruments carried at FV IPL:		
- Held for trading trading derivatives carried at FVTPL	-	-

Amount (in Lakhs)

10.12

10.05

27.89

256.30

309.51

10.05

294.33

309.27

Note 5 - Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities (Net)

(d) Investment in Kolte Patil Infratech DMCC

Non-Derivative financial assets designated as FVTPL
 Held for trading non-derivative financial assets

c) Other* Financial assets carried as FVTOCI:
- item 1

Total Financial assets at fair value

(b) Interest accured on bank deposits

(e) Investment in Kolte Patil Infratech

(f) Income Tax Refund 19-20

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities:	As at April 01, 2021	Transitional Adjustment (net of deferred tax) in retained earnings on account of application of Ind AS 115	Recognized in/reclassified from other comprehensive income / (loss)	Recognized in/reclassified from other comprehensive income / (loss)	As at 31'st March 2022
Deferred tax assets: Employee benefits Carried Forward Losses Revenue recognition (Completed contract method in					1 1
Total deferred tax assets	-				-
Deferred tax liabilities: Employee benefits Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	(22.02) 10.33		(3.73) (15.70)	7.09	(18.66) (5.36)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(11.68)		(19.42)	7.09	(24.02)
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	11.68		19.42	(7.09)	(24.02)

Note 5 - Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities (Net)

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities:	As at April 01, 2020	Transitional Adjustment (net of deferred tax) in retained earnings on account of application of Ind AS 115 (Refer Note 37)	Recognized / Reversed in the statement of profit or loss	Recognized in/reclassified from other comprehensive income / (loss)	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets: Employee benefits Carried Forward Losses Revenue recognition (Completed contract method in					
Total deferred tax assets					-
Deferred tax liabilities: Employee benefits Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets Total deferred tax liabilities	0.47 0.47			(3.54) - (3.54)	(22.02) 10.33 (11.68)
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	(0.47)			3.54	11.68

KPE PVT. LTD. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS KOLTE-PATIL INFRATECH PVT LTD) Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

Note - 6 : Inventories

Amount (in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31'st March 2022	As at March 31, 2021
At cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower (a) Raw materials (b) Land, plots and construction work-in-progress (c) Completed properties	1,607.46	1,700.72
Total	1,607.46	1,700.72

Note - 8 : Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31'st March 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Cash in hand	0.00	0.00
(b) Cheques on hand		
(c) Balances with banks in current accounts	371.61	32.04
(d) Balances with banks - Fixed Deposits		118.07
Total	371.62	150.11

KPE PVT. LTD. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS KOLTE-PATIL INFRATECH PVT LTD) Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

Note 3A: Property, Plant & Equipment

Amount (in Lakhs)

		Gross	Block		Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block
Particulars	As at April 01, 2021	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31'st March 2022	As at April 01, 2021	For the year	On deductions	As at 31'st March 2022	As at 31'st March 2022
Capital (WIP)	27.02	-	27.02	-	-	-	-	_	_
(Previous Period)	-	(27.02)	-	(27.02)	-	-	-	-	(27.02)
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Period)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & Equipment	185.66	12.06	102.15	95.57	44.06	27.71	37.57	34.19	61.38
(Previous Period)	(136.34)	(49.32)	-	(185.66)	(16.77)	(27.29)	-	(44.06)	(141.60)
Furniture & Fixtures	27.07	6.77	-	33.83	8.21	6.20	-	14.41	19.42
(Previous Period)	(22.81)	(4.26)	-	(27.07)	(2.49)	(5.71)	-	(8.21)	(18.86)
Office Equipment	1.25	-	-	1.25	0.54	0.32	-	0.86	0.39
(Previous Period)	(0.88)	(0.38)	-	(1.25)	(0.11)	(0.43)	-	(0.54)	(0.71)
Shuttering Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Previous Period)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers	12.63	-	-	12.63	5.29	4.64	-	9.92	2.70
(Previous Period)	(5.97)	(6.65)	-	(12.63)	(1.10)	(4.19)	-	(5.29)	(7.34)
Total (A)	253.63	18.83	129.17	143.29	58.09	38.87	37.57	59.39	83.90
Total	(166.00)	(87.63)	-	(253.63)	(20.46)	(37.63)	-	(58.09)	(195.54)

Note 3B: Intangible Assets

Amount (in Lakhs)

							Amount (in Eukis)		
		Gross	Block		Amortisation			Net Block	
Particulars	As at April 01, 2021	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31'st March 2022	As at April 01, 2021	For the year	On deductions	As at 31'st March 2022	As at 31'st March 2022
Computer software	8.08	27.02	-	35.10	3.13	20.19	-	23.32	11.78
Total (B)	8.08	27.02	-	35.10	3.13	20.19		23.32	11.78
Total	(3.91)	(4.17)	-	(8.08)	(0.73)	(2.40)		(3.13)	(4.95)
Grand Total	261.71	45.86	129.17	178.39	61.22	59.06	37.57	82.71	95.68
(Previous Year)	(169.91)	(91.80)	-	(261.71)	(21.19)	(40.03)	-	(61.22)	(200.49)

KPE PVT. LTD. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS KOLTE-PATIL INFRATECH PVT LTD)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

Note - 9: Other Balances with Banks

Amount (in Lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31'st March 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a)	Balances held as Margin Money/Security towards obtaining bank guarantees	•	-
	Total	-	-

Note - 10 : Other Financial Assets : Current

Particulars	As at 31'st March 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets at amortised cost - (Unsecured, considered good) (b) Fixed deposits having maturities of more than 12 months from the Balan	934.99	
Total	934.99	

Note - 11 : Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31'st March 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Unamortised Expenditurre	0.22	0.22
(b) Advances to employees	5.28	3.19
(b) Loan Jyotibai	-	-
(b) Advances for Site Expenses	0.26	2.70
(c) Earnest Money deposit	-	0.00
(d) Prepaid Insurance	23.67	14.11
(f) GST Input Credit	25.41	65.02
(g) TDS Receivable	34.60	159.62
(h) LIC Gratuity	-	4.39
Total	89.43	249.25

KPE PVT. LTD. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS KOLTE-PATIL INFRATECH PVT LTD) Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

Note - 14: Provisions: Non-Current

Amount (in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31'st March 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits Compensated absences	22.32	4.55 30.99
	22.32	35.54

Note - 15 : Borrowings : Current

Particulars	As at 31'st March 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured Borrowings - At amortised cost: From related parties	-	-
	-	-

Note - 16 : Trade Payables

Particulars	As at	As at
Faiticulais	31'st March 2022	March 31, 2021
Carried at amortised cost (a) Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (b) Total outstanding dues other than to micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,186.02	3,015.51
	1,186.02	3,015.51

Trade payable ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2022#

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#				
Particulars	<1 year	41 Maar	1-2		
		years			
(i)MSME					
(ii)Others	1,186.02				
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME					
(iv) Disputed dues - Others					

Trade payable ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2021#

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#			
Particulars	<1 year	1-2		
		years		
(i)MSME				
(ii)Others	3,015.51			
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME				
(iv) Disputed dues - Others				

There are no unbilled dues, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

KPE PVT. LTD. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS KOLTE-PATIL INFRATECH PVT LTD)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

Note - 17 : Other Financial Liabilities: Current

Amount (in Lakhs)

		7 (1110 arre (111 Earths)
Particulars	As at	As at
raiticulais	31'st March 2022	March 31, 2021
Carried at amortised Cost		
(a) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		
(b) Interim dividend Payable		
Total		

Note - 18 : Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31'st March 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Advance received from customers	1,035.09	999.11
(b) Others- Statutory dues (Provident fund, withholding taxes, Goods and service tax etc.)	77.83	23.61
Total	1,112.92	1,022.72

Note - 19: Provisions: Current

Particulars	As at	As at
Faiticulais	31'st March 2022	March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 28)	39.84	39.14
Compensated absences	11.96	12.80
Audit Fees Payable	7.41	2.36
Provision for Income Tax	209.63	122.55
Total	268.84	176.85

KPE PVT. LTD. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS KOLTE-PATIL INFRATECH PVT LTD) Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

Note - 20 : Revenue from Operations

Amount (in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31,March 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Sale of properties/flats (Residential and Commecial) (a) Sales Others (b) Sale of Services	83.35 12,152.83	14.10 8,854.04
Total	12,236.18	8,868.14

Note - 21 : Other Income

	Particulars	For the Year ended 31,March 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
(a)	Interest income on bank deposits (at amortised cost)	10.07	7.37
(b)	DD Cancellation Charges Received	-	-
(b)	Income tax provision written back	-	-
(c)	Interest on Loan	23.08	18.99
(D)	Interest on IT Refund	1.96	-
	Total	35.11	26.36

Note - 22 : Cost of services, construction and land

Particulars		For the Year ended 31,March 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Opening stock including Raw material, construction work-in-progress and completed		1,700.72	780.31
properties Add: Transitional adjustment on account of application of Ind AS 115			
Add. Transitional adjustment on account of application of ind AS 113	(A)	1,700.72	780.31
(b) Add: Cost incurred during the year			
Cost of land/ development rights		-	-
Purchase of raw material		4,213.97	7,083.98
Contract cost and labour charges		5,493.96	1,399.40
Other construction expenses		=	-
Project Employee Cost		468.22	545.26
	(B)	10,176.15	9,028.64
(c) Less: Closing stock including Raw material, construction work-in-progress and completed properties	(C)	1,607.46	1,700.72
	(A+B-C)	10,269.41	8,108.23

KPE PVT. LTD. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS KOLTE-PATIL INFRATECH PVT LTD)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

Note - 23 : Employee Benefits Expense

Amount (in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended	For the Year ended
	31,March 2022	March 31, 2021
(a) Salaries and wages	734.85	817.53
Less: Transferred to inventory (Refer Note 6 and 22)	(468.22)	(545.26)
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 28)	48.89	21.70
(c) Staff welfare expenses	11.42	12.78
Total	326.94	306.75

Note - 24 : Finance Cost

Particulars	For the Year ended 31,March 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest on		
- Term Loan		
- Inter corporate deposit (Refer Note 34)		
- Others		
Total		

Note - 25 : Other Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended	For the Year ended
	31,March 2022	March 31, 2021
(b) Repairs and maintenance - Others	0.08	-
(c) Rates and taxes	2.64	0.72
(f) Payment to auditors	8.88	7.08
(h) Travelling and Conveyance	11.12	20.82
(i) Communication	1.74	0.35
(j) Bank Charges	0.17	0.34
(k) Printing & Stationery	1.62	1.82
(I) Miscellaneous expenses	27.58	0.00
	-	
Total	53.84	37.33

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1 Corporate information

KPE PRIVATE LIMITED ("the parent") is a Company registered under the Companies Act, 2013. It was incorporated on 12th August, 2014 (Formerly Known as KOLTE-PATIL INFRATECH PRIVATE LIMITED). The registered office of the Company is situated at City Point, Dhole Patil Road, Pune - 411001. The Company is primarily engaged in business of works contract services, construction and management of townships, infrastructure and development projects, etc.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS"), the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

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

B. Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost and accrual basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/ or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

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

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Basis of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. The company has control when the group:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and;
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the Investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including: the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;

- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company as it a wholly owned subsidiary. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company.

All inter-company transactions, balances and income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation. Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised

directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

C. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management of the company to make judgement, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) on the date of financial statements, and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reported period and accompanying disclosures. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future 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.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions used by management. Refer Note "R"

D. Inventories:

Raw materials are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined based on a weighted average basis.

Work-in-progress are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is aggregate of materials, contract works, direct expenses, provisions and apportioned borrowing costs.

E. Cash Flow Statement:

Cash Flow Statement is prepared under Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cashflows' specified under Section 133 of the Act. Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature.

F. Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets:

Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets are stated at actual cost less accumulated depreciation and net of impairment. The actual cost capitalised includes material cost, freight, installation cost, duties and taxes, eligible borrowing costs and other incidental expenses incurred during the construction / installation stage.

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation / amortisation on Property, Plant & Equipment is charged based on straight line method on an estimated useful life as prescribed in Schedule II to the Act.

The estimated useful lives and residual values of the Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Computer software is amortized over a period of six year.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

G. Revenue Recognition:

- i. Revenue from construction contracts is recognized on the Output Method as mentioned in Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers notified under Section 133 of the Act. Output methods recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value to the customer of the goods or services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract. Output methods include methods such as surveys of performance completed to date, appraisals of results achieved, milestones reached, time elapsed and units produced or units delivered. An output method would not provide a faithful depiction of the entity's performance if the output selected would fail to measure some of the goods or services for which control has transferred to the customer. As a practical expedient, if the company has a right to consideration from a customer in an amount that corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the company's performance completed to date, the entity may recognise revenue in the amount to which the entity has a right to invoice.
- ii. Interest income is accounted on accrual basis on a time proportion basis.

H. Contract Cost:

Under the Output Method, costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the accounting periods in which the work is performed and the performance obligation corresponding to the contractual revenue is recognised against it. Contract costs attributable to the contract can be identified and measured clearly.

I Foreign Currency transactions:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Nonmonetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

J. Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity and compensated absences.

Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

1. Defined contribution plans:

The Company's contribution to provident fund is considered as defined contribution plan and is charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

2. Defined benefit plans:

The liability or assets recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of the plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in the employee benefit expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and loss arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in Other Comprehensive Income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits: -

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

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

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

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

K. Borrowing costs:

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. There is no borrowing cost recorded during the year by the company.

L. Earnings Per Share:

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Ind AS - 33 on 'Earnings per Share'. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or 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 net profit or loss for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year as adjusted for the effects of all diluted potential equity shares except where the results are anti- dilutive.

M Current and Deferred Taxes:

Current Tax:

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current tax relating to items recognised outside Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside Statement of Profit and Loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is

probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneous.

Current tax and deferred tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

N. Impairment:

i. Financial assets (other than at fair value):

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognizes lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

ii. Non-financial assets:

Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets (PPE&IA):

At each Balance Sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Reversal of impairment loss is recognised as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when they arise.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

O. 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. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed.

P. Operating Cycle

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

Q. Financial Instruments:

Initial recognition:

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

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss.

Effective interest method:

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial assets at amortised cost:

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

Financial assets at fair value:

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments:

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the

contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial labilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with gains and losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit and loss account.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

R. Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates

and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, assets and liabilities and the related disclosures.

Significant management judgements

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

1. Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

2. Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets

The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

3. Contingent liabilities

At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding warranties and guarantees. However the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

Significant estimates

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be different.

4. Impairment of financial assets

At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding receivables and advances.

5. Defined benefit obligation (DBO)

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

6. Fair value measurements

Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

7. Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software, customer relationships, IT equipment and other plant and equipment.

S Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Investments in equity shares of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate are recorded at cost and reviewed for impairment at each reporting date.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

T. Prior Period And Extra Ordinary Items

There are no material changes or credit which arises in current period, on account of errors or omissions in the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for one or more periods

U Events Occurring After Balance Sheet Date

No significant events which could affect the financial position as on 31st March, 2022, to a material extent have been reported by the assessee, after the Balance Sheet date till the signing of report.

2A New Accounting Standards, Amendments to Existing Standards, Annual Improvements and Interpretations Effective Subsequent to March 31, 2022

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below.

Ind AS 16 – Property Plant and equipment - The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact is not expected to be material.

Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact is not expected to be material.

26 Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

There are no contingent liabilities as on 31.03.2022.

27 Auditors Remuneration (net of service tax/GST) towards

(Rs. In 'lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	
Audit Fees including fees for quarterly limited reviews	9.90	7.08	
Total	9.90	7.08	

28 Employee Benefits

The details of employee benefits as required under Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' is given below

(A) Defined Contribution Plan:

The Company provides for the contribution to provident fund which is a defined contribution plan. Amount recognized as an expense in the Statement of Income and Expenditure in respect of Defined Contribution Plans to Provident fund is Rs. 46.28 (Previous Year – Rs. 19.96). (Amount in Rs in Lakhs).

(B) Defined benefit plan:

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement, death while in employment or termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs on completion of five years of service.

Disclosure as required under AS 15 on "Employee Benefits" in respect of defined benefit plan is as under:

i. The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

(Rs. In 'lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	42.22	48.24
Fair value of plan assets	2.38	4.55
Funded status		
Restrictions on asset recognized		
Others		
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	39.84	43.69

ii. Movement in the present value of defined obligation (DBO) during the year representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

(Rs. In 'lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Present value of benefit obligation at the beginning of the		
year	48.24	
Current service cost	20.90	
Past Service Cost		
Interest cost	2.62	1.86
Transfer In/(Out)		32.89
Re-measurements on obligation [Actuarial (Gain) / Loss] :		
Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses arising from changes in		
demographic assumption		
Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses arising from changes in financial		
assumption		
Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses arising from changes in experience		
adjustment	(28.16)	14.10
Benefits paid	(1.37)	(0.61)
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at end of		
the year.	42.22	48.24

iii. Changes in the fair value of plan assets during the year representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

(Rs. In 'lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Fair value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	4.55	
Adjustments to the opening fund	(1.01)	
Interest income	0.21	0.13
Contributions from the employer		5.00
Re-measurement Gain / (Loss) :		
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in Interest Income - Gain / (Loss)		0.03
Mortality Charges & Taxes		
Benefits paid	(1.37)	(0.61)
Amount paid on settlement		
Fair value of Plan assets as on the end of the year	2.38	4.55
Actual Returns on Plan Assets	0.21	0.16

iv. Analysis of Defined Benefit Obligations

(Rs. In 'lakhs)

		(1101 111 1011110)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Defined benefit obligations as at 31st March	42.22	48.24
Fair value of plan assets as at 31st March	2.38	4.55
Net Asset/(Liability) recognized in Balance sheet	39.84	43.69

v. In respect of Funded Benefits with respect to gratuity, the fair value of Plan assets represents the amounts invested through "Insurer Managed Funds"

vi. Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss

(Rs. In 'lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Current service cost	20.90	-
Past Service Cost		-
Net Interest expense	2.40	1.73
Transfer In/ (Out)	-	32.89
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit		
or loss	23.30	34.62

vii. Amount recognised in statement of Other Comprehensive Income

(Rs. In 'lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	-	-
(i) arising from changes in demographic assumption	-	-
(ii) arising from changes in financial assumption	(0.76)	-
(iii) arising from changes in experience assumption	(27.40)	14.07
Total amount recognised in the statement of other		
comprehensive income	(28.16)	14.07

viii. Actual Contribution and benefit payments for the year

(Rs. In 'lakhs)

		(1101 111 1011110)
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Actual benefit paid directly by the company	(1.37)	(0.61)
Actual contributions	0.00	5.00

ix. Principal Actuarial Assumptions for gratuity

Particulars	As at	As at	
r ai ticulai 3	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Discount Rate	6%	5.50%	
Expected Rate of Increase in compensation levels	8%	8.00%	
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	5.50%	5.70%	
Expected Average Remaining working lives of	3.73	3.76	
employees (Years)			
Mortality Rate	IALM(2012-14)ult	IALM(2012-14)ult	
Withdrawal Rate	26.00%	26.00%	

- a. The discount rate is based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of the liabilities.
- b. Expected Rate of Return of Plan Assets: This is based on the expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the Fund during the estimated term of obligations.

- c. Salary Escalation Rate: The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.
- d. Withdrawal Rate: It is the expected employee turnover rate and should be based on the company's past attrition experience and future withdrawal expectations.
 - x. Disclosure related to indication of effect of the defined benefit plan on the entity's future cash flows:

Expected benefit payments for the year ending:

(Rs. In 'lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
March 31, 2022	-	7.54
March 31, 2023	8.77	6.03
March 31, 2024	6.18	4.94
March 31, 2025	4.93	4.67
March 31, 2026	7.55	9.98
March 31, 2027 to March 31, 2031	-	46.72
March 31,2027	8.13	-
March 31,2028 to March 31,2032	32.15	-

Weighted Average duration of defined benefit obligation: 6.2 Years

xi. Sensitivity analysis: A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

(Rs. In 'lakhs)

Effect on Defined Benefit Obligation on account of 1% change in the assumed rates:						
DBO Rates Types	Discount Rate		Salary Escalation Rate		Withdra	wal Rate
Year	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
. cai	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
March			_		_	
31, 2021	40.78	43.77	42.99	41.50	42.09	42.36

The sensitivity results above determine their individual impact on Plan's end of year Defined Benefit Obligation. In reality, the plan is subject to multiple external experience items which may move the defined Benefit Obligation in similar or opposite directions, while the Plan's sensitivity to such changes can vary over time.

xii. Employee benefit plans

The plans typically expose the company to the actuarial risks such as: investments risk, interest risks, longevity risk and salary risk

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

No other post-retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

In respect of the plan, the most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation was carried out as at March 31, 2022 by Ranadey Professional Services (Fellow – Institute of Actuaries of India). The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

29 Segment Information

The Company is engaged in works contract services. The operations of the company do not qualify for reporting as business segments as per the criteria set out under Indian Accounting Standard 108 (Ind AS-108) on "Operating Segments". The company is operating in India hence there is no reportable geographic segment. Accordingly, no disclosure is required under Ind AS - 108.

30 Leases

1. Operating leases:

Where the company is Lessee:

The company has not entered into operating lease arrangements.

Where the company is Lessor:

The company has not entered into operating lease arrangements.

2. Finance Leases:

The company has not entered into any Finance lease arrangements.

31 Earnings per share

(Rs. In 'lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Net Profit attributable to shareholders	1,174,.35	297.96
Nominal value of equity shares – (Amount in Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic and		
diluted EPS (Amount in Rs.)	25.10	25.10
Basic and Diluted earnings per share – (Rs.)	46.79	11.87

32 Financial Instruments

I). Capital Management

The company's capital management objectives are:

- to ensure the company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- to maximize the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity as presented on the face of the statement of financial position. The company sets the amount of capital in proportion to its overall financing structure, i.e. equity and financial liabilities. The company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

a) Gearing Ratio:

The Gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(Rs. In 'lakhs)

		(1101 111 1011110)
Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Debt* (A)	0	0
Cash and bank balances (B)	371.62	150.11
Net Debt C=(A-B)	371.62	150.11
Total Equity (D)	1,826.98	631.58
Net debt to equity ratio (C/D)	0.20	0.24

^{*}Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings including interest accrued on borrowings

b) The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2022 is as follows: (Rs. In 'lakhs)

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
Particulars	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Amortized cost	Total carrying value	Total Fair Value
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	371.62	371.62	371.62
Other bank balances	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	984.61	984.61	984.61
Investments	-	-	-	-	_
Other financial assets	-	-			
Total	-	-	1356.23	1356.23	1356.23
Liabilities:					
Trade and other payables	-	-			

			1186.02	1186.02	1186.02
Borrowings	-	-			
Other financial liabilities	-	1	1	1	1
Total	-	,	1186.02	1186.02	1186.02

^{*} The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, trade receivables, trade payables, borrowings and certain other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount, largely due to the short term nature of these instruments

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2021 is as follows:

(Rs. In 'lakhs)

Particulars	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Amortized cost	Total carrying value	Total Fair Value
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	150.11	150.11	150.11
Other bank balances	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	2,260.42	2,260.42	2,260.42
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	0	0	0
Total	-	-	2,410.53	2,410.53	2,410.53
Liabilities:					
Trade and other payables	-	-	3,015.51	3,015.51	3,015.51
Borrowings	-	-	0	0	0
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	_	3,015.51	3,015.51	3,015.51

^{*} The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, trade receivables, trade payables, borrowings and certain other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount, largely due to the short term nature of these instruments.

II). Financial risk management objectives

In the course of its business, the company is exposed primarily to fluctuations in interest rates, equity prices, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The COMPANY assesses the unpredictability of the financial environment and seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company.

III). Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

Currency risk: The company does not have material foreign currency transactions. The Company is not exposed to risk of change in foreign currency.

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company is not exposed to the risk of changes in market interest rates as the company does not have any long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

Other price risk:

The company is not exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The company does not actively trade these investments.

IV). Interest risk management

The company's interest rate exposure is mainly related to debt obligations. The company obtains debt to manage the liquidity and fund requirements for its day to day operations. The rate of interest is fixed and thus there is no risk of interest rates fluctuating.

V). Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analyzing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit.

Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, unbilled revenue, investments, derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and other financial assets. None of the financial instruments of the company result in material concentration of credit risk.

VI). Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2022:

(Rs. In 'Lakhs)

Financial liabilities	Carrying amount	Due in one Year	Due after one Year	Total contractual cash flows
(a) Trade payables				
-March 31, 2022	1,186.02	1,186.02		1,186.02
-March 31, 2021	3,015.51	3,015.51	-	3,015.51
(b) Borrowings and interest				
thereon				
- March 31, 2022				
-March 31, 2021	0	0		0
(c) Other financial liabilities				
- March 31, 2022				
-March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-
Total				
- March 31, 2022	1,186.02	1,186.02		1,186.02
-March 31, 2021	3,015.51	3,015.51	-	3,015.51

VII). Fair value disclosures

- Level 1 Quoted prices (Unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets & liabilities.
- **Level 2 -** Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset & liability, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- **Level 3** Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (Unobservable inputs).

The following table summarizes financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

(Rs. In 'Lakhs)

Particulars	Fair val	Fair value	
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	hierarchy
Financial assets	-	-	
Financial Liabilities	-	-	
NA	-	-	NA

33 Current tax and Deferred tax

The income tax expense can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

(Rs. In 'Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit Before tax	1,562.04	402.17
Enacted tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Income tax calculated at enacted rate	393.16	101.22
Deferred Tax calculated at enacted rate	(19.42)	(8.61)
(Excess)/ short Provision for tax of previous year	-	(9.73)

Tax effect of income that is exempt from tax	-	-
Tax effect of expenses not deductible in determining tax profit	13.96	21.33
Total tax expense recognized in statement of profit and loss	387.70	104.21

The tax rate used for the above reconciliation is the rate as applicable for the respective period payable by the entities in India on taxable profits under India tax laws.

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

(Rs. In 'Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	,

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditor.

35 Related Party Transactions:

A. List of Related Parties

Related Parties are classified as:

1	Holding Company	a. Kolte-Patil Developers Ltd
2	Subsidiary Company	a. Kolte-Patil Infratech DMCC
2	Directors	a. Milind Kolteb. Achyut Watwe
3	Key Managerial Personnel	a. Atul Bohra

4	Entity	where	Key	a.	Kolte-Patil Developers Ltd
	Managerial	Person	has	b.	Kolte-Patil Integrated Townships (Pune) Ltd
	significant	influence	(with	c.	Jyotibhai
	whom the	company	/ had		
	transaction	s)			

B. Related Party Transactions and Balance Outstanding

I. Transactions during the year:

(Rs. In 'Lakhs)

Type of transactions	Particulars	Year ended March	Year ended March
		31, 2022	31, 2021
Sale of services	Kolte-Patil Developers Ltd	1,390.09	1,529.81
Sale of services	Kolte-Patil Integrated		
	Townships (Pune) Ltd	1,807.50	2,648.79
Remuneration to	Atul Bohra		
KMP	Atui buili a	99.79	25.38
Loans given	Kolte-PatilInfratech DMCC	38.03	104.92

II. Balances at year end:

(Rs. In 'Lakhs)

Account Balances	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Share Capital	Kolte Patil Developers Ltd.	251.00	251.00
Trade Receivable (Net amount of Mobilization advance)	Kolte-Patil Developers Ltd	474.89	363.63
Trade Receivable	Kolte Patil Planet Real Estate	563.07	-
Retention	Kolte Patil Planet Real Estate	78.44	-
Loans given	Kolte-Patil Infratech DMCC	294.33	256.30
Loan taken	Jyotibhai	0	0
Amounts Received against RCC Contracts (Net)	Kolte-Patil Integrated Townships (Pune) Ltd	733.87	182.95
Mobilisation Advance Received	Kolte Patil Planet Real Estate	714.87	-

36 Details of CSR expenditure

The provision of Sec 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 Corporate Social Responsibility provisions is not applicable.

37 The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved by Board of Directors and authorized for issue on **24**th **May, 2022**.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: 24/05/2022Achyut WatweMilind KoltePlace: PuneDirectorDirector

Atul Bohra
Chief Executive Officer