

2023-24

# IRCON AKLOLI-SHIRSAD EXPRESSWAY LIMITED

(A Wholly owned subsidiary of Ircon International Limited)

CIN: U45309DL2021GOI391629

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### **COMPANY PROJECT**

Construction of Eight Lane access-controlled Expressway from Km 3.000 to Km 20.200 (Shirsad to Akloli Section-SPUR of Vadodara Mumbai Expressway) in the State of Maharashtra on Hybrid Annuity Mode (HAM) under Bharatmala Pariyojana (Phase II-Package XIV)

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Mr. Parag Verma, Chairman

Mr. Yogesh Kumar Misra, Director

Mr. B. Mugunthan, Director

Mr. Masood Ahmad, Director

Ms. Yamini Sahib, Director

### STATUTORY AUDITOR

M/s. Rajendra K Goel & Co., **Chartered Accountant** 

### **CONTACT PERSON**

Mr. Shashwat Chaudhary Compliance Officer

Email id: cospv.ircon@gmail.com

### **EPC CONTRACTOR TO COMPANY**

Ircon International Limited

### RESGISTERED OFFICE

C-4, District Centre, Saket, New Delhi-110017

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**



Mr. Parag Verma Chairman



Mr. Yogesh Kumar Misra Director



Mr. Masood Ahmad Director



Mr. B. Mugunthan Director



Ms. Yamini Sahib Director

### **CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE**



Dear Shareholders, &

Good Morning ladies and gentlemen, I have much pleasure in welcoming you all to the third (03<sup>rd</sup>) Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited (IrconASEL) and present the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 2023-24. I thank each one of you for making it convenient for sparing your valuable time for this meeting.

About the Company

It is my privilege to place before you, highlights of IrconASEL for the FY2023-24.

Ircon International Limited ("IRCON") has been awarded the work of construction of Eight Lane access-controlled Expressway from Km 3.000 to Km 20.200 (Shirsad to Akloli Section-SPUR of Vadodara Mumbai Expressway) ('the Project') in the State of Maharashtra on Hybrid Annuity Mode (HAM) under Bharatmala Pariyojana (Phase II-Package XIV), in accordance with the Concession Agreement with National Highway Authority of India (NHAI). In terms of condition stipulated in Letter of Award issued by NHAI, IRCON has incorporated your Company as its wholly-owned subsidiary and a Special Purpose Vehicle for execution of the Project.

It is my privilege to place before you, few highlights of IrconASEL for the FY2023-24.

IrconASEL has entered into Concession Agreement with NHAI on 27<sup>th</sup> January, 2022 and the concession period of the project comprises of construction period 548 days from the appointed date i.e., 10<sup>th</sup> November 2022 and operation period of 15 years commencing from Commercial Operation Date (COD). IRCON was appointed as EPC Contractor for execution of the project work.

As per financial model, the adjusted Bid Project Cost is Rs.1388.85 crore. The 40% of the project bid cost shall be reimbursed by NHAI during construction phase and balance 60% will be receivable after construction in the form of Annuity that will be financed during construction by a mix of debt and equity in the ratio of 80:20.

The financial closure has been achieved on 26<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 and subsequently, the appointed date fixed by NHAI is 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2022.

#### Financial Performance

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024, Net Worth of your Company is Rs.6,308.52 lakhs, Total Income is Rs.32,401.04 lakhs and Profit After Tax (PAT) is Rs.706.04 lakhs as compared to Net Worth of Rs.5,180.33 lakhs, Total Income of Rs.6,584.63 lakhs and Profit After Tax (PAT) of Rs.31.39 lakhs in the previous year.

### **Compliances and Disclosures**

Corporate Governance: Compliances and Disclosures under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules thereunder are being fully adhered to by your Company. As per Office Memorandum dated 10<sup>th</sup> July, 2014 and 11<sup>th</sup> July 2019 issued by Department of Public Enterprises, CPSEs constituted as Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) are exempted from compliance of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs. Hence, these are not applicable on your company.

*Memorandum of Understanding (MoU):* Your Company has requested IRCON to grant exemption from compliance of Annual MoU exercise for the financial year 2024-25, in line with the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) Guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) dated 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2023 and IRCON vide its letters dated 21<sup>st</sup> March, 2024, has granted exemption to the Company from compliance of Annual MOU exercise for the financial year 2024-25.

### **Acknowledgements**

I,on behalf of Board of Directors, express my heartfelt thanks for the valuable assistance and cooperation extended to the Company by MoRTH, NHAI, Independent Engineers of NHAI, Ircon International Limited, Auditors of the Company and all those who have supported and guided us during the year. I express my deep gratitude to employees for their dedication, intellect, hard work. And last, but not least, I would like to thank my colleagues on the Board for their guidance and continuous support.

We look forward to your continued support in our journey ahead.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited

Sd/-(Parag Verma) Chairman DIN: 05272169

Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> August, 2024 Place: New Delhi



### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### Dear Members,

Your Directors have immense pleasure in presenting the **03**<sup>rd</sup> **Annual Report of Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited (IrconASEL)** together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company and Auditor's Report for the Financial Year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024.

### 1. <u>BUSINESS OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS: PRESENT STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS:</u>

Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited (IrconASEL), a wholly owned subsidiary of Ircon International Limited (IRCON) was incorporated on 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2021 as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) with the main object to carry the business of Construction of Eight Lane access-controlled Expressway from Km 3.000 to Km 20.200 (Shirsad to Akloli Section-SPUR of Vadodara Mumbai Expressway) ('the Project') in the State of Maharashtra on Hybrid Annuity Mode (HAM) under Bharatmala Pariyojana (Phase II-Package XIV), in accordance with the Concession Agreement with National Highway Authority of India (NHAI).

IrconASEL has entered into Concession Agreement with NHAI on 27<sup>th</sup> January, 2022. As per financial model, the adjusted Bid Project Cost is Rs.1388.85 crore. The 40% of the project bid cost shall be reimbursed by NHAI during construction phase and balance 60% crore will be receivable after construction in the form of Annuity that will be financed during construction by a mix of debt and equity in the ratio of 80:20.

The financial closure has been achieved on 26<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 and subsequently, the appointed date fixed by NHAI is 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2022. The concession period of the project comprises of construction period of 548 days from the appointed date (i.e., 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2022) and operation period of 15 years commencing from Commercial Operation Date (COD). Presently, the project is in construction phase and in process to achieve respective milestones as per the Concession Agreement. IRCON has been appointed as EPC Contractor for execution of said project. The operation and maintenance phase shall commence on completion of construction.

#### 2. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In pursuance of the provisions enumerated under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the Company, has prepared its annual financial statements for the Financial Year 2023-24 as per Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS).

### Financial performance indicators as on 31st March, 2024:

(Rs. in lakh)

SI. No.	Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2024	For the Year ended 31.03.2023
1.	Equity Share Capital	434.00	5.00
2.	Other Equity (includes Reserves and	5,874.53	5,175.33



	Surplus)		
3.	Net Worth	6,308.52	5,180.33
4.	Borrowings (including current maturities)	15,570.00	3,070.00
5.	Total Assets and Liabilities	29,125.58	12,773.12
6.	Revenue from Operations	31,877.92	6,542.20
7.	Other Income	523.12	42.43
8.	Total Income (6) + (7)	32,401.04	6,584.63
9.	Profit Before Tax	943.15	42.06
10.	Profit After Tax	706.04	31.39
11.	Earnings Per Equity Share (on face value of Rs.10/- per share)		
11.	(i) Basic	21.26	62.78
	(ii) Diluted	21.26	62.78

### 3. DIVIDEND & APPROPRIATION TO RESERVE:

The Board of Directors does not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2023-24.

As per the applicability of Ind AS, Reserves are reflected as Retained Earnings under the head "Other Equity" in Financial Statements and your Company has a balance of Rs.720.53 Lakhs in Retained Earnings as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024.

### 4. SHARE CAPITAL/ DEMATERIALISATION:

During the year, the Company has increased its Authorized Share Capital from Rs.5 lakhs to Rs.17.50 crore and Paid-up Share Capital from Rs.5 lakhs to Rs.4.34 crore.

At the end of the FY 2023-24, the Authorized Share Capital and the Paid-up Share Capital of the Company is Rs.17.50 Crores comprising of 1,75,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/each and Rs.4.34 Crores comprising of 43,40,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each respectively. Ircon International Limited (IRCON) continues to hold 100% paid-up share capital of IrconASEL.

As per Rule 9A of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Amendment Rules, 2019 dated 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2019, the Company being a wholly owned subsidiary (WoS) is not required to get its securities in dematerialized form.

#### 5. CASH FLOWS FROM THE PROJECT:

The Company is having a negative Cash Flows from operating activities of Rs.9447.73 lakhs for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024.

### 6. <u>DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/ JOINT VENTURES/ ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:</u>

For the period under review, there was no Subsidiary/ Joint Ventures/ Associate Companies of the Company.



#### 7. BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL:

### **Board of Directors:**

### CATEGORY & NAME OF THE DIRECTORS WITH DESIGNATION DURING THE YEAR 2023-24

During the year under review, the holding Company (IRCON) had nominated Mr. Yogesh Kumar Misra [having DIN:07654014], as the Part-time (Nominee) Director of your Company vice Mr. Devendra Kumar Sharma w.e.f. February, 01, 2024. Mr. Devendra Kumar Sharma ceased to be the Director of your Company consequent to withdrawal of his nomination by the holding Company (IRCON) w.e.f. January, 31, 2024.

As per Articles of Association of the Company, the Board of the Company is appointed by the holding company (IRCON).

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024, total number of Director is Four (4) including Chairman nominated by IRCON. Details of Directors are as follows:

Category, Name & Designation	DIN	Date of Appointment or Change in designation (during the year, if any)
Mr. Parag Verma, Chairman	05272169	Regularized at 2 <sup>nd</sup> AGM of the Company held on 8 <sup>th</sup> August, 2023
Mr. Yogesh Kumar Misra	07654014	Appointed as Additional Part-time (Nominee) Director of the Company w.e.f. 1st February, 2024
Mr. Devendra Kumar Sharma	08556821	Ceased to be the Part-time (Nominee) Director of the Company w.e.f. 31st January 2024
Mr. B. Mugunthan, Director	08517013	-
Mr. Masood Ahmad, Director	09008553	-

After the closure of the financial year, the Holding Company, IRCON has nominated Ms. Yamini Sahib, GM (Finance-HQ), IRCON, (DIN:10686600) as Nominee Director w.e.f. 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2024.

Mr. Yogesh Kumar Misra and Ms. Yamini Sahib, Directors, were nominated by IRCON as Additional Part-time (Nominee) Directors of the Company w.e.f. 1st February, 2024 and 27th June, 2024 respectively, who shall hold office upto the date of the Annual General Meeting. The Company has received a notices under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from Mr. Yogesh Kumar Misra and Ms. Yamini Sahib giving their candidatures for appointment as Directors, liable to retire by rotation, in the Annual General Meeting (AGM). Their appointments as Directors by Shareholders is included in the notice of the AGM.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152(6) the Companies Act, 2013, all Directors of the Company shall be liable to retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting of your Company. Mr. Masood Ahmad shall retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting of your Company and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. The Board of Directors



recommends his re-appointment as Part-time (Nominee) Director and his brief resume is annexed to the Notice of the Annual General Meeting.

None of the Directors is disqualified from being appointed/ re-appointed as Director.

### **Key Management Personnel (KMP):**

As per Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company is not required to appoint any Key Management Personnel (KMP) during the period under review.

### 8. **BOARD MEETINGS:**

During the period under review, the Board met Five (5) times on 12.05.2023, 21.06.2023, 01.08.2023, 02.11.2023 and 31.01.2024. The interval between the two Board Meetings were within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. The attendance detail of the Board Meetings is as follows:

Date of the Meeting	Board Strength	No. of Directors  Present
12.05.2023	4	4
21.06.2023	4	4
01.08.2023	4	4
02.11.2023	4	4
31.01.2024	4	4

The table below shows attendance of the Board members at the Board Meetings held during the period under review and their attendance in the last Annual General Meeting (AGM):

Name of Directors		Mee	ting	Date	;		Total	No. of	% of
		21.06.2023	01.08.2023	02.11.2023	31.01.2024		Board Meeting entitled to attend during FY 2023-24	Board Meetings attended during FY 2023-24	Attendan ce
Mr. Parag Verma	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	1	<b>√</b>	Yes	5	5	100
Mr. Devendra Kumar Sharma	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Yes	5	5	100
Mr. B. Mugunthan	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Yes	5	5	100
Mr. Masood Ahmad	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>✓</b>	Yes	5	5	100
Mr. Yogesh Kumar Misra	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



# 9. <u>INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS ANS BOARD COMMITTEES AND CORPORATE</u> <u>GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES ISSUED BY DPE:</u>

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide its notification dated 05<sup>th</sup> July, 2017 exempted an unlisted public company which are wholly-owned subsidiary from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on its Board and constitution of Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC).

IrconASEL, an unlisted public company and a wholly-owned subsidiary company of IRCON, therefore, is not required to appoint any Independent Director on its Board and the declaration by the Independent Directors is not applicable on the Company.

Further, in terms of Department of Public Enterprises (DPE)'s Office Memorandum (OM) dated July 8-10, 2014, read with OM dated 11<sup>th</sup> July, 2019, CPSE's constituted as Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) are exempted from compliance with the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs. Hence, Corporate Governance Guidelines of DPE are not applicable on IrconASEL.

### **10. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:**

The Board of Directors of the Company confirms:

- a) that in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b) that such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgment and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year March 31, 2024 and of the Profit & Loss of the Company for that period ended on that date;
- that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- e) that proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

## 11. <u>DIRECTOR'S OBSERVATION AND COMMENT'S FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> (EXPLANATION FOR ANY COMMENTS MADE BY AUDITORS IN THEIR REPORT):

The Notes to Accounts forming part of the financial statements are self-explanatory and need no further explanation.



There are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the Auditors' Report which require any clarification/ explanation.

### 12. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

M/s Rajendra K Goel & Co., Chartered Accountants, had been appointed as Statutory Auditors, for the Financial Year 2023-24 vide CAG letter No./CA.V/COY/DELHI,IRASEL(1)/331 dated 13<sup>th</sup> September, 2023. M/s Rajendra K Goel & Co., Chartered Accountants have confirmed by way of a written consent and certificate as required under Section 139(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

### 13. STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT AND C&AG COMMENTS

The reports of the Statutory Auditors on the Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2023-24 with nil observation are attached separately as part of the Annual Report. CAG vide its letter dated 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2024 has also conveyed NIL comments on the financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024.

#### 14. COST RECORDS

Maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 was applicable to the Company during financial year 2023-24.

#### 15. <u>SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT</u>

The requirement of obtaining a Secretarial Audit Report under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 from the practicing company secretary was not applicable to the Company during the financial year 2023-24.

### 16. <u>PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186</u> OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

There are no transactions of loans, guarantees and investments as covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year under review.

#### 17. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

During the financial year 2023-24, the related party transactions with the holding company, IRCON were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis and approved in terms of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of the related party transactions in form AOC-2 are enclosed to this report as **Annexure –A.** 



# 18. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY AFTER THE CLOSURE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

No material changes and commitments have occurred which affect the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, except as mentioned in this Annual Report.

### 19. <u>CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:</u>

The particulars as prescribed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are set out hereunder:

### A. Conservation of energy: -

Your Company is not engaged in any manufacturing activity and hence the furnishing of particulars is not applicable to the Company.

### B. <u>Technology absorption: -</u>

Your Company is not engaged in any manufacturing activity and hence the furnishing of particulars is not applicable to the Company.

#### C. Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo: -

There was no Foreign Exchange Earnings and Foreign Exchange Outgo during the period under review.

#### **20. RISK MANAGEMENT:**

In the opinion of the Board, presently the Company does not foresee any major threat/ risk to the business of the Company.

### 21. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) were not applicable to the Company during the period under review.

#### 22. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

As per Notification dated 05<sup>th</sup> June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government Companies are exempted from complying with the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and corresponding rules under Chapter XIII.

IrconASEL being a Government Company is not required to disclose information on the remuneration of employees falling under the criteria prescribed under rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as a part of the Directors' Report.



#### 23. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS:

There is no change in the nature of business of the Company during the period under review.

### 24. PUBLIC DEPOSITS:

During the period under review, your Company has not invited any deposits from its members pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

### 25. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has adequate system of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. All the transactions were properly authorized, recorded and reported to the Management. The Company is following all the applicable Indian Accounting Standards for properly maintaining the books of account and reporting in the financial statements. Your Company continues to ensure proper and adequate systems and procedures commensurate with its size and nature of its business.

# 26. SIGNIFICANT MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

No order has passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and its operations in future during the period under review.

# 27. <u>COMPLIANCE OF MSME GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF PURCHASE PREFERNCE POLICY</u>

In exercise of powers conferred by section 9 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006, the Central Government issued instructions that all companies registered under the Companies Act, 2013 with a turnover of more than Rs.500 crores and all CPSEs shall be required to get themselves on-boarded on the Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS) platform, set up as per the notification of the Reserve Bank of India. The Registrar of Companies (RoC) in each State shall be the competent authority to monitor the compliance of such instructions and also the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India shall be the competent authority to monitor the compliance of such instructions by the CPSEs. In compliance with the above instruction, the Company has boarded on the TReDS platform w.e.f. 15th July, 2023, to facilitate the financing of trade receivables of MSEs by discounting of their receivables and realisation of their payment before the due date.

## 28. <u>DISCLOSURE AS PER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE</u> (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of IRCON, 'Policy for Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at Workplace' of IRCON (POSH Policy) is applicable on the Company and the Internal Committee of IRCON deals with all the matters under the



Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

During the period under review, there was no incidence where any complaint relating to sexual harassment was reported pursuant to Section 22 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

### 29. VIGIL MECHANISM:

The Company has established a mechanism for directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of the Code. It also provides for adequate safeguards against the victimization of employees who avail the mechanism. Being a wholly owned subsidiary of IRCON, for employees nominated and deputed from IRCON, the Whistle Blower Policy of IRCON is applicable, which is available on the website at <a href="https://www.ircon.org/images/file/cosecy/Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf">https://www.ircon.org/images/file/cosecy/Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf</a>.

For other persons in employment of the Company, complaint/ reporting under Vigil Mechanism, can be addressed to:

Shri Masood Ahmad, Director

Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited (IrconASEL)

Address: Ircon International Limited,

C-4, District Centre, Saket, New Delhi- 110017

Phone No.: +91 -9560595062, Email id: <a href="masood.ahmad@ircon.org">masood.ahmad@ircon.org</a>

### **30. RIGHT TO INFORMATION:**

No application under Right to Information Act, 2005 was received by your company during the financial year 2023-24.

### 31. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF BOARD MEMBERS:

Pursuant to the notification of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 5<sup>th</sup> June 2015, subsections (2), (3) & (4) of Sec. 178 regarding the performance evaluation shall not apply to Directors of Government Company.

Being a Government Company and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ircon International Limited, all part-time Directors of the Company are nominated by the holding company, IRCON. The evaluation of these nominated directors is done by the holding company as per pre-defined criteria in line with the guidelines of the Government of India. Hence, performance evaluation of Directors is not applicable on your company.

### 32. <u>SECRETARIAL STANDARDS</u>

During the period, the Company is in compliance with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).



### 33. APPLICATION/ PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER INSOLVENCY & BANKRUPTCY **CODE, 2016**

There are no proceeding initiated/ pending against the Company under the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 which materially impact the business of the Company.

### 34. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MoU):

Pursuant to the provision of Consolidated Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) Guidelines dated 10th March, 2023 of Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Companies, that are subsidiary company of a CPSE, will sign Annual MOU with its holding company and holding company is free to take a decision regarding exemption from MoU for its subsidiary companies and process of exemption shall ordinarily be completed by 31st of March of the base year.

Your Company, incorporated as wholly owned subsidiary of IRCON (holding company) and Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), will sign Annual MoU with IRCON.

During the period under review, your Company requested IRCON to grant it exemption from compliance of Annual MOU exercise for the FY 2024-25, in line with the MOU Guidelines and IRCON vide its letter dated 21st March, 2024 has granted exemption to the Company.

### **35. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:**

We thank Ircon International Limited, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MORTH)/ National Highway Authority of India (NHAI), various other Government Agencies, Banks, Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CA&G) and Statutory Auditors, for their support, and look forward to their continued support in the future.

We also place on record our appreciation for the contribution made by our employees at all levels. Your Board of Directors also takes this opportunity to convey their gratitude and sincere thanks for the cooperation and assistance received from the Shareholders during the period under report. Our consistent growth was made possible by their hard work, solidarity, cooperation and support.

> For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited

> > Sd/-(Parag Verma) Chairman DIN: 05272169

Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> August, 2024

Place: New Delhi



### **FORM NO. AOC-2**

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/ arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto during the period from 01<sup>st</sup> April, 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024

- 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: NIL
- 2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis: as follows

Sr. No.	Nature of contracts or arrangements or transactions	Duration of the contracts or arrangements or transactions	Salient terms of the Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	Amount paid as advances, if any:
1.	EPC Agreement (For Appointing Ircon International Limited as EPC Contractor for construction, maintenance and management of Eight Iane access controlled Expressway from Km 3.000 to Km 20.200 (Shirsad to Akloli Section – Spur of Vadodara Mumbai Expressway) in the State of Maharashtra on EPC mode under Bharatmala Pariyojna (Phase II - Package XIV).	548 days from the appointed date and 5 year O&M Period	Agreement dated 02 <sup>nd</sup> September, 2022.  The Contract has been awarded to IRCON for a consideration of Rs.1,060.23 crore Plus GST.	22 <sup>nd</sup> July, 2022	Mobilization Advance of Rs.50 crore.
2.	Lease Agreement (To take on lease the Office Premises of IRCON)	Two Year (01.04.2023 to 31.03.2025)	Lease Agreement executed on 5 <sup>th</sup> April, 2023 for rent @ Rs.23,359/- p.m. plus GST.	22 <sup>nd</sup> March, 2023	NIL (as on Date)

Note:

 Apart from above said transactions, IRCON (holding company) has deputed its employee i.e., Chief Operating Officer (COO) and Head of Finance to IrconASEL and the salary, benefits (like PF, GIS, Society deduction, related payments, etc.) and other miscellaneous payment in nature of travelling/ ticket cost etc. paid to such deputed employees as per IRCON's policy are reimbursed on actual cost basis.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited

Sd/-(Parag Verma) Chairman DIN: 05272169

Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> August, 2024

Place: New Delhi



Off..

: 43108262, 41514296

Mo.: 9810128151

e-mai : rajendrakgoelco@gmail.com web. : www.carkgoelco.com

J-288, GROUND FLOOR,

REVISED INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF IRCON AKLOLI-SHIRSAD EXPRESSWAY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the IndAS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Ind AS financial statements of IRCON AKLOLI-SHIRSAD EXPRESSWAY LIMITED (the "company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March 2024, and the notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies information and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

This report, revised consequent upon observations of Comptroller and Auditor General of India during the course of audit u/s 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended 31st March 2024, supersedes our earlier report dated 10th May 2024u/s 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards 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 Company as at March 31, 2024, the profit and loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended 31st March 2024.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS 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 Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

### **Key Audit Matters**

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





Revenue Recognition in terms of Ind AS 115: "Revenue from Contracts with NHAI"

Accounting Standard on Revenue which prescribes five steps revenue recognition model. The Company recognizes revenue for a performance obligation satisfied over time after estimating its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. The

recognition of revenue requires assessments and judgments to be made on changes in work scope, claims (compensation, rebates etc.) and other payments to the extent performance obligation is satisfied.

In the contracts where performance obligation cannot be measured by input method, the output method is applied, which faithfully depict the Company's performance towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. As such the company recognizes revenue on the basis of stage of completion based on the proportion of contract cost incurred, relating to the total costs of the contract at completion. Thus, the recognition of revenue is based on estimates in relation to total estimated costs of each contract and cost incurred.

Ind AS 115 requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers.

The Further Explanation why we consider this as a Key Audit Matter is as follows:

The application of the revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized at a point in time or over time. Additionally, revenue accounting standard contains disclosures which involves collation of information in respect of disaggregated revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the balance sheet date.

We' performed following substantive procedures over revenue recognition with specific focus on whether there is single performance obligation or multiple performance obligations in the contract and whether the performance obligation is being satisfied over the period of time or at a point in time:

- Read, analyzed and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts.
- Compared these performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Company.
- Considered the terms of the contracts to verify the transaction price used to allocate to separate performance obligations.
- Checked whether the performance obligation is being satisfied over the period of time or at a point in time.
- · Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed.

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

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



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

In connection with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether 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.

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these 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 Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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



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

- 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 section143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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



### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), and the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Change in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
  - e. Being a government company, provision of section 164(2) of the Act are not applicable pursuant to the notification No. G.S.R.463(E) dated 5th June 2015, issued by the Central Government of India.
  - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
  - g. Being a government company, provision of section 197 of the Act are not applicable vide notification no. GSR 463 (E) dated 5th June 2015, issued by the Central Government of India.
  - h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would have a material impact on its financial position.
    - ii. Based on the assessment made by the Company, there are no material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts that may require any provisioning. The Company did not have any derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
    - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company
    - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or



in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any final or interim dividend during the year and until the date of this report, therefore, the reporting under clause is not applicable.
- vi. Based on our examination which includes test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts which has the feature of recording audit trail (Edit Log) and the same operates throughout the year for all the relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail being tempered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31,2024.

3. As required by Section 143(5) of the Act and as per directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India, we report that:

S. No	Directions	Auditor's Replies
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the Integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Company is using SAP system to process all the accounting transactions. As per the information and explanation provided to us, no accounting transactions have been processed outside the IT System.



2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	No, Company is having no case of any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.
3.	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation	According to the information and explanation given to us and as per our examination of records, no funds have been received/receivable for any specific scheme from Central/State Government or its agencies during the financial year 2023-24.

For Rajendra K Goel & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 001457N

Membership No: 006154

Chartered Accountants R.K. Goel (Partner)

Place: New Delhi Date: 31.05.2024

UDIN: 24006154BKFISQ4866

#### ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment. The Company does not have any intangible assets during the year.
  - (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management during the year. There is a regular program of verification, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its business. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verifications.
  - (c) The Company does not have any immovable properties during the year, hence reporting under clause 3 (i) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
  - (d) During the year, no assets have been revalued by the Company, hence reporting under clause 3 (i) d of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (e) The Company does not have any immovable properties during the year, hence reporting under clause 3 (i) (e) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (a) The Company has no inventories during the reporting year. Hence, reporting under clause 3
   (ii) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits at any points of time during the year, hence reporting under clause 3 (ii) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- The Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security, granted any loan or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, and any other parties, during the year. Hence, reporting under Paragraph 3(iii) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted loan, made investment, and provided guarantee and security to which the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are attached. Hence, reporting under Paragraph 3(iv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public and therefore, the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provision of the Companies Act, 2013, and rules framed there under, are not applicable. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The books of accounts maintained by the company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148 of the Act, are broadly reviewed by us, and we are of the opinion that prima facie, such prescribed accounts have been made and maintained.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
  - (a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, dutyof Custom, duty of



- Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, and as per examination of records of the Company, there is no amount payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess, which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2024 on account of any disputes.
- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year under audit.
  - (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
  - (c) The Company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.
  - (d) The Company has not raised any funds on short-term basis and hence, reporting under clause 3 (ix) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (e) The Company does not have investment in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the year ended 31 March, 2024 and hence, reporting under clause 3 (ix) (e) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (f) The Company does not have investment in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the year ended 31 March, 2024 and hence, reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) According to information and explanation given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of audit.
  - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
  - (c) No whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report).
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable



accounting standards.

- xiv. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not require to have an internal audit system as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, reporting under clause (xiv) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xv. In our opinion during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors, and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The Company has not exceeded the limits prescribed under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 since its incorporation and hence, the Company is not required to transfer to a fund specified in schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub section (5) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xx) (a) and (b) of the order is not applicable for the year.
- xxi. The Company does not have investment in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures and therefore, company has not prepared consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the order is not applicable.

For Rajendra K Goel & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 001457N

(Partner)

Membership No: 006154

Place: New Delhi Date: 31.05.2024

UDIN: 24006154BKFISQ4866

Annexure B" to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Ind AS Financial Statements of Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2024

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of IRCON AKLOLI-SHIRSAD EXPRESSWAY LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.

### 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 (ICAI)". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, "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".

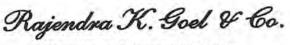
For Rajendra K Goel & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 001457N

Chartered

R.K. Goel (Partner) Membership No: 006154

Place: New Delhi Date: 31.05.2024

UDIN: 24006154BKFISQ4866



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT SAKET, NE
TO THE MEMBERS OF IRCON AKLOLI-SHIRSAD EXPRESSWAY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the IndAS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Ind AS financial statements of IRCON AKLOLI-SHIRSAD EXPRESSWAY LIMITED (the "company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March 2024, and the notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards 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 Company as at March 31, 2024, the profit and loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended 31st March 2024.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS 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 Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

### **Key Audit Matters**

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

### Revenue Recognition in terms of Ind AS 115: "Revenue from Contracts with NHAI"

Accounting Standard on Revenue which prescribes five steps revenue recognition model. The Company recognizes revenue for a performance obligation satisfied over time after estimating its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. The



recognition of revenue requires assessments and judgments to be made on changes in work scope, claims (compensation, rebates etc.) and other payments to the extent performance obligation is satisfied.

In the contracts where performance obligation cannot be measured by input method, the output method is applied, which faithfully depict the Company's performance towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. As such the company recognizes revenue on the basis of stage of completion based on the proportion of contract cost incurred, relating to the total costs of the contract at completion. Thus, the recognition of revenue is based on estimates in relation to total estimated costs of each contract and cost incurred.

Ind AS 115 requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers.

The Further Explanation why we consider this as a Key Audit Matter is as follows:

The application of the revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized at a point in time or over time. Additionally, revenue accounting standard contains disclosures which involves collation of information in respect of disaggregated revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the balance sheet date.

We performed following substantive procedures over revenue recognition with specific focus on whether there is single performance obligation or multiple performance obligations in the contract and whether the performance obligation is being satisfied over the period of time or at a point in time:

- Read, analyzed and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts...
- Compared these performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Company.
- Considered the terms of the contracts to verify the transaction price used to allocate to separate performance obligations.
- Checked whether the performance obligation is being satisfied over the period of time or at a point in time.
- · Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed.

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether 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.



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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these 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 Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

 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 section143(3)(i) of
  the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on
  whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the
  operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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



### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report)Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure A**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), and the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Change in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
  - e. Being a government company, provision of section 164(2) of the Act are not applicable pursuant to the notification No. G.S.R.463(E) dated 5th June 2015, issued by the Central Government of India.
  - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
  - g. Being a government company, provision of section 197 of the Act are not applicable vide notification no. GSR 463 (E) dated 5th June 2015, issued by the Central Government of India.
  - h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would have a material impact on its financial position.
    - ii. Based on the assessment made by the Company, there are no material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts that may require any provisioning. The Company did not have any derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
    - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company
    - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or



in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any final or interim dividend during the year and until the date of this report, therefore, the reporting under clause is not applicable.
- vi. Based on our examination which includes test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts which has the feature of recording audit trail (Edit Log) and the same operates throughout the year for all the relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail being tempered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31,2024.

 As required by Section 143(5) of the Act and as per directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India, we report that:

S. No	Directions	Auditor's Replies
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the Integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Company is using SAP system to process all the accounting transactions. As per the information and explanation provided to us, no accounting transactions have been processed outside the IT System.



2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	No, Company is having no case of any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.
3.	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation	According to the information and explanation given to us and as per our examination of records, no funds have been received/receivable for any specific scheme from Central/State Government or its agencies during the financial year 2023-24.

For Rajendra K Goel & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 001457N

Chartered

(Partner)
Woese Membership No: 06154

K. Goel

Place: New Delhi Date: 10.05.2024

UDIN: 24006154BKFISO2506

#### ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment. The Company does not have any intangible assets during the year.
  - (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management during the year. There is a regular program of verification, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its business. No material discrepancies were

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noticed on such verifications.

- (c) The Company does not have any immovable properties during the year, hence reporting under clause 3 (i) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (d) During the year, no assets have been revalued by the Company, hence reporting under clause 3 (i) d of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) The Company does not have any immovable properties during the year, hence reporting under clause 3 (i) (e) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- ii. (a) The Company has no inventories during the reporting year. Hence, reporting under clause 3
   (ii) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits at any points of time during the year, hence reporting under clause 3 (ii) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. The Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security, granted any loan or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, and any other parties, during the year. Hence, reporting under Paragraph 3(iii) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted loan, made investment, and provided guarantee and security to which the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are attached. Hence, reporting under Paragraph 3(iv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public and therefore, the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provision of the Companies Act, 2013, and rules framed there under, are not applicable. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- The Company is not required to maintain cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
  - (a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, dutyof Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, and as per examination of records of the Company, there is no amount payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess, which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2024 on account of any disputes.
- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year

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under audit.

- (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) The Company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.
- (d) The Company has not raised any funds on short-term basis and hence, reporting under clause 3 (ix) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) The Company does not have investment in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the year ended 31 March, 2024 and hence, reporting under clause 3 (ix) (e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) The Company does not have investment in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the year ended 31 March, 2024 and hence, reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) According to information and explanation given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of audit.
  - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
  - (c) No whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report).
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not require to have an internal audit system as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, reporting under clause (xiv) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xv. In our opinion during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors, and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.

- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The Company has not exceeded the limits prescribed under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 since its incorporation and hence, the Company is not required to transfer to a fund specified in schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub section (5) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xx) (a) and (b) of the order is not applicable for the year.
- xxi. The Company does not have investment in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures and therefore, company has not prepared consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the order is not applicable.

For Rajendra K Goel & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 001457N

Charlered Accounted

R.K. Goel

Membership No: 06154

Place: New Delhi Date: 10.05,2024

UDIN: 24006154BKFISO2506

Annexure B" to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Ind AS Financial Statements of Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2024

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of IRCON AKLOLI-SHIRSAD EXPRESSWAY LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2024.

## Rajendra K. Goel & Co.

#### 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 (ICAI)". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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



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

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, "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".

For Rajendra K Goel & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 001457N

Chartered

(Partner) Membership No: 06154

Place: New Delhi Date: 10.05,2024

UDIN: 24006154BKFISO2506

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)	T-	1	
Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	0.21	0.34
(b) Capital work-in progress		1 12 1	
(c) Investment Property		- 3	1
(d) Intangible assets		0	-
(e) Intangible assets under development	1	- 3	ā
(f) Right-of-use assets	1		(19)
(g) Financial assets		3	
(i) Investments		1 3	
(ii) Loans		12	
(iii) Other financial assets		100	
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	3	0.02	0.02
(i) Other non-current assets	4	100	
Total Non-Current Assets	100	0.23	0.36
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories			2.0
(b) Financial assets	5	- 4	
(i) Investments		-0	2.0
(ii) Trade receivables	5.1	2,900.59	5,241.62
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	5,2	3,103.06	4.13
(iv) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3,2	3,103.00	4.13
(v) Loans			. 32
(vi) Other current financial assets	5.3	15,667.59	2,101.89
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	6	180.78	0.04
(d) Other current assets	7	7,273.33	5,425.08
Total Current Assets		29,125,35	12,772.76
TOTAL ASSETS		29,125.58	12,773.12
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		29,123.30	12,773.12
Equity		424.00	2.00
(a) Equity share capital	8 9	434.00	5.00
(b) Other equity Total equity	9	5,874.52	5,175.33
Liabilities		6,308.52	5,180.33
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities	10	15 570 00	2.000.00
(i) Borrowings	10.1	15,570.00	3,070.00
(ii) Lease liabilities			- X
(iii) Trade payables			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		2	3
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than of micro enterprises			
and small enterprises		15	
(iv) Other financial liabilities			~
(b) Provisions			7
(c) Deferred tax liabilities(Net)			
(d) Other non-current liabilities	1 3		
Total Non-Current Liabilities		15,570.00	3,070.00
Current liabilities	114		
(a) Financial liabilities	11		
(i) Borrowings		· · ·	~
(ii) Lease liabilities			
(iii) Trade payables	11.1		
<ul> <li>total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul>		1.45	4.52
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than of micro enterprises	(	100	
and small enterprises	100	6,724,34	4,312.47
(iv) Other financial liabilities	11.2	56.97	12.04
(b) Other current liabilities	12	464.59	193.76
(c) Provisions		100	
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	13		
(d) Current Tax Clabinities (1961)			
Total Current Liabilities		7,247,05	4,522.79

The accompanying notes are an Integral part of the financial statements

1 to 41

As per our report of even date attached For Rajendra K Goel & Co. -

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 3-0014575

ICAI Membershin No.: 06154 WDE

Place : New Delhi Date: May 10, 2024 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited

> Mugunthan Boju Gowda (Director) (DIN:-08517013)

(Direct

(DIN:-09008553

### Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited

CIN:-U45309DL2021GOI391629

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
Income			
Revenue from operations	14	31,877.92	6,542.20
Other income	15	523.12	42.43
Total Income (A)		32,401.04	6,584.63
Expenses	8		
Project Expenses	16	30,903.39	6,465.02
Employee benefits expenses	17.	49.07	23.43
Finance costs	18	405.83	2.47
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	19	0.13	0.07
Other expenses	20	99.47	51.58
Total expenses (B)		31,457.89	6,542.57
Profit/(Loss) before tax (A-B)		943.15	42.06
Tax expense	3		
Current tax		237.37	10.64
Tax adjustment of earlier years	1	(0.26)	101
Deferred tax (net)			0.03
Total tax expense	1 1	237.11	10.67
Profit/(Loss) for the year Other comprehensive income/(loss)	}	706.04	31.39
A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	1 1		
Income tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			-
Income tax relating to Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			8
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (net of tax)			
Total Comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		706.04	31.39
Earnings per equity share (Face Value Per Equity Share Rs. 10)	25		
Basic	1	21,26	62.78
Diluted		21.26	62.78

Material accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Chartered Accountant 1 to 41

As per our report of even date attached

For Rajendra K Goel & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. :-001457N

RK. Goel Partner

ICAI Membership No.: 06154

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited

Masood Ahmad (Director)

(DIN:-09008553)

Mugunthan Boju Gowda (Director)

(DIN:-08517013)

Place: New Delhi

Date : May 10, 2024



### Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited

CIN:-U45309DL2021GOI391629

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 01st April, 2022	5.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	
Balance as at 01st April 2023	5.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	429.00
Balance as at 31st March 2024	434.00

(b) Other Equity

	Reserves &	Other	Total		
Particulars	Retained Earnings	Quasi Equity	Comprehensive Income		
Balance as at 1st April 2022	(0.06)			(0.06)	
Profit for the year	31.39			31.39	
Other Comprehensive income		-	-	31.33	
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	31.39	-	-	31.39	
Addition in Quasi Equity		5,144.00		5,144.00	
Balance as at March 31, 2023	31.33	5,144.00	-	5,175.33	
Balance as at 01st April 2023	31.33	5,144.00		5,175.33	
Total profit for the Year	706.04	1	-	706.04	
Payment for increase in authorised share capital	(16.84)		-	(16.84)	
Other comprehensive income for the period	22.0	4	-		
Total comprehensive income for the period	689.20		-	689.20	
Addition in Quasi Equity		10.00	-	10.00	
Balance as at March 31, 2024	720.53	5,154.00		5,874.53	

Material accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an Integral part of the financial st

Charlesed Accountable 1 to 41

As per our report of even date attached

For Rajendra K Goel & Co.

**Chartered Accountants** 

ICAI Firm Registration No. :-001457No

RK Goel

ICAI Membership No.: 06154

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited

Masood Ahmad (Director) (DIN:-09008553) Mugunthan Boju Gowda (Director) (DIN:-08517013)

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 10, 2024



Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		943.15	42.06
Adjustments for:		22.27	
Depreciation expense		0.13	0.07
Interest Income		(26.87)	
Interest Expenses		402.37	2.28
Operating profit before working capital changes		1,318.78	44.41
Movements in working capital:			
Increase/(decrease) in other current liability		270.84	193.76
Increase/(decrease) in Trade Payables and other current financial liabilities		2,453.44	4,323.34
Increase/(decrease) in other non-current financial liabilities		7.1	
Increase/(decrease) in other current liability		1.0	
Increase/(decrease) in non-current provisions			20
Increase/(decrease) in current provisions		1.0	
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		4	20
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		5.	6
Decrease/(increase) in non current financial loans			4.00
Decrease/(increase) in Trade Receivables and current financial assets		(11,224.69)	(7,341.76
Decrease/(increase) in other Non-current assets		100	
Decrease/(increase) in other current and non-current assets		(1,848.24)	(5,420.70
Increase/(decrease) in other current tax Assets/liabilities		0.29	1,000
		(10,348.36)	(8,245,36
Cash generated from Operation		(9,029.58)	(8,200.95
Income Tax (paid)/refunded		(418.(5)	(11.06
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	(A)	(9,447.73)	(8,212.01
Cash flows from investing activities	11700		
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment		1.00	(0.4)
Interest Income	41714	26.87	
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities	(B)	26.87	(0.41
Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from fresh issue of share capital		429.00	
Proceeds from non current borrowings		12,500.00	3,070.00
Proceeds from Receipt of Quasi Equity	1.	10.00	5,144.00
Share issue expenses	1	(16.84)	1 61
Interest paid		(402.37)	(1.34
Net cash flow from/(used in) in financing activities	(C)	12,519.79	8,212.66
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(A + B +C)	3,098.93	0.24
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1 2 4 4	4.13	3.89
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		3,103.06	4,13

1. The Statement of Cash flows has been prepared under the Indirect method set out in Ind AS-7 'Statement of Cash Flow' notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

2. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents and Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents included in the above Statement of Cash Flows.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Components of cash and cash equivalents	7 7 1	
- Cash on hand		
- With banks in current account	- 2	
- With banks in escrow account	5,103.06	4.13
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months		
Total cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet (Refer Note 5,2) and Statement of Cash Flows	3,103.06	4.13

Chartered Accountents

Particulars	Loan From BOB	Interest on Loan from BOB	
Opening balances	3,070.00	(2.02)	
Cash flows:		1	
- Repayments		(405.83)	
- Proceeds	12,500.00		
Closing balances	15,570.00	(407.85)	

Particulars	Loan From BOB	Interest on Loan from BOB
Opening balances		
Cash flows:		
- Repayments		(2.02)
- Proceeds	3,070.00	100
Closing balances	3,070.00	(2.02)

As per our report of even date attached

For Rajendra K Goel & Co. Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. :-00 45 8

k.k. Goef Partner ICAI Membership No.: 06154

Place : New Delhi Date: May 10, 2024 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Ireon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited

(Director) (DIN:-09008553) Mugunthan Boju Go (Director)

(DIN:-08517013)

### 1. Corporate Information

Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited (the "Company") is domiciled and incorporated in India and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ircon International Limited (IRCON), public sector construction company domiciled in India. The Company (CIN U45309DL2021GOI391629) is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable in India.

The Company came into existence when IRCON was awarded the work of "Construction of Eight lane access controlled expressway from Km 3.000 to Km 20.200 (Shirsad to Akloli Section- SPUR of Vadodara Mumbai Expressway) in the State of Maharashtra on Hybrid Annuity Mode under Bharatmala Pariyojna (Phase- II – Package-XIV). In pursuant to the provisions of "Request for Proposal", the selected bidder 'IRCON' has formed a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) named Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited as wholly owned subsidiary of IRCON, incorporated on 23.12.2021. Accordingly, the Company has signed the Concession Agreement with NHAI on 27th Jan, 2022 for the project value amounting to Rs 1124 Crore. The Concession period is 15 years from Commercial Operation Date (COD) and Construction period is 548 days from Appointed Date. The registered office of the company is located at C-4, District Centre, Saket, New Delhi- 110017.

The presentation and functional currency of the company is Indian Rupees (INR). Figures in financial statements are presented in lakhs, by rounding off upto two decimals except for per share data and as otherwise stated.

The financial statements are approved for issue by the company's Board of Directors in their meeting held on 10.05.2024.

### 2. Material accounting policies

### .1. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

### i. Statement of compliance

The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the standalone financial statements.

#### ii. Basis of measurement

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

#### iii. Functional and Presentation Currency

These Standalone Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest Lakhs up to two decimals except for per share data, unless otherwise stated.





### 2.2. Summary of material accounting policies

A summary of the material accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements.

#### 2.2.1. Current and non-current classification

Based on the time involved between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has determined twelve months as its operating cycle for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current in the balance sheet.

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

### 2.2.2. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially stated at their cost.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment includes:

(a)its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates;

(b) Cost directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset which incurred in bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as specified under part C of schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and disclosed in the notes to accounts. The residual values is not more than 5% of the original cost of assets.

Property plant and equipment acquired during the period, individually costing up to ₹5000/- are fully depreciated, by keeping Re. 1 as token value for identification. However, Mobile phones provided to employees are charged to statement of profit and loss irrespective of its value.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

#### 2.2.3. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).





If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset.

### 2.2.4. Revenue Recognition

The Company derives revenues primarily from the Service Concession Arrangement comprising the construction and operation & maintenance services pertaining to an infrastructure (Road) on Hybrid Annuity Mode.

### i. Revenue from Service Concession Arrangement

The Company's contracts with the Customers for the construction and operation & maintenance services under the Service Concession Arrangement (SCA) are accounted for as a single performance obligation as contract is negotiated as a package with a single commercial objective and involves complex integration of construction and maintenance services.

Revenue is recognised over the time using input method (i.e., percentage-of-completion method) which is consistent with the transfer of control to the customer because there is a direct relationship between the Company's effort (i.e., cost incurred) and the transfer of service to the customer. Under input method, contract revenue is recognized as revenue by reference to the stage of completion as at the reporting date. The stage of completion is measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation. However, where the Company is not be able to reasonably measure the outcome of a performance obligation, but the Company expects to recover the costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation, the Company recognises revenue only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time that it can reasonably measure the outcome of the performance obligation. A cumulative catch-up adjustment would be recognized in the period in which the entity is able to reasonably measure its progress. Changes to total estimated contract costs, if any, are recognised in the period in which they are determined as assessed at the contract level.

Any expected losses on contracts in progress are charged to statement to profit & Loss, in total, in the period the losses are identified.

Revenue is measured at the transaction price that is allocated to the performance obligation and is adjusted for variable considerations. Variability in the transaction price arises primarily due to liquidated damages, price variation clauses, incentives, change in law etc. The Company recognizes revenue for variable consideration when it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. The company estimates the amount of revenue to be recognized on variable consideration using most likely amount method. Consequently, amounts allocated to a satisfied performance obligation are recognised as revenue, or as a reduction of revenue, in the period in which the transaction price changes.

#### Contract balances

#### Contract assets

If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. The portion of the payments retained by the customer until final contract settlement is not





considered a significant financing component since it is usually intended to provide customer with a form of security for Company's remaining performance as specified under the contract, which is consistent with the industry practice.

#### Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Trade receivable are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The Company hold the trade receivable with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measure them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less loss allowance.

#### Contract liabilities

If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made, or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

## Financial Assets Under Service Concession Arrangements (Appendix C to Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers)

The Company recognise a financial asset to the extent that it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor ("NHAI") for the construction services and Operation & Maintenance services.

Such financial assets are initially measured at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

#### ii. Other income

Interest income is recognized using Effective Interest rate method.

All other income is accounted on accrual basis when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount that will be received.

#### 2.2.5. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and are charged to statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred except when it meets the criteria for capitalisation as part of qualifying assets as per Ind AS 23.

#### 2.2.6. Taxes

Tax expense comprises current tax and deferred income tax.

#### i. Current income Tax

Current tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the period and is computed in accordance with relevant tax regulations.

Current income tax is recognized in statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

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 realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### ii. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

### 2.2.7. Employee Benefits

### i. Short Term Employee Benefits

Employee benefits such as salaries and wages, short term compensated absences, and Performance Related Pay (PRP) falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and undiscounted amount of such benefits are expensed in the statement of profit and loss in in the period in which the employee renders the related services.

### ii. Post-employment benefits & other Long Term Employee Benefits

The employees of the Company are on deputation from Ircon International Limited, Holding Company. The post employee benefits & other long term employee benefits includes gratuity, provident fund, post-retirement medical facility, pension, leave encashment and leave travel concession.

As per arrangement with the Ircon International Limited, Holding Company, the cost in relation to post employee & other long term Employee Benefits will be reimbursed to the holding Company on the basis of fixed contribution based on basic pay and dearness allowance for the period of services rendered in the Company.

The companies liability with respect to the long term employee benefit is limited to the extent of fixed contribution to be paid to the holding company. Actual settlement of the long term employee liability will be the responsibility of holding company.

The Contractual employees of the Company are not eligible for post employee benefits & other long term employee benefits.

### 2.2.8. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes unrestricted cash and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months and less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### 2.2.9. Contingent liabilities & contingent assets

### Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation or present obligations that may but probably will not, require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

### Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognized though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### 2.2.10. Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration.

### Company as a lessee

#### Short Term leases

The company has elected not to recognise ROU and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less. The company recognises lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.2.11. Financial instruments

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### i. Financial assets

#### a) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets (excluding trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component, being measured at transaction price) are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in statement of profit and loss.

#### b) Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial asset depends on the Company business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Company classifies its financial asset as:



### Financial assets at amortised cost

After initial measurement, the financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flow represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss (ECL) model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables, and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Company follows 'simplified approach' and measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss.

#### c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset, and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109.

The difference between the carrying amount and the amount of consideration received / receivable is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

#### ii. Financial liabilities

#### a) Initial recognition and measurement

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

The Company's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables and other financial liabilities.

#### b) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

#### Financial liabilities at amortized cost

After initial recognition, borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR (Effective Interest Rate) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

### c) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### 2.2.12. Fair value measurement

The company measures financial instruments at fair value at each reporting period.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured, are disclosed in the financial statements. Such assets and liabilities are categorised within the level 3 (Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable) of fair value hierarchy.

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

### 2.2.13. Earnings Per Share

In determining basic earnings per share, the company considers the net profit attributable to equity shareholders. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

In determining diluted earnings per share, the net profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### 2.2.14. Prior Period Adjustment

Errors/omissions discovered in the current year relating to prior periods are treated as immaterial and adjusted during the current year, if all such errors and omissions in aggregate does not exceed 0.50% of total operating revenue as per last audited financial statement of the Company.

#### 2.2.15. Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of Standalone Financial Statements requires the management to make judgements, accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

Significant areas of estimation and judgements as stated in the respective accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the financial statements are as follows:

### i. Allowances for uncollected trade receivables

Trade receivables do not carry interest and are stated at their nominal values as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amount are based on ageing of the receivable's balances and historical experiences. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems not be collectible.



#### ii. Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the company. There are certain obligations which managements have concluded based on all available facts and circumstances are not probable of payment or difficult to quantify reliably and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in notes Although there can be no assurance of the final outcome of legal proceedings in which the company is involved. it is not expected that such contingencies will have material effect on its financial position of probability.

### iii. Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provision for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the company's past history, credit risk, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

#### iv. Taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the nature of business differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments that will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made. The company establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

#### v. Impairment of non-financial assets

The entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. Determining the recoverable amount of the assets is judgmental and involves the use of significant estimates and assumptions. The estimates are based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable, but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable and do not reflect unanticipated events and circumstances that may occur.

#### vi. Revenue recognition

The company's revenue recognition policy, which is set out in Note 2.2.4, is central to how the company values the work it has carried out in each financial year.

These policies require forecasts to be made of the outcomes of Contracts, which require, assessments and judgements to be made on changes in scope of work and claims and variations.

The Company has incorporated significant judgements over contractual entitlements for long term project. The range of potential outcomes could result in a materially positive or negative change to underlying profitability and cash-flow.



Estimates are also required with respect to the below mentioned aspects of the contract:

- Determination of stage of completion
- · Estimation of project completion date
- · Provisions for foreseeable loses
- Estimated total revenues and estimated total costs to completion, including claims and variations.

These are reviewed at each reporting date and adjust to reflect the current best estimates.





Particulary	Computers	Total
Gross Carrying Amount (At Cost)		
As at 1st April 2022		(2)
Additions	0.31	0.41
Disposals/Adjustments	271	/2
As at 31st March 2021	0.41	0.41
As at 1st April 2023	0.41	0.41
Additions	801	- 4
Disposals/Adjustments		
As at 31st March 2024	0.41	0.41
Depreciation and impairment		
As at 1st April 2022		1.5
Depreciation charge for the period	0.07	0.07
Impairment	~ 1	
Disposals/Adjustments		- 2
As at 31st March 2023	0.07	0,07
As at 1st April 2023	0.07	0.07
Depreciation charge for the year	0.13	0.13
Impairment		
Disposals/Adjustments		- 2
As at 31st March 2024	0.20	0.20
Net book value		
As at 31st March 2024	0.21	0,2
As at 31st March 2023	0.34	0,3

(i) Depreciation is provided based on useful life of assets which is in line with the useful life prescribed in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and disclosed as under

Asset Class	Useful life as per Schedule II (in years)	Useful life adopted (in years)
Computer	3.6	3

(ii) There is no class of assets where the Company uses different useful life than those prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### 3 Deferred Tax Assets (Net) and Tax expense

A) The major components of income tax expense for the year ended J1st March 2024 and 31st March 2023 are:

Particulars

Eurrent income tax
Current income tax
Current income tax charge
Current of earlier years
Deferred tax
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences

Income tax expense reported in the statement of Profit and Loss Section

237.11

10.67

 B) The reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023

For the year ended

Output

For the year ended Particulars 31st March 2024 943,15 31st March 2023 1. Profit/(Loss) before tax 25.17% 237.37 25,17% 10,59 Corporate tax rate as per Income tas: Act, 1961 Tax on accounting profit 4. Effect of tax adjustments
(i) Tax on expenses not tax deductible
(ii) Tax Adjustments of earlier years 0.05 (0.26) (iii) Deferred tax expenses / (income) Total effect of tax adjustments 0.03 0.08 (0.26 Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss (3+4)
 Effective tax rate 6 = 5/1 237.11 25,14% 25.36%

C) Component of deferred (as assets and (fiabilities) in Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss Statements of Profit and Loss
For the year ended
31st March 2024
31st March Balance Sheet For the year ended 31st March 2023 Asat 31st March, 2024 31st March, 2023 Pre-incorporation expense Depreciation on PPE (0.01) (0.02) (0.01) 0.02 Net deferred tax Assets/(Liabilities) 0.02 0.02 0.03

Particulars	Balance As at 1st April 2022 (Net)	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance As at 31st March, 2023 (Net)
Pre-incorporation expense	0.05	(0.01)		0,04
Depreciation on PPE		(0.02)		(0.02)
Net deferred tax Assets/(Liabilities)	0,05	(0.03)		0.02

#### Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
(Considered good unless otherwise stated) Prepaid Expenses		









#### 5 Current Assets - Financial Assets

5.1 Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured, considered good	2,900.59	5,241.62
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		1000
Trade Receivables - credit impaired		•
Impairment Allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts):		
Uncoursed considered good		-
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit Risk	-	-
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	
Total	2,900.59	5,241.62

1 Trade Recievable Ageing Schedule for the year ended as at 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023

Particulars	Unbilled	nbilled Not Outstanding for the year ended March 31st, 2024 from the due date of payment					from the due	Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	100		2,900.59					2,900.59
Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant								
increase in credit risk	1.0		-	11.2	-	-	127	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	(*)	-	7-1					
Disputed Trade Receivables considered good		-		-		-		
Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in								
credit risk	1		1.0	-				-
Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired			4			-	-	
	- 2-	- 4	2,900.59			0		2,900.59
Impairment Allowance								- //-
Tetal	-		2,900.59	- 4		-		2,900,59

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Outstanding for the year ended March 31st, 2023 from the due Due date of payment				from the due	Total	
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-		5,241.62		-	-	7 - 4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	5,241.62
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk					-			
Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired		1		1	- 2		-	
Disputed Trade Receivables considered good			10.5	1				- 2
Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk					-			
Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired		-		-	1.5	- 2		
	10.12	100	5,241.62					5,241.62
Impairment Allowance			1.5	17.5	9	-	- *	
Total	- 2	-	5,241.62			-		5,241.62

Current Financial Assets - Cash and cash equivalents	315 Maych 2024	3181 Malch 2023
Balances with banks:  On current accounts (i)	3,103.06	4.13
On escrow accounts (i)     Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	5,1333	
Total	3,103.06	4.13

(i) Rs. 3103.06 lakhs held in escrow account (31st March 2023: Rs. 4.13 lakhs held in Escrow account) which are earmarked fund as per concession agreement entered with NHAI.











Current Assets - Other Financial Assets		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
(Unsecured and considered good)		
Contract Assets:		
Unbilled revenue under SCA	15,667.59	2,101.89
Money Withheld by Client		
Interest Accrued on Deposits with Bank	*	- 3
Total	15,667.59	2,101.89

6 Current Assets - Current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Taxes Paid including TDS & Advance Tax (Net of Provision for Tax)	180.78	0.04
Total	180.78	0.04

Note: Refer Note 13 for Current tax liabilities (Net) of FY 2023-24

7 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
(Considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Advances Other than Capital Advances		
Advances to Related Parties - Ircon International Limited (Holding Company)		
- Advances to Contractor, Suppliers and Others	4,074.33	5,000.00
Other Advances :		
Advance Recoverable from:		
- Goods and Services Tax	2,652.06	363.09
- Building cass receivable	130.04	100
Others		
Prepaid Expenses	18.21	23.80
Interest accrued on advance to Related Parties	398.69	38.19
Total	7,273.33	5,425.08









Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited CIN:-U4S309DL2021GOI391629 Notes forming part of the Financial Statements LAI amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stude

Equity Share Capital Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 202
Authorised Share Capital	JIST MATCH, 2024	JIM INCHES
Authorised Share Capital	1.750.00	5.0
1,75,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,750.00	2.0
(1,75,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each as at 31st March 2024)		
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares	110,400	
43,40,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each	434.00	5 00
(50,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each as at 31st March 2023)		7.00
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital		

Particulars	Shares held b	% change during		
	Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	the year
As at 31st March, 2024	Ircon International	43,40,000	100%	
Outstanding at the end of the year		43,40,000	100%	

Particulars	Shares held b	% change during		
	Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	the year
As at 31st March, 2023	Ircon International	50,000	100%	*
Outstanding at the end of the period		50,000	100%	

(b) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year Particulars As at 31st March, 2024 As at 31st March, 2023 No. of Shares Amount in Lakhs No. of Shares At the beginning of the year / (period) Issued during the year / (period) 50,000 42,90,000 5.00 50,000 5 00 429.00 Outstanding at the end of the year / (period) 43,40,000 434.00 50,000 5.00

#### (c) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

3 'é

(i) Voting

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

(ii) Liquidation

(a) Equation (a) the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amort distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting

(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company: Particulars As at 31st March, 2024

		( max
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid Ircon International Limited and its nominees	43,40,000	100%
Particulars	As at 31st Ma	irch, 2023
	No. of Shares	% holding in the

Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid 100% 50,000 Ircon International Limited and its nominee

(c) For the period of preceeding five years as on the Balance sheet date

(i) Shares bought back: Nil (ii) Shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares. Nil

(iii) Shares issued for consideration other than cash. Nil

(f) Holding Company "M/s Ireon International Limited" is public sector construction company, holding 100% Equity Share of the company

9	Other Equity	
		A-9 A-0
	Particulars	51st March, 2024 31st March, 2023

Total	5,874,52	5,175.33











class

. 100 340	SOUTH AND THE TAKENO	74 254	146.61	2,440,773.307	
i)	Movement	as	per	below:	

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Opening Balance	31.33	(0.06
Transfer from surplus in statement of profit and loss	706,04	
Payment for increase in authorised share capital	(16.84)	
Closing Balance	720.52	31.33

Quasi Equity		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Opening Balance	5,144.00	
Receipt of Quasi Equity	10.00	5,144.00
Closing Balance	5,154.00	5,144,00









#### Nature and Purpose:

Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings represents the undistributed profits of the Company.

Quasi Equity

Quasi Equity represents equity contribution from the Holding Company in form of Interest free loan. The Company does not have any repayment obligation and are defined as "Equity" in the concession agreement with NHAL Accordingly, these are considered to be in the nature of equity instruments

#### Non-Current Liabilities - Financial Liabilities

#### 10.1 Borrowines

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Loan From Banks:		
Secured:		
Loan From Bank of Baroda	15,570,00	3,070 (10
Total	15,570.00	3,070,00

Note:

The Company has entered into a term loan agreement during the financial year 2022-23 with Bank of Baroda to finance the project for an amount of Rs. 68,637.00 Lakhs, During the financial year 2023-24, disbursement of Rs. 12500.00 Lakhs (31st March 2023: 3070 Lakhs) has been received. The terms and conditions and detail of security are as under:

1) Details of Terms and Conditions:

(i) Interest rate to be charged on loan shall be Overnight MCLR without Strategic Premium +0.09% with monthly rest. Presently, applicable interest rate is 8.14% p.a. (ii) Moratorium of 6 months from the date of PCOD/COD.

(iii) Term Loan shall be repayable in 26 structured semi-annual instalments commencing after 6 months end (moratorium) in which COD/ PCOD is achieved.

(iv) Interest shall be paid as and when debited. MCLR/Spread shall be subject to reset as and when it changes.

(v) Corporate Guarantee of the Promoter i.e. Ircon International Limited (AAA Rated) shall be available till the receipt of 1st annuity from NHAI or COD \* 180 days, whichever is later.

#### 2) Details of Security:

The facility together with all interest, fees, commission and other monies whatsoever stipulated and due to the lender shall be secured, to the extent permitted under the Concession Agreement by:

(a) A first mortgage and charge on all the Borrower's immovable properties (if any), both present and future, save and except Project Assets;

(b) A first charge on all the Borrower's tangible movable assets, including movable plant and machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles and all other movable assets, both present and future, save and except the Project Assets;

(e) A first charge over all accounts of the Borrower including the Escrow Account and Sub-accounts (or any account in substitution thereof) that may be opened in accordance with the Concession Agreement, Facility Agreement, Escrow Agreement and the Supplementary Escrow Agreement or any of the other Project Documents and all funds from time to time deposited therein, the Receivables and or other securities, provided that the same being applied to the extent of waterfall of priority of payments as specified in the Concession Agreement and the Escrow Agreement and not beyond that; and all the charge over the Receivables shall be enforceable by the Senior Lenders for the purpose of ensuring that the Receivables are credited to the Escrow Account for the purpose of being applied to the extent of waterfall of priority of payments as specified in the Concession Agreement and the Escrow Agreement and not beyond

(d) A first charge over all intangible assets of the Borrower including but not limited to goodwill, rights, undertakings, and uncalled capital present and future excluding the Project Assets (Provided that all the amount received on account of any of these shall be deposited in the Escrow Account and the charges on the same shall be subject to the extent permissible as per priority specified in the Concession Agreement and the Escrow Agreement). Further, a charge on the uncalled capital, as set in above, shall be subject however to the provisions of Concession Agreement:

(e) A first charge or assignment by way of Security in.

all the right, title, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in, to and under the Project Documents;

- the right, title, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in, to and under all the Approvals;

- all the right, title, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in, to and under any letter of credit, guarantees including contractor guarantees and liquidated damages and performance bond provided by any party to the Project Documents; and
- all the right, title, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in, to and under all the Insurance Contracts; (h) DSRA: DSRA for to 3 month's interest and one principal instalment.

The entire Security (including execution of Escrow and Substitution agreement) shall be created upfront prior to the disbursement and perfected prior to disbursement.

3) There has been no default in repayment of any of the loans or interest thereon as at the end of the year.

4) The Company has used the borrowings from banks for the purposes for which they were taken.

#### Current Liabilities - Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
(A) Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (B) Other than Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	1.15	4.52
(i) Contractor, Suppliers and Consultants (ii) Related Parties	2.43 6,721.91	4,312.47
Total	6.725.49	4.316.99

#### Foot Notes:

a) Disclosures as required under Companies Act, 2013 / Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) are provided in Note 35.

b) Terms and Conditions and other balances with related parties are disclosed in Note 24
c) Trade payables Ageing Schedule for the year ended as at 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023.









Particulars		Not Due	Outstanding for the year ended March 31st, 2024 from the due date of payment				Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than I year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	1000
		- 81	1.15			6	1.15
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises							
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			6,724.34			-	6,724.34
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	4			1.6	- 9		
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		- 1	- 2			8	2
		-	6.725.49				6,725.49

Particulars		Not Due	Outstanding for the year ended March 31st, 2023 from the due date of payment				Total
	Unbilled	Not Dite	Less than I year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
	0.70	3.71	0,11	- 2			4.52
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises							
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	•	(0)	4,312.47	1.35		- 1	4,312.47
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		- 8	-	1 -			-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	- 2	- 51	- 4	(*)	-4	~	-
	0.70	3.71	4,312,58	7-1			4,316,99

#### 11.2 Current Liabilities - Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Unsecured		
Payable to Holding Company	33.17	3.10
Amount Payable to Client	20.30	8.27
Payable to Auditors	1.0	9
Interest accrued on secured borrowings	3.46	0,67
Other Payable		3
Other payable (including staff payable)	0.04	- 5
Total	56.97	12,04

#### 12 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Statutory Dues	464.59	193.76
Total	464.59	193.76

#### 13 Current liabilities - Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Provision for tax (Net of Advance Tax)		
Total		- :

Refer Note 6 for Current tax assets (net) of FY 2023-24.

#### 14 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	
Revenue from operation Contract revenue	31,877.92	6,542 20
Total	31,877.92	6,542.20

#### 15 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ende 31st March 202-	For the year ended 31st March 2023
Interest Income from - Advance to Holding Company i.e. Ircon International Limited	492.24	42.43
- Fixed Deposit	26,87	
- Income tax refund	4.00	
Total	523.11	42.43









#### 16 Project Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023	
Work expenses	30,787.38	6,416.93	
Independent Engineer Inspection Charges	116.01	48,09	
Total	30,903,39	6,465,02	

#### 17 Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023	
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	36.19	18.59	
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	2.59	1.44	
Retirement Benefits	10.29	3.40	
Staff Welfare		20	
Total	49.07	23.43	

Note: Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in respect of provision made towards various employee benefits are provided in Note 22.

#### 18 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023	
Interest cost on financial liabilities measured at amortized cost			
- Interest Expense on Term Loan	405.83	2.02	
Interest on Income Tax and other statutory dues		0.26	
Other borrowing costs			
- Bank Guarantee & Other Charges	4	0.19	
Total	405.83	2.47	

#### 19 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	0.13	0,07
Total	0.13	0.07

#### 20 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023	
Payment to the Auditors (Refer Note (i) below)	1.15	0,48	
Legal & Professional charges	15.34	16.86	
Pre-incorporation expense			
Printing & Stationery expenses	0.12	0.49	
Rent	3.31	3.01	
Bank Charges	2.10	2.79	
Travelling Expenses	0.20	0.64	
Insurance	77.05	26.39	
Repairs and Maintenance office	0.02	0.05	
Rate & Taxes	12.1	0.02	
Business Promotion	0.05		
Misc Expenses (Refer Note (ii) below)	0.13	0.65	
Total	99,47	51.58	

#### (i) Payment to the Auditors

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024		
Payment to the auditor's for			
As auditor:			
- Statutory Audit Fee	0.65	0.25	
- Tax Audit Fee	0,20	0.08	
- Limited Review Fee	0.30	0.15	
In other capacity:		333	
- Other Services	21	40	
- Reimbursement of expenses			
Total	1.15	0.48	

#### (ii) Includes penalty for late filing of professional tax returns Nil (FY 2022-23; Rs 0 11 lakhs)









#### (All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

### 21 Disclosure as per Ind AS I 'Presentation of financial Statements'

a) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated March 31, 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company applied for the first-time these

#### (i) Definition of Accounting Estimates Amendments to Ind AS 8

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, changes in accounting policies and the the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### (ii) Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose Significant accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entitles apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments have had an impact on the Company's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Company's financial statements.

#### (iii) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to Ind AS 12

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such as leases.

As a result of these amendments, the Company has to recognize a separate deferred tax asset in relation to its lease liabilities and a deferred tax liability in relation to its right-of-use assets. Since, these balances qualify for offset as per the requirements of paragraph 74 of Ind AS 12, there is no impact in the palance sheet.

#### b) Reclassification and comparative figures

Reclassifications/Regrouping have been made wherever necessary to the comparative period's financial statement.

- to enhance the comparibility with the current year's financial statements
- to ensure compliance with the Guidance note on Division II Ind AS Schedule III to the Companies Act

Therefore, certain prior periods amount have been reclassified regrouped for consistency with the current period presentations. These reclassifications have no effect on the reported results of operations. Also previous year figures are shown under bracket () to differentiate from current year figures

#### 22 Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 on Employee benefits

The employees it. Iron Akloli Shirsad Expressway Limited are posted on nomination/secondment basis from Iron International Limited (Holding Company)

In ferins of accounting policy of the Company (Note No. 227) and arrangement with the Holding Company, the provision for Retirement Benefits such as provident fund, pension, gratuity, post retirement medical benefits. Leaves and other terminal benefits of nominated employees is being made by Holding company in terms of Ind AS-19. The amount paid or payable towards provident fund, pension, gratuity, post retirement medical benefits, Leaves and other terminal benefits to the holding company are included in "Employee Benefit Expenses" (Note 17),

Provident Fund Contribution of the employees on nomination/secondment have been regularly deposited by the holding company with its P.F. Trust

#### 23 Disclosure as per Ind AS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates'

The amount of exchange differences (net) credited/debited to the statement of profit and loss is Nil (31 March 2023; Nil).

#### 24 Related Party Disclosures

Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' are as under.

- a) List of Related Parties
- (i) Holding company

Ircon International Limited

#### (ii) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Name	Designation	
Shri Parag Venna	Part Time and Non Executive Director	(w.e.f. 23/12/2021)
Shri Yogesh Kumar Misra	Part Time and Non Executive Director	(w.e.f. 01/02/2024)
Shri B.Mugunthan	Part Time and Non Executive Director	(w.e.f. 23/(2/2021)
Shri Masood Ahmad	Part Time and Non Executive Director	(w.e.f 23/12/2021)
Shri Devendra Kumar Sharma	Part Time and Non Executive Director	(w e.f. 10/10/2022 to 31/01/2024)

Remuneration to Key Management Personnel: Company had Part-time and Non Executive Directors during the financial year 2023-24 and 2022-23, nominated on the Board by the Holding Company, do not draw any remuneration from the Company. No sitting fee is paid to Part-time and Non-Executive Directors.

b) Transactions with other related parties are as follows:

Nature of transaction	Name of related	Nature of relationship	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
() Work expenses			30,787,38	6,416.93
2) Reimbursement expenses of PF, Pension, GIS, BG Charges etc			42.75	9.70
3) Rent Expense (inclusive of GST)	Ircon International Limited		3.31	3.01
4) Mobilisation Advance		Holding Company	, A-1	5,000.00
5) Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share Capital		riolding Company	429.00	
6) Receipt of Quasi Equity (Interest free loan)			10,00	5,144,00
7) Interest Income on Mobilisation Advance			492.24	42.43
8) Reimbursement for increase in Authorised Share Capital			16.84	

c) Outstanding balances with the related parties are as follow







# Ircon Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited CIN:-U45309DL2021GOI391629 Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (All amounts in Indian Rupces Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Nature of transaction	Name of related party	Nature of relationship	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Mobilisation Advance     Interest Accrued on Mobillisation Advance	Ircon International	Halding Comment	4,074.33 398.69	5,000,00 38.19
Balance Payable as on reporting date     Equity Share Capital (Including Quasi equity)	Limited	Holding Company	6,755.08 5,588.00	4,315.57 5,149.00

d) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

(i) Transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.
 (ii) Outstanding balances of related parties at the reporting date are unsecured and settlement occurs through banking transactions. These balances are interest free except Mobilisation Advance on which interest is chargeable at an interest rate equal to the average of one year MCLR of top 5 Scheduled Commercial banks plus 1 25%.



25 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Dituted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to the equity holders after considering the effect of dilution by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

#### (i) Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Rs.)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
Profit attributable to Equity holders (Rs. in lakhs)	(ii)	706.04	31.39
No.of equity shares		43,40,000	50,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period	(iii)	33,20,246	50,000
Earnings per share (Basic)		21,26	62.78
Earnings per share (Diluted)		21,26	62.78
Face value per share		10.00	10.00

(ii) Profit attributable to equity shareholders (used as numerator) (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
Profit for the year as per Statement of Profit and Loss	706.04	31,39
Profit attributable to Equity holders of the company used for computing EPS	706.04	31.39

(iii) Weighted average number of equity shares (used as denominator) (Nos.)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
Opening balance of issued equity shares	50,000	50,000.00
Equity shares issued during the period	42,90,000	-
Weighted average number of equity shares for computing Basic EPS Dilution Effect:	33,20,246	50,000
Add: Weighted average numbers of potential equity shares outstanding during the period	1.0	
Weighted average number of equity shares for computing Diluted EPS	33,20,246	50,000





## Ircon Akloli-Shiraad Expressway Limited CIS, U4S09DL2021GGD91029 Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (All assemb in Inform Royco Cathe unfew otherwise State

26 Impairment of Assets

During the year, Company has carried on accessment on impairment of individual assets by working out the recoverable amount based on lower of the net realizable value and earrying out in terms of ball A3-36, "Impairment of Assets" initial under section 133 of the companies Act, 2013 and Kale 3 of the Companies (Indian Accomming Standards) Rules2013 and Companies (Indian accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2016. There are no indicators which lead to any impairment of accets of the Company. Accordingly, impairment loss of Nif (31 March 2023; Ni) tackets provided for.

- Contingent Babilities, contingent assets and commitments
   A. Contingent Babilities
   (i) Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debts as on the reporting date are Nit (31 March 2028 Nit).

  - Contingent assets
     Contingent Assets as on the reporting date are Nil (31 March 2023) Nil1

C: Commitments

(i) Barmand amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accommittee of advance) and not provided for its NI (31 March 2023; NI).

(ii) Other Commitment towards EPC Sob-Contract work remaining for execution (text of advance) and not provided for on March 11, 2024 is: (I): 47944.56 Lakhis (31 March 2023; 9532; 30 Lakhis).

28 Segment Reporting

(i) General information

Operating esyments are defined as components of on enterprise for which discrete futureal information is available which is being evaluated regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Board of Directors of the Company is rule Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) meeting the operating results of the business as a right segment in the state of Maharachira and the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of the business as a right segment in fine, the Company that only one reportable segment is better the Expressions, Information about the reportables segment is same as reflected in time financial statements. Hence, we separate segment oceds to be disclosed in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 108.

(ii) Information about geographical information As the Company operates in a single geographical segment i.e. India. Therefore, there is no separate reportable geographical segment.

(iii) Information about major customer

Reviewe ut Rs. 31877/02 Lakhy (EY 2/022-23: Rs. 6542-20 Lakhy) are derived from a single customer (i.e. NIAR which is more than 10% of the Company's social revi

#### 29 Financial Risk Management

Financial Risk Management
The Company a principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade payables and other payables in domestic currency. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company of persistents. The Company of principal financial issets include trade and other receivables and each equivalents. The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments. Credit risk, Liquidity risk and Market risk.

New Management Framework.

The Conjugns's activities make it susceptible to various risks. The Conjugns has taken adequate measures to address such concerns by developing adequate systems and practices. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

Credit risk is the risk of figuracial loss to the Compons of a customer or counterporty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Compuny, Credit risk, arrace proceeding little from trade recentables, each and each equivalent with banks and other financial assets. The Company's exposure and credit ratings of fits construptive are continuously mentioned by the nanogeneous.

Cach and cash equivalents
The Company field each and cash equivalents of Rv. 3103.06 lakhr (31 March 2023; Rv. 4.13 lakhr). The cash and cash equivalents are held in public sector banks well strong credit ratings.

#### Trade Receivables and Other financial assets

Trade Receivables and Other financial assets.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the characteristics of the contomer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and commy in which the crossment operates: day has an influence on erecli risk assessment. The Company derives revenue primarily from the Construction of Expressivaly and other foundation studies produced assets primarily relates to the induffed revenue use instruction. Arrangement (SCA). The credit risk arraing from times tende recovables and unbright revenue as limited because the construction of Arrangement (SCA) are a nonnecommentative. Arrangement of india, with capacity to meet the obligations and therefore, the risk of ideals it is very negligible or Nd.

#### (i) Exposure to creslit risk

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Financial Assets for which allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (LECL)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3103.06	9.0
Financial Assets for which allowance is measured using life-time expected credit loss as per Simplified Approach		
Trule (Leceivable	2,900,59	5,241.62
Other Current Financial Assets	15,667.59	2,101,89
Trust	21,671.24	7,347.64







Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Opening Allowances		
Impartment loss recognised during the period		
Annual written-off during the period	-	
Total		

During the year, the Company has recognised loss allowance of Nil (31st March, 2023) Rs. Nil).

Particulars.	As at 31st March, 2014	As 21 31st March, 2023
Opening Allon ances Impairment loss recognised during the period		
Amount written-off during the period	~	

No again and changes in estimation feeliniques in assimptions were made during the reporting year. During the year, the Company has recognised toss attenuance of Nit (3) of March, 2023. Rs. Nit).

b) Liquidity risk. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty at meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering eash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to omine, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to need its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed candidons, without incurring inacceptable locues or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Liquidity position of the Company's reviewed on a regular basis by the Brand of Directors and appropriate decisions are taken according to the situation.

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2024			
	Less than I Year	1-2 Years	2 Years and Above	Total	
Term Luan from Banks		314.7X	15,955.22	15,570,tk	
Lease Ludulities		1.3			
Trade Payable	6,725.49			6,725 45	
Other Financial Liability	56.97			36.97	
Total	6,782,46	514.78	15,055.22	22,352,46	

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2023			
	Less than I Year	1-2 Years	2 Years and Above	Total	
Term Latan from Banks		514.78	2,555 22	3,070,00	
Lease Liabilities			100.4		
Trade Pavable	4,316.99			4.316.09	
Other Financial Liability	12.04			12.04	
Total	4,329.03	514.78	2.555.22	7,399.03	

c) Market risk.
Market risk is that the fair value of future cash flows of a futureint uninteness will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises Foreign currency risk and Interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk expensives within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the ratum. The Hourd of Directors is responsible for setting up of policies and procedures to manage market risks of the Company.

Currency risk.

The Company operates of India only and the functional currency of the Company is also Indian Rupses. The Company has no transaction in currency other than functional currency and therefore, the Company is not exposed to fureign currency risk.

Interest rate risk in the risk that the fair value or the tuture cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk in the risk animg mandy from some urrent borrowings with flowing interest rate because the each flows associated with flowing rate borrowings will fluctuate with changes in interest rates.

At the reporting date, the ancrest can profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Fixed-rate instruments:		
Financial Assets		
Financial Liabilities	4	
Variable-rate instruments:		
Financial Assets		
Financial Liabilities	15,570.00	3,070.08



l'articulars	As at 31st March, 2024		
	WIPE	FYTOCI	Amurtised Cust
Financial Assets			
(i) Vrade Receivables	4	- 7	2,900.59
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents		- d	3,103.06
(iii) Other current financial assets			15,667.59
			21,671.24
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Burnwings	-	3.0	15,570 00
(ii) Frisde Payabley			6,725.10
(iii) Other financial liabilities			36.97
	4	- 2	22,332.46

Particulare	As at 31st March, 2023		
	EVIPL.	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	- A	19	5,241 62
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	- 6	1.0	1.13
(m) Other current financial assets	1		2,101.89
		1	7,347.64
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Harroway		2.5	3.070.00
(ii) Trade l'avables			4,316.99
(iii) Other faamcial liabilities			12.04
			7,399.03

#### h) Vair value hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value in these financial statements and any grouped into three levels of a fair value linearchy. The three Levels are defined bessel in the other valuity of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: Quinted prices (imaligneted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities:

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or fiability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Particulars	Carrying Value	Fair Value		
		Level-1	Level-2	Level-3
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost				
(i) Trade Receivables	2,900.59	100		2,900.59
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	3,103,06			3,103.06
(iii) Other current timmenal assets	15,667.59	9		15,667,59
	21,671.24	- 4		21,671.24
Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost		-		
(i) Bornssings	15,570.00		-	15,570.00
(ii) Trade l'avables	6,725.49	91		6,725.49
(iii) Other financial liabilities	56.97	-		56.97
	22,352.46	-		22,152.46

l'articulars	Carrying Value	Fair Value		
		Level-1	Level-2	Level-3
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost		1000000		
(i) Trade Recenables	3,241.62	1.2		5,241 62
(iii) Cash and each espayations	4.13	-	- 2	4:13
(iii) Other current financial assets	2,101.89			2,191.89
	7,347.64			7,347.64
Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost		-		
(i) Horrowings	3,070 00	10 A	100	3,070.00
(iii Frade Psyables	3,316,99	19	- 4	4,316.99
(iii) Other linament liabilities	12.04		- Y	12.04
	7,399.03	- CO	4	7,399.03

TAYOURS

The management assessed that fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets. Induffuses approximate fineir current granteness in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

#### J1 Capital Management

The Compuny's objective to manage its capital in a namer to crime and safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern so that the Company can continue to privide maximum returns to shareholders and benefit to other stakeholders and also to maintain an appropriate acquist structure of debt and equity. The capital structure of the company is bosed on management; a pulgement of its structure and the chart of focus or total equity so as to maintain mixestor, excitors and market considerace. The management of the structure of the management is and the floard of Directors meaning the returns on capital. The Company may take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

Further, the Company manages its capital structure to make adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the focuseral convenients







The Company monitors capital, on the basis of a number of financial ratios generally used by industry and by the rating agencies. The Company monitors capital using debt equity ratio which is debt divided by total equity. Debt comprises of non-current and current maturities of long term debt. The debt equity ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

l'articulars	As at Jist March, 2024	As at Jist March, 2023
Burnwings (Note No. 10.1)	15,570,00	3,070,00
Current Maturities of Long Jenn Debt		
Debt	15,570.00	3,078.00
Equity (Note No. 8)	434.00	5.00
Other Equity (Note No. 9)	5,974.52	3,175.33
Total Equity	6,308.52	5,180,13
Debt Equity Ratio	2.47	0.59

		f Revenue				
			Carlotta North College	2000		
	For the year ended March 31, 2024					
	Type of Resenue as per Ind AS 115			Other Resenue	Total as per	
	Type of	Resenue as per Ind AS 115	Method for measuring perfe	ermance obligation	Other Resenue	Total as per
	Type of Product or	Resenue as per Ind AS 115	Method for measuring perfo Input Method	Output Method	Other Resenue	Total as per Statement of Profit
		Resenue as per Ind AS 115 31.877.92			Other Resenue	

Type of	Resenue as per Inil AS 115	Method for measuring perf	irmance obligation	Other Resenue	Total as per	
Product or		Input Method	Output Method		Statement of Profit	
Highway	6,542.20	6,342.20			6.584.63	
Total	6 512 30	620.70			6 841 81	

The company has used cost meared as upor to measure the progress inwards satisfaction of performance obligation and due to the uncertainty involved in the unital phase of the contract in measuring the performance obligation of contraction of highway road, the revenue is recognised to the action of contract on secondance with lad AS 115. The total revenue recognised under Ind AS 115 during the year Rs 31,877.92 Lakhs (for the period ended 31st March, 2025 (Rc 6542.20 Lakhs) is recognised over a period of time.

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Trade Receivables (Note 5.1)	2,900,59	5,241%
Contract Assets (Note 5.3)	15,667.59	2,101.8
Contract Liabilities		

Contract Assets are recognised over the period in which services are performed to represent the Company's right to consideration in exclange for goods or services transferred to the eastioner. It includes balances due from customers under construction contracts that arise when the Company receives payments from customers as per terms of the contracts however the revenue is recognised over the period under input method. Any amount previously recognised as a contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables unstandation of the condition attached its, future service which in necessary to achieve the billing miteration:

'articulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
Contract asset at the Deginning of the period	2,100.15	1.74
Contract asset at the end of the period	15,667,59	2,101.89
Net increase(decrease)	13,567,44	2,100,15

iii) Contract liabilities relating to contraction contracts are bilances due to customers, these arise when a particular indexione payment exceeds the researce (cognised to date under the input method and advance received in long ferm contraction contracts. The amount of Advance received gen adjusted over the construction period as and when invoicing is made to the customer. There are no Contract liabilities as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

l'articulare	For the year ended 31st March 1024	For the year ended Jist March 2023
Contract liabilities at the Beginning of the period Contract liabilities at the end of the period		

Ct.	Set out below is the amount of revenue recognised from:				
	Particulars	As at	As at		
		31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023		
	Amount included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the period	CA MANAGEMENT	- 11 - 24 - 12 - 12		
	Performance obligation-satisfied in previous period	×-			

Cost to obtain the contract Amount recognised as asset as at 11st March, 2024 is Nil (Av at 31st March, 2023; Nil)

E. Transaction price allocated to the rentaining performance obligations
The transaction price for remaining performance obligations about he received uses the contract period in proportion of the work performed services provided by the Company

The full invine table shows unsatisfied performance obligations resulting from long-term construction contracts

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
	Refer unte (s)	Refer note (a)
Within one year	82,414,39	92,552 49
More than one year to 2 years	500 00	14,232.35
More than 2 years	3,875.00	4,375.00
Total	86,789,39	1.11,139.84

Nate: (a) The amount disclosed above does not include variable consideration which is constrained.





33 Service Concession Arrangements Disclosure pursuant to Appendix D of hal AS 115 "Service Concession Arrangements" is as under:

#### a) Description of the arrangement

Description of the arrangement from Ablob Sharad Expressionsy Limited (fusionSEL), a wholly-award subsidiary of from laternational Limited has been accoparated as a Special Purpose Vehicle on December 23, 2021, pursuant to a conditions as stipulated in Letter of Award round by National Highway Authority of India (NHA). Incon Ablob Shirsad Expressionsy Limited (fusionSEL) has concreted in to service concession arrangement on 27th January 2022 with National Highway authority of India (NHA) in circumstance of the India (NHA) and the India (NHA) and India

- h) Significant terms of the arrangement

  Period of the Concession: 15 Years from Commercial Operation Date (COD)

  Construction Period: 233 days from Appenined Date (a from 10 11/2072.

  Payment Towns: Use Project Cost (IRC) 84 x 1724 cores. 47% of the IRC, adjusted for the Price fidex Multiple, shall be due and payable in 10 equal installments of 4% cache during the Construction period and remaining IRC, adjusted for the Price fidex Multiple, shall be due and payable in 10 cache and for the Construction period and remaining IRC, adjusted for the Price fidex Multiple, shall be due and payable in 10 cache and for the Construction period and remaining IRC, adjusted for the Price fidex Multiple, shall be due and payable in 10 kianasal installments commencing from the (80% days).

In terms of the said agreement broanASEL has no right in use the specified assert and has an obligation to complete construction of the project and to keep the project assets in proper working credition including all projects assets whose laves have expired.

At the end of the concession period, the assets will be transferred back to National Highway Autionity of India (NHAI). In case of nuternal breach in terms of agreement the NHAI and IrconASEL have right to transmate the agreement if it if they are not able to cure the event of default in accordance with

c) Financial assets (Service concession revivables)
The company has recognized inhibited receivable of Re.15.667.99 Lakhy (Rs. 2101.89 Lakhy) under service concession arrangement and atomit under Assets which will receive up per terms of the contract based on the completion of influence, as no 13 at March 2021 and 31st March 2023 respectively. of and shown under Other Fugueral purpose

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
Contract Revenue Recognized	31,877.92	6342.20
Aggregate amount of cost morred	31,457.89	6542.57
Profit ( Low) recognised during the period for exchange of construction service for a financial asset	420.03	(0.37)
Amount of advance received from Client	- 9	341
Aminini of retention by Client		
Gross amount due from Client for Contract Works	16.568.18	7345.51

#### 34 Leases

#### a) Company as a Lessee

niscellable in nature. Accordingly, no right of use assets and leave liabilities have been recognised by the Compan

The Company has taken Office on lease with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Company applies the short-term lease' recognition exemptions for such lease

The following are the amounts recognised in Statement of profit and loss

l'articulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	
Expense relating to short-term leases (Refer Note 20)	3.11	3.01

35 Details of delayed payment to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under the MSMLD Act, 2006

S.No.	l'articulars	As at Jist March, 2024	As at S1st March, 2023
ai	The principal amount and the interest due therein remaining unpoid to any supplier as at the cisk of each accounting vear		
	Principal amount due to intern and small enterprises	ME	NIL
	Interest due on above	NIL.	NII.
b)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	NIL	NIL.
c)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006	NIL.	NIL.
di-	The annual of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	NIL	NII.
e) ·	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, unid such date when the interest dues as above are actually you'd to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006.	NIL	NIL

Corporate Social Responsibility
The Company is not overed under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and no CSR expenditure has been secured during the fiscancial year ending 31st March 2024 and 11st March 2023.

37 Disclosure pursuant to section (86 of the Companies Act 2013:
There are not loans given; investments made and guarantee given by the Company during the year easing 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2023.

Additional Regulatory information:
The MCA side notification stand, 24th March 2021 has amended Schedule III to the Companies Act. 2011 in respect of certain dischourse which are applicable from 1st April 2021
The Company has isospectated the changes as per the said amendment with effectival statements and below disclosurer are made in compliance of the said amendment.

- (i) The Company has no transactions with companies struck off under section 24% of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the financial year ending 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023.
- (ii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year ending 31 st March 2024 and 31 st March 2023
- this The Complany do not have any Benami property as on 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023, where any proceeding has been minuted or peaking against the Company for holding any Benami property.

  (iv) The Company do not have any prior period errors in financial year ending on 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023 to be disclosed separately in Statement of changes in
- (y) The Company has no cases of any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the situatory period in the fitmental year ending 31/4 March 2024 and 31/st March 2023.
- (vi) During the fromout year 2023-24 and 2022-23, the Company have not advanced or loaned or awested times to any other person(s) or entityties), unlinding foreign entities (Intermediative) with the understanding that the Intermediaty draft
  - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or unities identified in any manner who to person by or on behalf of the company ((Alimate Beneficianos) or
  - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like in or on behalf of the Ultimate Deneticing
- (vii) During the financial year 2021-22, and 2022-23, the Company have not received any final from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign contine (Finding Parry) with the understanding (whether recorded in whiting or otherwise) that the Company shall
  - (4) directly or indirectly tend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whittoover by or on behalf of the Fundam Party (Ultimate Beneficianes) or
  - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- 1 tim. 1 br. Company has not granted any learn and advances in the namer of home to purimeter, dres, and 31st March 2023 except the mobilization edvance of Rs 5,000 00 laking given in FY 22-23.
- (ix) The Company does not have any immovable properties as at 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023.
   (x) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or governa. on authority in the financial year 2023-24 and 2022-23







Irean Adoli-Shirsad Expressway Limited CINS-U45309DL2021GOD91629 Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (All amounts in Indian Rupess Laths unless otherwise shtall

- (xi) Company is an required to admin statement of current assets with the bank and therefore reconcidered of the statement filed by the tempony with bank and the banks are accounts is not applicable.
- accounts is not applicable.

  (xii) The Company does not have any transactions in francial year 2023-24 and 2023-25, where the company has not used the borrowings from banks and francial maintaines for the appearing purpose for which it was taken at the botance sheet date.

  (xiii) The Company has enterior untered into any scheme(s) of arrangements during the year ending 31st March 2024 and 21st March 2023.

  (xii) The Company has not entered in any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as more entering the year 20/23-24 and 20/22-23 in the tax assessments under the lacone Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the lacone Tax Act, 1964)

- (sv) Company has not received any grants and donations during the year ending 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023.
- (xxx) The Company does not have any Capital Works in Progress as at 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023 So, ageing of Capital Works in Progress in not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company does not have any Investment Property as at 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023, so fair valuation of investment property is not applicable.
- (xxiii) The Company does not have any littingfeld Asserts and Intangible Asserts under Development as at 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.

  (xix) The Company follows cost model for economics of Property, plant and equipment and accordingly, has not revalued any of its Property, plant and equipment during the FY 2023-24 and in FY 2023-23.
- (xx) The proxisions of clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) (fides, 2017 are not applicable on the company,
- (xxi) The following accounting ratios are disclosed

S,No	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	% change	Reason for change more than 25%
a).	Current ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	462	2.92	U2.55**	Increase in the Current Asset in Current year when compared with the last year.
bĭ	Debt-equity ratio (in times)	Total (Add)	Shareholder a Equity	247	0.59	318,64%	Increase in Louis in Current Year compared with the last Year
42)	Debt service coverage ratio (in limes)	Earnings for debt service  Not profit after takes - Non-cash operating expenses - interest	Debt service "Interest & Lease Payments - Principal Repayments	2.74	(6,8)	-83.72**	The company has taken more four through refinancing from Bank of flaroda in the Current year as compared in last year
dì	Return on equity ratio (in	Net Profits after taxes - Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	12:29	12)	915.70**	On the subsential construction progress, the company included profit margin in the receive in the year ended 31.05.2024
e)	Inventor/ numover ratio (in times)	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	-		N.A.	
ŋ	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	<b>Revenue from Орегацион</b>	Average Trade Receivable	7.53	(.25	527.34**	Increase in the Trade Receivables in Current year
g)	Trade payable turniver ratio (in times)	Net credit purchases = Grass credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	5.60	2.99	86.89**	Increase in the Trade poyables in Current Year
h)	Net capital tumos er ratin (in times)	Revence from Operations	Working capital = Current assets - Current Habilities	1.46	9.70	X1.81**	Increase in the Current Asset in Current year when compared with the last year and increase in the Revenue fram Operation in the Current year
0	Net profit ravo (in **)	Nei Protii	Reseaue finta Operations	2.5)	0.4X	360,42**	On the substential construction progress, the company included profit margas in the revenue in the year ended 31,03,2024
j)	Return on capital employed (in *s)	Farnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed - Tangible Net Worth - Total Debt - Deferred Tax Liability	21 38	9.86	2386.05%	Increase in the Profit in Current Year
h)	Remon investment (in *4)	Income generated from Investments (Finance Income)	Investment			N.A	





Other dischaures

(i) The company is incorporated on 24rd December 2021 as wholly owned subsidiary of from International Limited.

(ii) Iron Aklof-Shirsad Expressives 5 times 4 (breat-SEL) has entered in to service concession arrangement on 27th January 2022 with National Highway authority of India

(iii) Iron Aklof-Shirsad Expressives 5 times 4 (breat-SEL) has entered in to service concession arrangement on 27th January 2022 with National Highway authority of India

Km 20 200 (design length 17 201 km) from Shirsad in Aklof Section SPUR of Vadodara Mumbai Expressivas/hericianther called the "Vadodara Mumbai Expressivas/hericianther called the "Vadodara Mumbai Expressivasy) has state of Mahatzachira under Illinationala Pairiopara (Phase It-Package XIV) by Eight January thereof (the "Project") on Hybrid Aranity have, which shall be partly financed by the concessionare who shall recover its uncentred and constitution agreement.

agreement.

Item ASE, has awarded the above memoried work to from International Lamited at a fixed cost of Rs. 10(9) 23 crone plus GST in EPC Contract basis.

The company has entered into how agreement for Rs. 686-37 Crore to finance the aforeand project from Bank of Harolds on 26.03.2022 and Appenied date has been noted by NIEA on 10.11.2022. The Company has received the disbursement of loan during the year (8, 1.750) lakes (FY 2022-23 Rs. 3,070 lakes).

There is no change in the authorised and issued share capital of the Company during the year (1s. 1.750) lakes (FY 2022-23 Rs. 3,070 lakes).

There is no change in the authorised and issued share capital of the Company during the year. However, the Promoter Company, from International Limited in its 285th Buard Meeting held on 6th April, 2023, has approved the modification of capital structure of the Company to increase the equity capital contribution by Rs. 17.11 crore and reduce the Quasi-Eprily (internet Free Learn with equivalent amount as per Lender Hanks's Sanctioned term. Thus, there will be no additional lineacities on Promoter Company. Accordingly, the company, will take necessary action to successe the authorised share capital in enable the company to increase its paid up share capital as per Lender Hanks's Sanctioned term.

(iv) The Company has a system of altraining periodic continuation of balances from banks and inher portice (v) In the opinion of the management, the value of assets on realisation in the influery course of business; w Sheet.

(vi) Figures rounded off to the nearest rapoes in Lakh.

Mastrick, K. Go

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Pic and on behalf of the fluord of Directory
(ex) Valoit-Shirsad Expressor ay Limited

Massin Annual Mugunthan [haja] Josef (Director)
(Director)
(DIN: 09/001553) (DIN: 08512015)

RSAD EXO POSSIONAL LANGE OF THE PARTY OF THE

Chartered Accountsals RIC Stort
Partier
ICM Membershin No. 306154 Place: New Delhi Date: May 10/2024

As per our report of even date attached For Rajendra K Goel & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.: 101145

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### महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा का कार्यालय रेलवे वाणिज्यक ,नई दिल्ली भारत के नियंत्रक और महालेखा परीक्षक

### Office of the Director General of Audit Railway Commercial, New Delhi

Comptroller and Auditor General of India

4, दीनदयाल उपाध्याय मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 4, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg, New Delhi-110002



संख्या/डी.जी.ए/आर.सी/IASEL-AA/83-16/2024-25/162

दिनांक:14:06.2024

सेवा में.

निदेशक, इरकॉन अकलोलि-शिरसाद एक्सप्रेसवे लिमिटेड, सी-4, डिस्ट्रिक्ट सेंटर, साकेत, नई दिल्ली -110017.

महोदय,

विषय:

31 मार्च 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए इरकॉन अकलोलि-शिरसाद एक्सप्रेसवे लिमिटेड के वित्तीय विवरणों पर कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143 (6) (b) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

मैं इरकॉन अकलोलि-शिरसाद एक्सप्रेसवे लिमिटेड के 31 मार्च 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के वित्तीय विवरणों पर कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143 (6) (b) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अग्रेषित कर रहा हूँ।

कृप्या इस पत्र की संलग्नको सहित प्राप्ति की पावती भेजी जाए |

भवदीय,

संग्लनक: यथोपरि

डॉ. नीलोत्प्रले गोस्वामी महानिदेशक (रेलवे वाणिज्यिक) COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IRCON AKLOLI-SHIRSAD EXPRESSWAY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The preparation of financial statements of IRCON Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139 (5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143 (10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Revised Audit Report dated 31 May 2024 which supersedes their earlier Audit Report dated 10 May 2024.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of IRCON Akloli-Shirsad Expressway Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 under Section 143(6) (a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditor and Company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

In view of the revisions made in the Statutory Auditor's report, to give effect to some of my audit observations raised during supplementary audit, I have no further comments to offer upon or supplement to the Statutory Auditors' report under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on the behalf of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Place: New Delhi Dated: 24.06.2024

Dr. Nilotpal Goswami Director General of Audit Railway Commercial, New Delhi



# IRCON AKLOLI-SHIRSAD EXPRESSWAY LIMITED ('IrconASEL')

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### **Registered & Corporate Office:**

C-4, District Centre, Saket, New Delhi -110017, India Tel.: +91-11-29565666 | Fax: +91-11-26522000, 26854000 E-mail id: cospv.ircon@gmail.com