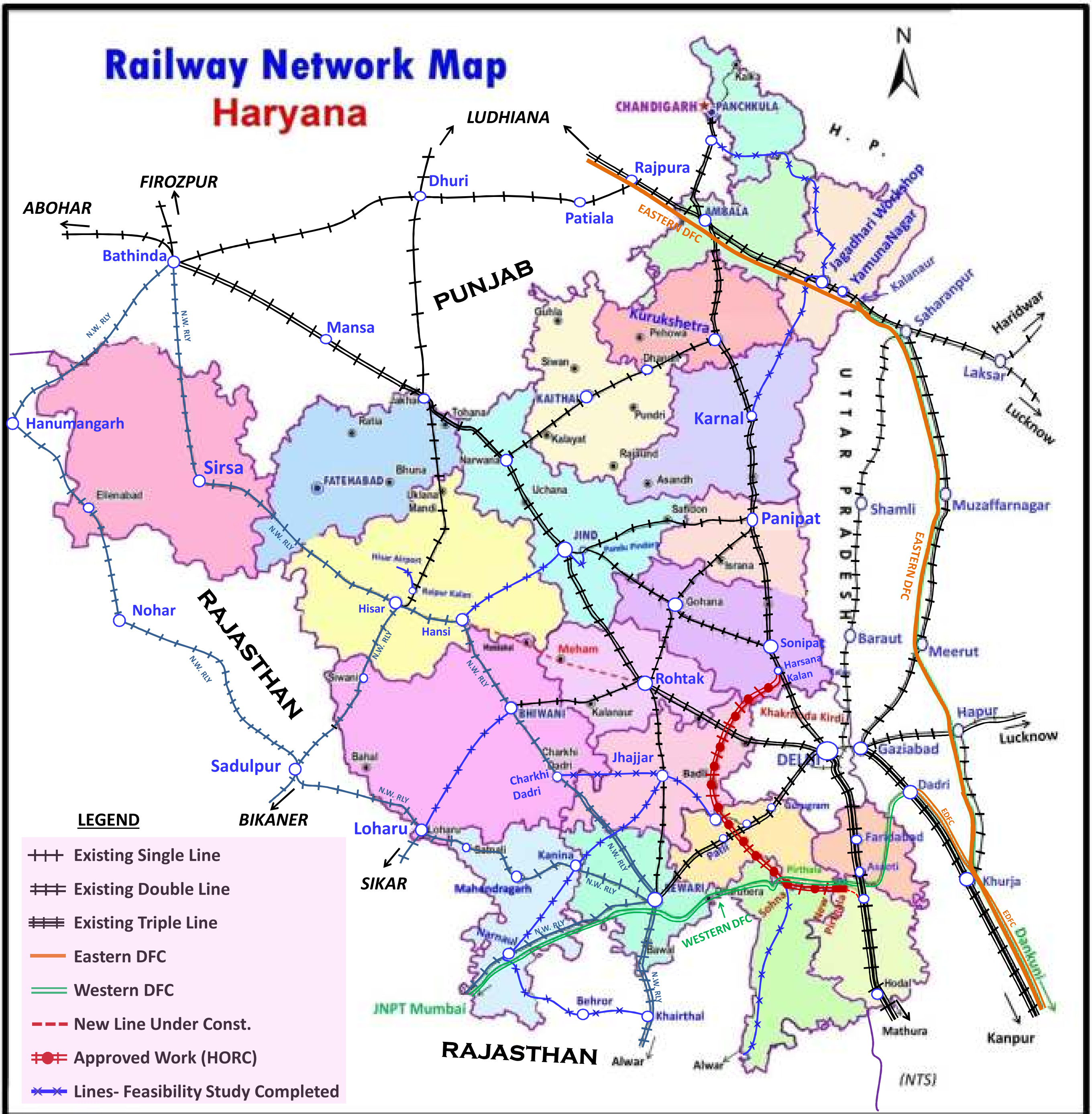
ANNUAL REPORT
वार्षिक रिपोर्ट
2023-24

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

hridc-jv@hridc.co.in

www.hridc.co.in



HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

CONTENTS

ABOUT US

Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (HRIDC) is one of the eight JVC set up by Ministry of Railway in accordance to the Cabinet decision dated 03 Feb 2016 and the only one in entire northern region. Government of Haryana (GOH) and Ministry of Railway (MOR) are having share of 51% and 49% respectively in this JV. HRIDC was incorporated on 22 August 2017 to plan & develop rail infrastructure in the State of Haryana on the principle of cooperative federalism.

The JV has a mandate to take up planning and implementation of various rail infrastructure projects like new railway lines, last mile connectivity, capacity enhancement works etc. in the State of Haryana. Accordingly, to enhance rail connectivity for freight and passenger transportation, boost economic and social growth and enable polycentric growth in the State of Haryana, HRIDC has identified various rail projects which are under implementation.

JOINT VENTURE OF GOVT. OF HARYANA & MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

OBJECTIVES

- To identify and undertake feasibility studies of the Rail Infrastructure Projects in the State of Haryana.
- Anchor role to the State Government in the Planning, sanction and Implementation of Railway Infrastructure Projects.
- Generate greater financial resources through participation of the State Government and other stakeholders including private sector in project specific SPVs.
- Act as a nodal agency to handhold Project SPVs in the development of railway infrastructure in the State of Haryana.

VISION

- To develop best-in-class, fast, safe and efficient rail infrastructure, connecting whole of the Haryana.
- Boosting economic and social activity in the entire region.
- Enrich rural-urban connectivity by inclusion of un-served areas.

7th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of HRIDC

MD Speech

Rajesh Agarwal, IRSE

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, it is my privilege to welcome you to the 7th Annual General Meeting of your company. I extend my sincere gratitude to all of you for joining us on this occasion.

The Annual Report for the financial year ending on 31st March 2024, along with the Board's Report, Audited Financial Statements, and the Auditor's Report, including the comments from the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have already been circulated. With your permission, I propose to take them as read.

This year has been a period of significant milestones and continued progress as we have further solidified our position as a leading player in the railway infrastructure and logistics sector.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The fiscal year 2023-24 was a pivotal one for HRIDC. HRIDC has achieved remarkable success across its operations during the period under review.

Allow me to present some key financial metrics that underscore our performance:

- **Revenue Growth:** Total revenue of HRIDC for the year stood at **Rs. 176 Cr,** representing almost four times increased over the last fiscal year.
- **Profitability:** HRIDC achieved an operational profit of **Rs. 96 Cr,** an impressive increase of almost **14 times** compared to the last fiscal year. Further, net profit for the year was **Rs. 85 Cr,** representing almost six times increased over the last fiscal year. This success is a testament to our efficient management and operational efficiency improvements.

STRATEGIC ACHIEVEMENTS:

Haryana Orbital Rail Corridor Project:

Construction of the **Patli-Manesar-MSIL Connectivity Line (Part of HORC Project), has been completed, with the first engine rolling on the priority section on 11th September 2024.** This was followed by an inspection conducted by the General Manager, Northern Railways along with PHoDs.

The process of land acquisition is progressing smoothly, with almost 80% of compensation disbursed to landowners by the close of the financial year. Additionally, contracts for civil and electrical services (C-23 Package), the construction of twin tunnels (C-4 Package), and the electrification of the HORC Project (SYS-I) were awarded in FY 2023-24. Furthermore, we have successfully modified or shifted 141 electrical crossings, including 13 Extra High Tension (EHT) crossings.

Kurukshetra Elevated Track:


KET Work in Progress

The construction work for the Kurukshetra Elevated Track (5.875 km), aimed to decongest the Kurukshetra city by eliminating five manned level crossings on the existing Kurukshetra- Narwana Railway Line, is in advance stage of completion. All activities for construction of Viaduct & approaches have been completed including earth work, blanketing & minor bridges on approaches.

Revised estimate of the project at Rs.371.94 Cr. has been approved by Railway Board on 05.06.2024 with GoH share-Rs.206.32 Cr. & MoR share- Rs. 165.62 Cr.

FEASIBILITY STUDIES/BUSINESS PLAN:


MD/HRIDC with Chief Secretary, Govt. of UP

Eastern Orbital Rail Corridor: Govt. of UP intends to develop Eastern Orbital Rail Corridor (EORC) which will run through the States of Uttar Pradesh (90 km) and Haryana (45 km), connecting Palwal to Sonipat via Ghaziabad, Noida, Bhagpat running parallel to Eastern Peripheral Expressway. Govt. of UP has entrusted the Feasibility Study of EORC Project to HRIDC and released the payment for undertaking Feasibility study. Desk Study Report of EORC has been completed.

Business Plan:

In a strategic endeavor to realize the vision of a Developed India by 2047 and effectively address the escalating demands of both industries and the public, the HRIDC is actively preparing to formulate an ambitious plan for the enhancement of the state's rail network.

To achieve the objective, a committee consisting officials from TCP Deptt, PW (B&R) Deptt, Deptt of Industries & Commerce, HSIIDC, GMDA, HMRTC, HIHMCL has already been formulated for the development of business plan of HRIDC, as decided by Board of Directors in 21st Board Meeting held on 06.07.2022.

A meeting under the Chairmanship of Additional Chief Secretary, Industries & Commerce has been held on 19.07.2024 to expedite the preparation of Business Plan.

LOOKING AHEAD

As we look to the future, we are excited by the opportunities ahead. In FY 2024-25, our primary focus will be on commissioning of Kurukshetra Elevated Track & two key connectivity lines of HORC Project i.e. Patli-Manesar-MSIL connectivity line & Patli-New Patli-Sultanpur connectivity line.

Our long-term objective is to drive technological advancements in rail infrastructure and contribute significantly to India's economic growth by enhancing logistics solutions. We also remain committed to supporting government initiatives such as Atmanirbhar Bharat and Gati Shakti, which aim to strengthen the nation's railway infrastructure, promote sustainable development, and provide seamless multimodal connectivity. This will facilitate the movement of goods and people across India, contributing to a more integrated and efficient transportation ecosystem.

APPRECIATION

I would like to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt gratitude to our Board of Directors, employees, Ministry of Railways, Govt. of Haryana and all our valued stakeholders for their unwavering trust and support. It is through your continued confidence in our mission that HRIDC has been able to achieve remarkable progress.

Thank you,

Sd/-
(Rajesh Agarwal)
Managing Director

Place : Chandigarh
Date : 30-12-2024

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1.	Sh. Vivek Joshi, IAS	Chief Secretary, Govt. of Haryana & Chairman, HRIDC
2.	Sh. Anurag Rastogi, IAS	Addl. Chief Secretary, Finance & Director, HRIDC
3.	Sh. Arun Kumar Gupta, IAS	PSCM & Director, HRIDC
4.	Sh. Anurag Agarwal, IAS	Addl. Chief Secretary, Public Works (B&R) & Director, HRIDC
5.	Sh. Rajesh Agarwal, IRSE	Managing Director, HRIDC & HORCL with Addl. Charge of Director/BD&F
6.	Sh. Narinder D. Chumber, IRSE	Director (P&P), HRIDC
7.	Sh. Rajesh Garg, IRSE	ED/GS(C)-I, RB & Director, HRIDC
8.	Sh. Rajeev Ranjan Raju , IRSE	CE/C/NR & Director, HRIDC
9.	Smt. Monika Gupta, IAS	Deputy Commissioner, Panchkula & Director, HRIDC

COMPANY SECRETARY
Ms. Shruti

STATUTORY AUDITORS
M/s S. C. Dewan & Co.,
Chartered Accountants,
Panchkula

REGISTERED OFFICE
SCO: 17-19, 3rd Floor,
Sector-17A
Chandigarh-160017

CORPORATE OFFICE
IRCON International Tower-2,
Plot No. 16,
Institutional Area, Sector-32,
Gurugram-122001

BANKERS
- State Bank of India
- Indian Bank
- IndusInd Bank

The Shareholders,
Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting Board Report of your company along with the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2024. Further, in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013, the company has made all requisite disclosures in the Board Report with the objective of accountability and transparency in its operations and to apprise you about its performance and future perspective.

1. ABOUT THE COMPANY

Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (HRIDC) is one of the eight JVC set up by Ministry of Railway in accordance to the Cabinet decision dated 03 Feb 2016 and the only one in entire northern region. Government of Haryana (GOH) and Ministry of Railway (MOR) are having share of 51% and 49% respectively in this JV. HRIDC was incorporated as Government Company under section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013 on 22 August 2017 to plan & develop rail infrastructure in the State of Haryana on the principle of cooperative federalism.

2. WORKING RESULTS & FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Working Results of the Corporation for the year 2023-24 (01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024) is summarized as under:-

A. WORKING RESULTS: ON THE BASIS OF STANDALONE & CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amount in thousands)

Particulars		STANDALONE FS		CONSOLIDATED FS	
		FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
I	**Gross Income**	**17,66,434**	**4,71,693**	**17,72,070**	**488,775**
	Revenue from Operations	15,88,741	3,41,099	15,88,741	3,41,099
	Interest on FDRs	1,77,003	1,28,227	1,82,639	1,45,309
	Other Receipts	690	2,367	690	2367
II	**Gross Expenses**	**6,27,586**	**2,75,390**	**6,32,055**	**2,78,357**
	Employee Benefit Expenses	1,43,017	1,07,973	1,43,017	1,07,973
	Other Expenses	4,84,569	1,67,417	4,89,038	1,70,384
III	**Gross profit / Loss**	**11,38,848**	**1,96,303**	**11,40,015**	**2,10,418**
	Prior Period Items	149	-	149	-
IV	**Profit before Tax**	**11,38,699**	**1,96,303**	**11,39,866**	**2,10,418**
	Income Tax	2,87,431	49,711	2,87,648	49,711
	Deferred Tax	(114)	315	139	(7,038)
IV	**Net Profit after Tax**	**8,51,382**	**1,46,277**	**8,52,079**	**1,67,745**

B. FINANCIAL STRENGTH AT A GLANCE

Sr. No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2024 (Rs in Cr)
1.	Authorised Share Capital	750
2.	Paid up Capital	750
3.	Reserves & Surplus	103
4.	Net worth	853
5.	Cash & Cash Equi valents	106

No material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the year till the date of this report, which affect the financial position of the Corporation. There was no change in the nature of business of your Corporation during the period under review.

3. SHARE CAPITAL, DIVIDEND AND RESERVES

The total share capital of the Corporation is Rs. 750.00 Crore and the entire capital comprising of 75,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each, is held by Government of Haryana and Ministry of Railways in the ratio of 51:49 i.e. Rs. 382.50 crore and Rs. 367.50 crore respectively.

The Corporation does not have any shares other than equity shares and has neither issued any sweat equity, bonus shares nor provided employees stock options and there was no buy-back of any shares/securities during the year.

DIVIDEND: No dividend has been recommended during the financial year.

RESERVES: The Corporation has transferred Rs. 85 Cr in the reserves in the F.Y 2023-24. Therefore, the Corporation has built-up reserves to the tune of Rs. 103 Cr as on 31.03.2024.

4. REVIEW OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

A. Approved Projects:

1. Haryana Orbital Rail Corridor Project

B. Projects for Execution:

2. Kurukshetra Elevated Track Project

C. Projects for which Feasibility Studies/DPR Completed:

1. Karnal- Yamunanagar New Railway Line
2. Rail Connectivity b/w IGI Airport Delhi and Maharaja Agrasen Airport, Hisar
3. Jind Bypass line
4. Jind- Hansi New Railway Line (50 km)
5. Kaithal Elevated Track (4 km) in Kaithal city on Kurukshetra-Narwana Railway Line
6. Jhajjar-Narnaul-Khairthal New Rail Line Project (155 Km)
7. Farukhnagar-Jhajjar-Charkhi Dadri New Railway Line Project (73 KM)
8. Bhiwani-Loharu New Railway Line Project (58 KM)
9. Yamunanagar-Chandigarh New Railway Line Project (91 KM)
10. Delhi-Sohna-Nuh-Ferozpur Jhirka- Alwar New Railway Line Project (104 KM)

5. HOLDING, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES/ SUBSIDIARIES

The Company has one Subsidiary Company i.e Haryana Orbital Rail Corporation Limited. The Company holds 55.40 % of Shareholding in the Subsidiary Company as on 31.03.2024. But, the Company does not have any Joint Venture/ Associate Companies.

6. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The composition of the Board of Directors of your Corporation as on 31.03.2024 and changes made during the F.Y 2023-24 is as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Date of Appointment
1	Sh. Sanjeev Kaushal , IAS, Chief Secretary	Chairman	01.12.2021
2	Sh. Anurag Rastogi , IAS, ACS, PW(B&R)	Nominee Director	17.04.2023
3.	Sh. Anurag Rastogi , IAS, ACS, Finance	Nominee Director	01.12.2021
4	Sh. V. Umashankar, IAS, PSCM	Nominee Director	18.07.2019
5.	Sh. Rajesh Agarwal, IRSE Managing Director	Managing Director	21.01.2022
6.	Sh. Puneet Ka thpalia, IRSEE , Director (BD&F)	Director	29.05.2020
7.	Sh. Narinder D. Chumber, IRSE , Director (P&P)	Nominee Director	03.03.2021
8.	Sh. Rajeev Ranjan Raju , IRSE , CE/C/NR	Nominee Director	13.03.2024
9.	Sh. Rajesh Kumar Garg , IRSE , ED/PM/RB	Nominee Direct or	20.04.2023
10.	Smt. Monika Gupta, IAS, DC/Mahendragarh	Nominee Director	21.12.2022

Changes in Board during the F.Y 2023-24

- Sh. Anurag Rastogi, IAS, ACS/PW(B&R) has been appointed as Nominee Director w.e.f. 17.04.2023 in place of Sh. Ankur Gupta, IAS due to transfer.
- Sh. Rajesh Kumar Garg, IRSE, ED/C-I/RB has been appointed w.e.f 20.04.2023 in place of Sh. Vikas Kumar Jain, IRSE.
- Sh. Rajeev Ranjan Raju, IRSE, CE/C/NR has been appointed w.e.f. 13.03.2024 in place of Sh. Rakesh Yadav, IRSE.

7. MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors had Four Meetings for transacting the business of the Company during the financial year 01st April, 2023 to 31st March, 2024, as per detail given below:

Sr. No.	Board Meeting No.	Date of Board Meeting
1.	24th	12.04.2023
2.	25th	07.08.2023
3.	26th	22.11.2023
4.	27th	13.03.2024

The composition of Board during the year under review and detail of meetings during their tenure in 2023-24, is given below:

Sr. No.	Name & Period	Category of Directorship	DIN No.	No. of Board Meetings held during his / her tenure for the F.Y 2023-24	Number of Meetings attended during the period under review.
1.	Sh. Sanjeev Kaushal , IAS (01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024)	Chairman	02297406	4	4
2.	Sh. Ankur Gupta , IAS (01/04/2023 to 16/04/2023)	Nominee Director	01892533	1	1
3.	Sh. Anurag Rastogi , IAS (01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024)	Nominee Director	00124372	4	3
4.	Sh. V. Umashankar, IAS (01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024)	Nominee Director	06553185	4	2
5.	Sh. Rajesh Agarwal (01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024)	Managing Director	07686387	4	3
6.	Sh. Narinder D. Chumber (01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024)	Nominee Director	08763580	4	4
7.	Sh. Puneet Kathpalia (01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024)	Director	08757580	4	4
8.	Shri Rakesh Yadav (01/04/2023 to 12/03/2024)	Nominee Director	09239397	3	1
9.	Shri Vikas Kumar Jain (01/04/2023 to 19/04/2023)	Nominee Director	09611803	1	0
10.	Shri Rajesh Kumar Garg (20/04/2023 to 31/03/2024)	Nominee Director	10117955	3	3
11.	Smt. Monika Gupta (01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024)	Nominee Director	08562358	4	2

8. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD DURING THE YEAR

Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide Notification No. G.S.R. 839 (E) dated 05.07.2017 and Notification No. G.S.R. 880 (E) dated 13.07.2017 exempt the "Joint Venture Companies" to appoint Independent Directors on the Board and to constitute Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board.

In view of the above, as our Company is incorporated as Joint Venture Company, therefore, Company is exempted from the compliance of section 149, 177 and 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. The

Corporation is not required to constitute any Committee of the Directors, under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

9. VIGIL MECHANISM

The Corporation is not required to establish Vigil Mechanism in terms of the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

10. APPOINTMENT & RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

The Company being a Joint Venture of Government of Haryana and Ministry of Railways and the appointment of Directors in the Corporation are made as per the Joint Venture Agreement. Further the appointment as well as the retirement of the Directors of the Corporation is also dealt in terms of the provision of Companies Act 2013 and pursuant to Article-22.4 of the Articles of Association of the Corporation.

11. APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide Notification No. G.S.R. 839 (E) dated 05.07.2017 exempt the "Joint Venture Companies" to appoint Independent Directors on the Board.

12. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013, your directors hereby submit its responsibility Statement:

(a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) They have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;

(c) They have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) They have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

(e) They have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

(f) They have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

13. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

The detail pertaining to General Body Meetings of your Corporation during the period under review is as under:

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

Annual Report for the FY 2022-23 was adopted in 6th Annual General Meeting held on 20.12.2023.

14. FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION

The provisions of Section 134(3) (p) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors are not applied to Government Company as exempted by Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide Notification No. GSR-463 dated 05.06.2015 as their performance is evaluated by the Central Government/ State Government as per its own prescribed methodology. As regards the Key Managerial Personnel & other officers, the Corporation has developed its own Annual Performance Appraisal System for evaluation of the performance of Key Managerial Personnel & other officers.

15. EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN UNDER SECTION 92(3)

As per Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, Annual Return will be available on the website of the Company i.e., www.hridc.co.in.

16. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provision of Section 204 of the Companies Act 2013, the Company has appointed M/s Vinod Kumar & Co., Company Secretaries as Secretarial Auditors for the F.Y 2023-24. Secretarial Audit Report for the year ended 31.03.2024 is attached as **Annexure-1.**

There is no qualification/observation by Secretarial Auditor in the Secretarial Audit Report for the year ended 31.03.2024.

17. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The key philosophy of CSR, as enshrined in the policy, is to meet the following broad objectives:

- To identify the areas of activity, keeping in mind stakeholders' expectations, which are outcome-based & impact-oriented in selected areas, projects or programs which HRIDC plans to undertake for CSR;
- Modalities of execution of such CSR projects or programs;
- To monitor process of such CSR projects or programs.
- Create adequately empowered organizational structure for the above purpose.

The Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR) in line with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. The details with respects to composition, CSR Policy and CSR activities undertaken by the Company during F. Y. 2023-24 are placed as **Annexure-2** to this report.

18. DEPOSITS

During the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024, the Company has not accepted any deposits nor have any deposits remained unpaid or unclaimed. Further during this period, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of the deposits or the payment of the interest due thereon.

19. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL ADEQUACY

The Company has adequate risk management process to identify and notify the Board of Directors about the risks or opportunities that could have an adverse impact on the Company's operations or could be exploited to maximize the gains. The processes and procedures are in place to act in a time bound manner to manage the risks or opportunities. The risk management process is reviewed and evaluated by the Board of Directors. The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business and the size and complexity of its operations.

20. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

During the period under review, no Loan(s), Guarantee(s) or Investment(s) under Section 186 has been given/made by the Company.

21. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the period under review, no contracts or arrangements were entered into by the Company with related party referred to in Sub-Section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

22. COST AUDITORS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of Companies Act, 2013 the Corporation is not required to appoint Cost Auditor.

23. STATUTORY AUDITORS

By Virtue of being a Government Company, pursuant to the provisions of Section 139(5) of the Companies Act 2013, the Statutory Auditors of the Company are appointed by the office of the Comptroller & Auditor General, India (CAG).

The CAG has appointed M/s S.C. Dewan, Chartered Accountant (Firm Regn. No: 000934N) as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for Financial Year 2023-24.

Further, there are no frauds reported u/s 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, by the Statutory Auditors, requiring disclosure in the Directors Report or reporting to the Central Government.

24. AUDITORS' REPORT

The report of the Statutory Auditors and Comptroller & Auditor General of India on the Accounts of the Corporation for the period from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024 form part of the Annual Report.

Statutory Auditor Observation: The Company has availed ITC of Rs 1.53 Cr on account of exempted supplies which is in contravention of the Goods and Services Act 2017 resulting in understatement of expenses to the tune of Rs. 1.53 Cr and overstatement of profit to the same extent.

Management Reply: Reconciliation of ITC is in process and availed ITC on account of exempted supplies, if any will be reversed on or before the due date of filing of annual return of GST.

25. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Disclosure of information as required under Section 134 (m) the Companies Act, 2013 are given as under:-

A.	Conservation of Energy	:	Not Applicable
B.	Technology Absorption	:	Not Applicable
C.	Foreign Exchange Earned and outgo		
	Foreign Exchange used	:	NIL
	Foreign Exchange earned	:	NIL

26. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Your Corporation being a Government Company is not required to give particulars of employees in terms of provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel Rules), 2014 as exempted by MCA vide Notification No. GSR-463 dated 05.06.2015.

27. DISCLOSURES UNDER PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

No complaints of sexual harassment were reported during the period under review.

28. DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

During the year under review, there were no application made or proceedings pending in the name of company under the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

29. DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VALUATION AMOUNT ON ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND VALUATION WHILE AVAILING LOAN FROM BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

During the year under review, there has been no one time settlement of Loans taken from Banks and Financial Institutions.

30. OTHER DISCLOSURES

i) There was no issuance of penalties/strictures imposed on the Company by any statutory authority.

ii) No expenditure has been debited in the books of accounts which are not for the purpose of Business.

iii) The Company has not incurred any expense which is personal in nature and incurred for the Board of Directors and Top Management.

31. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors wish to place on record its gratitude to the Government of Haryana and Ministry of Railways for continuous support and keen interest evinced in the affairs of your Corporation. The Board takes this opportunity to thank various Ministries, Departments of State Government/Central Government for their support, guidance and co-operation.

The Directors would also like to place on record their appreciation to the dedicated team of employees for their valuable services rendered to your Corporation.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD
HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

Sd/-
(Rajesh Agarwal)
Managing Director & Director (BD&F)
DIN: 07686387

Date : 30.12.2024
Place: Chandigarh

Annexure-1

FORM No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

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

CIN: U45400CH2017SGC041697
NOMINAL CAPITAL: Rs. 7,500,000,000

To,
The Members,
Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited,
SCO NO. 17-18-19,
3rd & 4th Floor, Sector-17-A
Chandigarh- 160017

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED** (U60100HR2019SGC084349) (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit and the representations made by the Company, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records made available to us and maintained by company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 according to the provisions of:

I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder; **(Not Applicable)**
III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations and bye-laws framed there under; **(Applicable)**
IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment. **(Not Applicable)**
V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; amended upto 2022 **(Not Applicable)**
b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; amended upto 2021 **(Not Applicable)**

c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; amended upto 2020 **(Not Applicable)**
d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; **(Not Applicable)**
e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(Not Applicable)**
f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an issue and share transfer Agents) Regulations, 2018 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; **(Not Applicable)**
g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **(Not Applicable**) and
h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **(Not Applicable)**
i. SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; as amended upto 2023 **(Not Applicable)**

VI. Other laws as are and to the extent applicable to the Company as per the Management representations made by the Company.

(i) The Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952
(ii) Applicable Local/ Municipal laws

The Company has complied the Secretarial Standards (SS-1 and SS-2 regarding Board and General Meetings) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs during the financial Year under review.

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

Few Forms are required to be filed under Companies Act, 2013 were filed after the period prescribed under the Act; This should be reported as compliance by reference of payment of additional fees.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted.

The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. The Company has renewed the terms of its whole-time directors during the financial year under review but in the records of ministry of corporate affairs they were shown as nominee director.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board/Committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were send at least seven days in advance to the directors for holding the Board Meetings during the year, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

We further report there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurable with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliances with applicable laws, rules and regulations.

As per the minutes of the meeting duly recorded and signed by the chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.

We further report that during the Audit period, there are specific events/ actions having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards taken place.

The Company has made allotment of 150000000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in its 24th Board Meeting held on 12th April 2023 on right basis.

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **'Annexure A'** and Forms an integral part of this report.

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATED: 27.12.2024
UDIN: F005740F003513838

FOR VINOD KUMAR & CO.
COMPANY SECRETARIES

Sd/-
CS VINOD KUMAR ANEJA
(CP 5740 FCS 5740)

'Annexure -A'

To,
The Members,
Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited
SCO NO. 17-18-19,
3rd & 4th Floor, Sector-17-A
Chandigarh- 160017

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

4. We further report, that the compliance by the company of applicable financial laws like Direct and Indirect tax laws has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.

5. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

6. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

7. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATED: 27.12.2024
UDIN: F005740F003513838

FOR VINOD KUMAR & CO.
COMPANY SECRETARIES

Sd/-
CS VINOD KUMAR ANEJA
(CP 5740 FCS 5740)

Annexure-2

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES AS ON 31.03.2024

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:**
The provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 have made it imperative to institutionalize the CSR activities. The objective of your Company's CSR policy is to lay down the guiding principles for proper functioning of CSR activities to attain sustainable development of the society around the area of operations of the Company. The vision of CSR Policy is to commit for enhanced value-creation for the Society, our shareholders, other stakeholders, and the communities by taking–up activities and initiatives for sustainable growth for the Society, with environmental concern.

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**
As per Section 135(9), where the CSR obligation of the company is less than 50 lakhs then the constitution of the CSR Committee is not mandatory and the function of the CSR committee should be discharged by the Board of such company. However, CSR Committee consisting of PSCM, Govt. of Haryana, MD/HRIDC & Director/BD&F/HRIDC has been formed for the formulation of CSR Policy.

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: **www.hridc.co.in**

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): **Not Applicable.**

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any- **Not Applicable**

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)- **Rs. 8.34 Cr**

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): **Rs. 16.68 Lakh**
(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: **N.A**
(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: **N.A**
(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c) - **Rs. 16.68 Lakh**

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Lakh)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
16.68	0	0	0	0	0

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
S. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
S. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of implementation -Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1.									
	Total								

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads-- **NIL**

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable- **NIL**

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) – **Rs. 16.68 Lakh**

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Lakh)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	16.68
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	16.68
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

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

S. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs)	Date of transfer	
	Total						

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):- NIL

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
S. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing
	Total							

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year- **N.A**

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) - **Not Applicable**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO
THE MEMBERS
HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE IND-AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

QUALIFIED OPINION

We have audited the accompanying Ind-AS financial statements of **HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION 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 change in equity, the Statement of Cash Flows ended on that date and a summary of significant accounting policies, notes and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Standalone Financial Statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the matter described in the basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements give the information required except for the possible effect of matter discussed in the basis of qualified opinion paragraph 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 u/s. 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 31st, 2024, its profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION

The Company has availed ITC of Rs 15310646.00 on account of exempted supplies which is in contravention of the Goods and Services Act 2017 resulting in understatement of expenses to the tune of Rs 15310646.00 and overstatement of profit to the same extent.

We conducted our audit of the Standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA's") specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ("ICAI") Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our Qualified opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

•In accordance with the recognition exemption as stated in Ind-AS 116, Leases, the provisions of the said Ind-AS have not been applied in case of short term lease.

•Disclosure in accordance with the provisions of Ind-AS 20, Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance, not made.

•The turnover as shown in the Financial Statements are not reconciled with the GST returns and the same is subject to reconciliation of the same in Annual Return GSTR 9.

•The ITC Claimed in GSTR 3B are not reconciled with the ITC booked in the books for the financial year 2023-24. Due to this, there is a possibility of GST demand from GST department in near future.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information but does not include the Standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone 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 FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error in preparing the Standalone 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 the operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 Standards on Auditing, will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone financial statements.

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

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

•Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the 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 the 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 Standalone 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 Standalone financial statements, including the disclosures and whether the Standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone 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 section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, 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 except as mentioned in Key Audit Matters and Basis for Qualified opinion of the Independent Auditor's Report.

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed u/s. 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 except as mentioned in Key Audit Matters and Basis for Qualified opinion of the Independent Auditor's Report.

(e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of the Company and the Operative effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure A.**

(g) Requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, related to payment of any remuneration to its directors during the year, is not applicable being a government company.

(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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i.The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

ii.The Company did not enter into any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii.There were no amounts which 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(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entity(ies) (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person(s) or entity(ies) 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 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entity(ies) (“Funding Party(ies)”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person(s) or entity(ies) identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on such audit procedures that the auditor has considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to the 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 mis-statement.

v.The company has neither declared nor paid any dividends during the year under audit.

vi.Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting Software’s for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software. Further, for the periods where the audit trail (Edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the respective accounting software, we didn’t come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Reporting on Rule 11(g) is applicable from the financial year 2023-24. Accordingly, this reporting w.r.t preservation of audit trail would be relevant from the second year i.e financial year 2024-25.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (“the Order”) issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the **Annexure B,** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

3. As required by Section 143(5) of the Act, Directions and sub directions are annexed as per **Annexure C.**

OTHER MATTERS

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2024 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 01st April, 2023 included in these Standalone Ind-AS Financial Statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 whose audit report for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022, as audited by the previous auditor expressed an unmodified opinion on those standalone financial statements, as adjusted for the difference in the accounting principles adopted by the company on transition to the Ind-AS, which have been audited by us. Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

FOR S.C. DEWAN & Co
Chartered Accountants
(FRN.000934N)

Place: PANCHKULA
Dated:-16-07-2024
UDIN: 24015678BKEKBT9317

Sd/-
CA SATISH CHANDER DEWAN
Partner
(Membership No. 015678)

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the Members of Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED ('the Company') as of 31st March, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind-AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and Board of Directors of the Company are 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 Accounts of India (the "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 respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

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"), issued by ICAI and the standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, no material weaknesses have been identified except as mentioned below:-

1. In accordance with the contract/ agreement for KET Project, the contractor of the KET Project is required to obtain insurance in favour of HRIDC against damage, deterioration, theft, fire, etc. with validity upto the completion/ extended period. Insurance obtained for the said project amounts to Rs. 17.00 crores only as against cost of more than 100.00 crores and that too only against raw-material and not against construction work. Moreover, fixed assets of the Gurugram Office are not covered in the policy.

   Hence, appropriate insurance has not been obtained by the company for the fixed assets of the offices and project sites showing deficiency in the internal control system which has been cited by the Internal Auditor in its their Audit report for the period ending 31/03/2024.

2. As pointed out by the Internal Auditor of HRIDC in his Internal Audit report for the quarter ending 31st March, 2024, in case of officers on deputation in HRIDC, the company has to pay foreign service contribution and leave salary contribution to railways on monthly basis as per advice issued by HR of the company. It is observed that payments are being made regularly, however, no reconciliation is obtained from parent department of such payments.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects/ possible effects of the material weaknesses described above, the Company has an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2024, based on the internal financial control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing and extent of audit test applied in our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the Company and our aforesaid report and Opinion on Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting should be read in conjunction with our report of even date issued on the Standalone financial statements of the Company.

ANNEXURE ‘B’ TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement’s section of our report of even date to the Members of Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited)

(i) In respect of the Company’s Property, Plant and Equipment (fixed assets):-

(a) The Company has maintained proper records having full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its Property, Plant and Equipment.

(b) Physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment have not been verified by the management at reasonable intervals. Hence, material discrepancies, if any, of the same in books of accounts cannot be commented upon.

(c) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right of use of assets) or intangible asset of both during the financial year;

(d) There is no any proceeding have been initiated or pending against company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) The Company does not hold its own physical inventory but holds inventory on behalf of Government and semi Government institution/ organization. Accordingly, clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b) , (c),(d) ,(e) and (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon..

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or given any security or made any investments to the parties covered under section 185 and 186 of the Act during the year. Accordingly, clause 3 (iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(v) The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2024 and therefore the provisions of the clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(vi) As informed to us by the management, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act for any of the activities of the Company and accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vii) (a)According to the records, the Company has been regular in depositing of undisputed statutory dues of Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, and Goods and Services Tax during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, service tax, sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, goods and service tax and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(viii)According to the records, no transactions which were not recorded in the books of accounts have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not have any loans or borrowings from any Financial Institution or Bank except from Government or any outstanding debentures during the year. Hence, clause 3(ix) of the Order is applicable to the Company.

The company has received loan amounting to Rs. 1458.38 crores from Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, Public Finance – States Division vide approval letter dated 25/08/2022, related to proposal for Scheme for Special Assistance to States for Capital Investment for the year 2023-24.

The company is the implementing agency for work done by its subsidiary M/s. Haryana Orbital Rail Corporation Ltd. (HORCL). Ministry of Finance has granted interest free special assistance to Government of Haryana (GOH) for HORCL project of Rs. 1458.38.00 crores for which the auditee company (HRIDC) is implementing agency and hence the entire amount has been transferred to the bank account of HRIDC. This amount is to be repaid in 50 years without interest. No record for transfer of amount from GOH to HRIDC and related terms and conditions specifically related to repayment schedule were found on record

(x) The Company has not raised any money by way of Initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and has not taken any term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year. Hence provisions of clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable have been and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) As per section 138 of the Companies Act , there are no statutory liability on the company regarding internal audit. However, the company has its Internal Audit System.

(b) We have considered the report of Internal Audit in course of performance of audit duties.

(xv) The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.

(xvi) (a) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) and hence clause xvi) (b),(c) and (d) is not applicable to the company and not commented upon.

(xvii)The company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year;

(xviii)No resignation of the statutory auditors during the year,

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, 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 incapable 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) With respect to obligations under Corporate Social Responsibility the company has transferred Rs 16.68 lakhs to Haryana State Corporate Social Responsibility Trust in accordance with provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(xxi) The reporting under clause (xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

FOR S.C. DEWAN & Co
Chartered Accountants
(FRN.000934N)

Place: PANCHKULA
Dated:-16-07-2024
UDIN: 24015678BKEKBT9317

Sd/-
CA SATISH CHANDER DEWAN
Partner
(Membership No. 015678)

ANNEXURE - C

Annexure to Auditors Report on the accounts of Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited, Chandigarh, for the year ended on 31st March, 2024 as referred to in our report of even date.

General Directions

I. 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.

The Company is maintaining accounts through IT system in ERP Tally Accounting package. None of the accounting transactions have been processed outside ERP Tally.

II. 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 such case during F.Y. 2023-24.

III. 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.

The funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received during the financial Year 2023-24 has been properly utilized for the purposes for which it was received / realized from the government and no deviation of the terms and conditions observed during the course of Audit.

Sector Specific directions to be reported on the Statutory Auditor's under Section 143(5) of the Companies , Act 2013 General

1- Whether the Company has taken adequate measures to prevent encroachment of idle land owned by it. Whether any land of the Company is encroached, under litigation, not put to use or declared surplus? Details may be provided.

The Company does not own any idle land and as such the question of encroachment or litigation does not arise.

2- Whether the system in vogue for identification of projects to be taken up under Public Private Partnership is in line with the guidelines/policies of the Government? Comment on deviation if any.

The Company does not have any system in vogue for identification of projects to be taken under Public Private Partnership as such question of deviation / comments does not arise.

3- Comment on the confirmation of balances of trade receivables, trade payables, term deposits, bank accounts and cash obtained.

The Company has system in vogue to get confirmation in respect of term deposits , Bank accounts and Cash transaction and no deficiency in the system has been observed during the course of Audit. However in many cases confirmations in respect of Trade receivable and Trade Payables are not held on record for our verifications.

4- Report on the extent of utilization of plant and machinery and its obsolescence, if applicable.

The Company does not own Plant & Machinery as such question of extent of utilization and obsolescence does not arise.

5- What is system regarding payment of interest on deposits made by other government departments in terms of instructions of Finance Department of the State Government ?

There is no payment of interest is involved to the other department as such instructions of Finance department of the state government are not applicable.

6- What is system of accounting for the grants/subsidies received from Central/State Government or its agencies for performing various activities? Comment on the cases of diversion wherein the grants were not utilized for the purpose for which these were received.

The funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received during the financial Year 2023-24 has been properly utilized for the purposes for which it was received / realized from the government and no deviation of the terms and conditions observed during the course of Audit.

Infrastructure and construction activities

1- Examine the cost benefit analysis of major capital expenditure/expansion including IRR and payback period.

The company is executing deposit work on behalf of Railways in which Government of Haryana and Indian Railways are joint ventures owners as such the examination of the cost benefit analysis of major capital expenditure/expansion including IRR and payback period is not applicable .

2- Whether system for monitoring the execution of works visa vis the milestones stipulated in the agreement is in existence and the impact of cost escalation, if any, revenues/losses from contracts etc. have been properly accounted for in the books.

The Company has system for monitoring and execution of works visa vis the milestones stipulated in the agreement and impact of cost escalation if any revenues/ losses from contracts etc. have been properly accounted for in the books.

3- Whether the company follows an accounting system that enables to individually ascertain the completed cost of each construction contracts/Projects. In the absence of any such system, it may be seen as to how the Company is ascertaining the individual cost of construction contracts?

The Company has followed a system of project wise accounting system and that system enables to ascertain the cost of individual projects and the company is following the completion method of accounting and on the basis of percentage completion method the company transfer the cost of individual projects completed.

4- Whether the company has assessed/estimated the losses in the ongoing contracts and the Company has made adequate provisions for the losses in the accounts?

No such case has come across during the course of our audit as such question of assessing / estimating the losses in the on going contracts does not arise.

5- Whether the bank guarantees have been revalidated in time? It has been observed during the course of our audit all the bank guarantees received from contractors , sub- contractors and others have been updated in time.

6-. Evaluate and report on the system of planning, preparing estimates and awarding the work. List out the cases where the scope of work has been increased beyond 10 per cent of the original value of the contract.

The Company has a system of evaluating , Planning , Preparing estimate in respect of awarding contracts. We have not observed during the course of audit any such case where the work has been increase beyond Ten Percent of the original cost.

7- The cost incurred on abandoned projects may be quantified and the amount written off shall be mentioned.

There is no such case as such the provision of above para are not applicable.

Place: PANCHKULA
Dated:-16-07-2024
UDIN: 24015678BKEKBT9317

FOR S.C. DEWAN & Co
Chartered Accountants
(FRN.000934N)

Sd/-
CA SATISH CHANDER DEWAN
Partner
(Membership No. 015678)

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED, CHANDIGARH FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2024.

The preparation of financial statements of Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 in accordance with financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 are responsible for expressing opinion on these financial statements under Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 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 Audit Report dated 16 July 2024.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit under Section 143(6) (a) of the Act of the financial statements of Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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

Place: Chandigarh

Date: 17.12.2024

(Shailender Vikram Singh)
Principal Accountant General (Audit), Haryana

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
SCO NO. 17-18-19, 3RD FLOOR, SECTOR-17-A, CHANDIGARH, CHANDIGARH-160017
CIN : U45400CH2017SGC041697
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2024

Particulars	Notes	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
ASSETS			
1. NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
a. Property, plant and equipment	3	129,191.22	130,098.85
b. Capital work-in-progress	3.1	2,790,560.21	1,786,431.72
c. Intangible assets	4	16,219.28	2,271.60
d. Financial assets			
i. Investments	5	17,281,533.12	8,398,202.24
ii. Loans	6	3,950,266.88	1,061,797.76
ii. Other financial assets	7	4,433.85	3,797.95
e. Income tax assets (net)	8	338,293.43	18,776.90
f. Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-
g Other non-current assets	9	-	-
Total non-current assets		**24,510,497.99**	**11,401,377.02**
2. CURRENT ASSETS			
a. Financial assets			
i. Trade receivables	10	28.81	28.81
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,059,920.69	5,933,043.80
iii. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	12	1,630,280.38	1,525,538.09
iv. Loans	6	-	-
v. Other financial assets	7	67,939.83	169.26
b. Other current assets	9	390,786.21	204,307.67
Total current assets		**3,148,955.92**	**7,663,087.63**
TOTAL ASSETS		**27,659,453.91**	**19,064,464.65**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. EQUITY			
a. Equity share capital	13	7,500,000.00	6,000,000.00
b. Other equity	14	11,665,891.97	6,553,600.73
Total Equity		**19,165,891.97**	**12,553,600.73**
Share application money (GoH)		-	765,000.00
2. LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	3,950,266.88	2,367,375.62
(ii) Trade payables		-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	17	41,671.70	815,710.62
(b) Provisions	16	1,814.40	-
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	18	559.13	673.04
		3,994,312.11	**3,183,759.28**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
a. Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings		-	-
i. Current maturities of long term borrowings			-
Trade payables	20	38,222.86	4,926.64
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			
ii. Other financial liabilities	17	3,610,378.72	1,851,864.57
b. Provisions	16	366,264.21	172,445.24
c. Income tax liabilities	8	346,009.79	-
d. Other current liabilities	19	138,374.25	532,868.19
Total current liabilities		**4,499,249.83**	**2,562,104.64**
Total liabilities		**8,493,561.94**	**5,745,863.92**
Total equity and liabilities		**27,659,453.91**	**19,064,464.65**
		-	-
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	**1-47**		

In terms of our report attached

For S.C.Dewan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN-000934N)

Sd/-
(CA.Satish Chand Dewan)
Partner
M. No-015678

Place: Gurgaon
Date: **16 July 2024**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Rajesh Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN-07686387

Sd/-
Puneet Kathpalia
Director (BD&F) & CFO
DIN-08757580

Sd/-
Shruti
Company Secretary

Place: Gurgaon
Date: **16 July 2024**

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
SCO NO. 17-18-19, 3RD FLOOR, SECTOR-17-A, CHANDIGARH, CHANDIGARH-160017
CIN : U45400CH2017SGC041697
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 March, 2024

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	Year ended 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
1. Revenue from operations	21	1,588,741.33	341,098.85
2. Other income	22	177,693.15	130,594.32
3. **Total income (1+2)**		**1,766,434.48**	**471,693.18**
4. **Expenses**			
a. Cost of materials consumed	23	4,837.49	-
b. Construction cost	24	424,526.37	123,369.70
c. Employee benefit expense	25	143,016.74	107,973.09
d. Finance costs	26	16.13	28.63
e. Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	5,736.52	4,218.92
f. Other expenses	28	49,453.25	39,799.56
Total expenses		**627,586.50**	**275,389.90**
5. **Profit before exceptional item and tax (3-4)**		**1,138,847.98**	**196,303.28**
6. **Exceptional item**		-	-
Prior Period Items		148.69	-
7. **Profit before tax (5-6)**		**1,138,699.29**	**196,303.28**
8. **Tax expense:**			
a. Current tax		287,430.66	49,710.99
b. Deferred tax	18	(113.87)	315.11
Total tax expense		**287,316.79**	**50,026.10**
9. **Profit for the year (7-8)**		**851,382.50**	**146,277.18**
10. **Other comprehensive income**			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
11. **Total comprehensive income for the year (9+10)**		**851,382.50**	**146,277.18**
Earnings per equity share:			
(Face value Rs. 10 per share)			
- Basic and diluted (Rupees)	31	**1.14**	**0.37**

See accompanying notes to financial statements **1-47**

In terms of our report attached

For S.C.Dewan & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
(CA.Satish Chand Dewan)
Partner
M. No-015678

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Rajesh Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN-07686387

Sd/-
Puneet Kathpalia
Director (BD&F) & CFO
DIN-08757580

Sd/-
Shruti
Company Secretary

Place: Gurgaon
Date: 16 July 2024

Place: Gurgaon
Date: 16 July 2024

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
SCO NO. 17-18-19, 3RD FLOOR, SECTOR-17-A, CHANDIGARH, CHANDIGARH-160017
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01/04/23 to 31/03/24

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2024 Rupees '000	Year ended 31.03.2023 Rupees '000
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit After Tax	851,382.50	146,277.18
Provision for Tax	287,430.66	49,710.99
Amount Written Off - Other Appropriations & Adjustments		-
Accured Interest on FDR (Being Non-Cash Item)	(126,329.98)	(55,304.68)
Provision for Deferred Tax Liability	(113.87)	315.11
NET Profit before tax	**1,012,369.31**	**140,998.60**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	5,736.52	4,218.92
Preliminary Expense Written Off	-	-
Interest Received From Bank / Related Party	(177,003.17)	(129,035.40)
Bank Charges	16.13	28.63
Operating profit before working capital changes	**841,118.79**	**16,210.75**
Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
Tax Paid-net	(248,512.01)	(54,822.65)
Current Loans & Advances	(65,959.33)	22,907.98
Trade Payables	33,296.22	(15,044.85)
Trade Receivable	-	(28.81)
Other Non Current Assets	(635.90)	(14,619.69)
Short Term Provisions	193,818.97	155,841.69
Long Term Liabilities	23,416.63	6,256.47
Other Current Assets	(186,478.54)	(22,961.26)
Other Current Liabilities	(394,493.94)	496,068.34
Cash generated from operations		
Net cash generated from operating activities	**195,570.89**	**589,807.97**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Tangible & Intangible Assets	(1,017,168.54)	(940,218.15)
Long Term Advances		
Investments in Shares	(1,108,000.00)	(4,439,450.00)
Interest Received from Bank / Related Party	177,003.17	129,035.40
Fixed Deposits with Indian Bank		165,029.57
Fixed Deposits with IndusInd Bank		42,584.62
Fixed Deposits with Yes Bank	-	-
Fixed Deposits with SBI Bank	-	(1,000,000.00)
Long Term Loan & Advance		
Net cash used in investing activities	**(1,948,165.37)**	**(6,043,018.56)**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from fresh issuance of Equity Share Capital / Pending for allotment	735,000.00	1,815,000.00
Financial Assistance by Govt. of Haryana /MoR	964,500.00	966,543.00
Special Assistance/ Loan GoH through MoF (received)	5,843,800.00	8,740,000.00
Special Assistance/ Loan GoH through MoF (given to HORC)	(10,663,800.00)	(3,920,000.00)
Bank Charges	(28.63)	(28.63)
Net cash generated from financing activities	**(3,120,528.63)**	**7,601,514.37**
D. Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	**5,933,043.80**	**3,784,740.02**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents During F.Y. 2023-24	**(4,873,123.11)**	**2,148,303.78**
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	**1,059,920.69**	**5,933,043.80**

In terms of our attached report of even date

For S.C.Dewan & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(FRN-000934N)

For HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

Sd/-
(CA.Satish Chand Dewan)
Partner
M. No-015678

Sd/-
Rajesh Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN-07686387

Sd/-
Puneet Kathpalia
(Director (BD&F) & CFO)
DIN-08757580

Sd/-
Shruti
Company Secretary

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

1. Corporate information

Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited is a Public Sector Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. It came into existence on 22.08.2017 by a mandate of Central Government to give effect to the MOU dated 02.06.2016 between the Ministry of Railways and Government of Haryana to build, construct, operate, develop, finance & maintain viable railway projects and to develop required rail infrastructure including construction of railway lines together with all related rail facilities.

The company was envisaged under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs by entering into MOU by Govt. of Haryana with Ministry of Railway in the Ratio of 51:49. At the initial stage the Company was incorporated by Govt. of Haryana, Public Works (B&R) Department with the Initial Authorized Capital of Rs. 8.00 Crore and Paid Up Capital of Rs. 4.00 Crore divided into 40,00,000 (Forty Lakh) Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each. As of 31st March'2024 the Authorised & Paid-Up capital of the company is Rs. 750 Cr divided into 75 Cr (Seventy Five Crore) Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each.

2. Significant accounting policies :

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from 1 April, 2016 with date of transition as April 1, 2015. In accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, the Company has presented a reconciliation from the presentation of financial statements under Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to Ind AS of Shareholders' equity as at 31 March, 2022, and 1 April, 2015 and of the comprehensive net income for the year ended 31 March 2022. Refer note 2.23 for the details of first time adoption exemption availed by the Company.

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

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

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

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

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

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

2.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of, impairment of investments, valuation of deferred tax assets, regulatory deferral accounts and provisions and contingent liabilities.

2.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefit will flow to the Company and that the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated rebates and other similar allowances.

2.4.1. Revenue from construction contracts

Revenue from a construction contract is recognised when outcome can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable.

The outcome of a contruction contract is considered as estimated reliably when (a) all critical approvals necessary for commencement of the project have been obtained; (b) the stage of completion of the project reaches a reasonable level of development.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

When contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses exceed progress billings, the surplus is shown as amounts due from customers for contract work. For contracts where progress billings exceed contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses, the surplus is shown as the amounts due to customers for contract work. Amounts received before the related work is performed are included in the consolidated balance sheet, as a liability, as advances received. Amounts billed for work performed but not yet paid by the customer are included in the consolidated balance sheet under trade receivables.

2.4.2 Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

PPE are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of PPE comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses, present value of decommissioning costs (where there is a legal or constructive obligation to decommission) and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Machinery spares which can be used only in connection with an item of fixed asset and whose use is expected to be irregular are capitalised and depreciated over the useful life of the principal item of the relevant assets.

Subsequent expenditure on fixed assets after its purchase / completion is capitalised only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. If an impairment loss is determined, the remaining useful life of the asset is also subject to adjustment. If the reasons for previously recognised impairment losses no longer exists, such impairment losses are reversed and recognised in income. Such reversal shall not cause the carrying amount to exceed the amount that would have resulted had no impairment taken place during the preceding periods.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as of April 1, 2015 under the previous GAAP as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

Capital work in progress

Projects under which tangible fixed assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
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Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is recognised for property, plant and equipment so as to write-off the cost less residual values over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis taking into account commercial and technological obsolescence as well as normal wear and tear.

Depreciation has been provided on the WDV method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support etc.

Asset type	Useful life (in years)
Specialised office equipment	3
Assets provided to employees	3

Depreciation on individual assets acquired for ₹5,000/- or less is depreciated 100% in the year of purchase taking into consideration the commercial life.

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the period of lease from the month in which such improvements are capitalized.

Derecognition of PPE

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognised in profit or loss.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment will be depreciated separately if the cost of part will be significant in relation to the total cost of the item and useful life of that part will be different from the useful life of remaining asset.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Computer software licenses are amortised on a straight-line method over the license period or 4 years whichever is less. The estimated useful life and amortization period is reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on prospective basis.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as of April 1, 2021 under the previous GAAP as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

Derecognition of Intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised in Statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.7 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. 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). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest Company of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.8 Leasing arrangement

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's general policy on borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Rental expense from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

2.9 Foreign currencies

The functional currency of the Company is Indian rupee.

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

2.10 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.11 Employee Benefits

2.11.1 Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

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

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

2.11.2 Short term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are not measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

2.12 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

2.12.1 Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

2.12.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

2.12.3 Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2.14 Financial instruments

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

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

2.15 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

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

2.15.1 Effective interest method

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

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

2.15.2 Financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ('FVTPL')

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

2.15.3 Impairment of financial assets

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

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit -adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

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

If the Company measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss model in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the Company again measures the loss allowance based on 12-month expected credit losses.

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

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 'Construction Contracts Contents' and Ind AS 18 'Revenue', the Company always
Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments'. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

2.15.4 Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

2.16 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

2.16.1 Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

2.16.2 Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

2.16.3 Financial liabilites

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

2.16.3.1 Financial liabilites subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

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

2.16.3.2 Derecognition of financial liabilites

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

2.17 Segment reporting

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

2.18 Earnings per share

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

2.19 Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

2.19.1 Embedded Derivative

Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets within the scope of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

2.20 Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of cash Flow Statement)

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.21 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

2.22 Operating cycle

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

2.23 First-time adoption-mandatory and optional exemptions (Not Applicable in the Current FY, Ind-As adopted in FY-22-23)

2.23.1 Overall principle

The Company has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS as of 1 April, 2021 (the transition date) as the company has been incorporated after 01.04.15. Further there is no impact of Ind-As by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, not recognising items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS, by reclassifying items from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS, and applying Ind AS in measurement of recognised assets and liabilities. However, this principle is subject to certain exceptions and certain optional exemptions availed by the Company as detailed below.

2.23.2 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilites

The Company has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after 1 April, 2021 (the transition date).

2.23.3 Classification of debt instruments

The Company has determined the classification of debt instruments in terms of whether they meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria based on the facts and circumstances that existed as of the transition date.

2.23.4 Impairment of financial assets

The Company has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards', it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date. Further, the Company has not undertaken an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition to Ind ASs, whether there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, as permitted by Ind AS 101 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'.

2.24 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Key source of estimation uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of impairment of investments, provisions and contingent liabilities.

Impairment of investments

The Company reviews carrying value of its investments annually, or more frequently when there is an indication of impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for in Statement of profit and loss.

Useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment

Useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment are based on management's judgement of the expected life and residual value of those assets. These estimates are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Any reassessment of these may result in change in depreciation expense for future years.

Valuation of Deferred tax assets

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. The policy for the same has been explained under Note 2.12.2 above.

Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the Ind AS financial statements.

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment

	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)
Carrying amounts of :		
Office equipment	302.20	570.53
Computers	1,903.31	1,906.49
Furniture and fixtures	3,230.28	3,574.89
Electrical Equipment	884.94	1,121.56
Lease hold Improement	-	141.85
Land	122,486.35	122,486.35
Soft & Hard Furnishing	384.22	297.18
	129,191.30	**130,098.85**
Capital work-in-progress	2,790,560.21	1,786,431.72

Particulars	**Office equipment @ 45.07%**	**Computers @63.16%**	**Furniture and fixtures @25.89%**	**Electrical Equipment @25.89%**	**Land**	**Soft & Hard Furnishing & Mobile (HR Manual)**	**Lease hold Improement**	**Total**
	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)
Cost or deemed cost								
Balance at 1 April, 2023	1,757.94	4,306.70	6,929.82	2,370.90	122,486.35	377.03	697.34	**138,926.43**
Additions	-	1,711.39	682.35	64.12	-	159.77	-	**2,617.63**
Disposals/adjustments		(175.82)						**(175.82)**
Balance at 31 March, 2024	**1,757.94**	**5,842.27**	**7,612.16**	**2,435.02**	**122,486.35**	**536.80**	**697.34**	**141,368.24**
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at 1 April, 2023	1,187.39	2,400.20	3,354.81	1,249.66	-	79.85	555.49	**8,827.40**
Depreciation expenses	268.33	1,692.57	1,026.87	300.74	-	72.73	141.85	**3,503.09**
Elimination/adjustments on disposals of assets	-	(153.82)	-	-	-	-	-	**(153.82)**
Balance at 31 March, 2024	**1,455.72**	**3,938.95**	**4,381.68**	**1,550.40**	**-**	**152.58**	**697.34**	**12,176.67**
Carrying amount								
Balance at 1 April, 2023	570.53	2,060.31	3,574.80	1,121.56	122,486.35	297.18	141.85	**130,252.58**
Additions	-	1,711.39	682.35	64.12	-	159.77	-	**2,617.63**
Disposals	-	(175.82)	-	-	-	-	-	**(175.82)**
Depreciation expense	268.33	1,692.57	1,026.87	300.74	-	72.73	141.85	**3,503.09**
Balance at 31 March, 2024	**302.20**	**1,903.31**	**3,230.28**	**884.94**	**122,486.35**	**384.22**	**-**	**129,191.30**

Assets pledged as security
NIL

Footnote- Institutional Plot No-72, Sector-32, Gurgaon has been allotted to HRIDC vide memo No- 859, dt- 17/01/23, and Company has processed the payment on date- 29/03/23. HRIDC sent a letter dated- 24/05/23 for the possession of the said property.

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

3.1 Capital work-in-progress Rs. in '000

S.No	Name of Project	Refer to foot note	As at 'March 31, 2024	Addition during the FY	As at 'March 31, 2023
i	KET Project (Kurukshetra Elevated Track)		2,802,143.97	1,018,030.33	1,784,113.64
ii	Bhiwani - Loharu New Rly Line Project		1,807.50	-	1,807.50
iii	Farukhnagar - Jhajjar - Charkhi - Dadri		4,289.94	-	4,289.94
iv	Hisar Airport Rail Connectivity Line		998.51	-	998.51
v	Jind Railway Line Project		2,520.35	(1,053.00)	3,573.35
vi	Kaithal Elevated Track		439.09	-	439.09
vii	Karnal Yamunanagar Rly Line Project		4,652.48	-	4,652.48
viii	Patli - Manesar New Rly Line Project #		-	-	-
ix	Sohna - Nuh - Ferozpur - Jhirka - Alwar		1,406.25	-	1,406.25
x	Yamunanagar - Chd - Rly Line Project		2,098.50	-	2,098.50
xi	Jind Hansi Railway line		2,135.68	1,053.00	1,082.68
xii	Jhajjar-Narnaul-Khairthal FS&TS		2,507.00	-	2,507.00
xiii	Consultancy Services For Planning & Implementation - Pending for Adjustment (Re-Group with HORC Project)		-	-	-
	Total		**2,824,999.27**	**1,018,030.33**	**1,806,968.94**
Less:-	Interest income on KET Fund		34,439.06	13,901.84	20,537.22
	Total		**2,790,560.21**	**1,004,128.49**	**1,786,431.72**

CWIP aging schedule

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress	1,004,128.49	813,287.12	868,445.86	104,698.74
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-

S.No	Name of Project	Status of Project
(i)	Elevated Railway Track in Kurukshetra City on Kurukshetra-Narwana Railway Line	This will enable elimination of 5-nos manned level crossings in heart of Kurukshetra city. The Feasibility study and DPR for the project was completed by HRIDC in August, 2018. Work was sanctioned on Cost sharing basis for Rs. 224.56 Cr (out of which share of GoH is Rs. 124.56 and Share of MoR is Rs. 100 Cr). Clearance for tree cutting has already been granted by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and tree cutting completed. Soil investigation & detailed design/drawings has been completed. The work for execution has been awarded to M/s. ISC Projects Pvt. Ltd. Pune on 15.12.2020. All major activities for the construction of the Viaduct have been completed. Revised cost estimate of Rs 371.94 Cr with GoH share of Rs.206.32 Cr and Railways share of Rs.165.62 Cr. has been approved by RB on 05.06.2024
	A. Projects Approved by Board of Directors and Govt. of Haryana:	
(ii)	Karnal- Yamunanagar New Railway Line	· The DPR of the Project was completed by HRIDC and sent to Govt. of Haryana for approval. Standing Finance Committee (SFC) of Govt. of Haryana approved the Project on 03.09.2019. The Proposal has been sent to Ministry of Railways on 06.09.2019 for further necessary action. · Hon'ble Minster of Railways vide letter dated 26.10.2020 addressed to Hon'ble CM Haryana, has stated that the project is non-remunerative as IRR is very Low. The project can be examined for further consideration if Government of Haryana provides land free of cost. · In this regard, the project alignment is being re-examined along the Western Yamuna Canal (WYC) to explore the feasibility of using the ROW of the Canal and reduce the land cost and improve the IRR of the project. · Accordingly, the revised DPR has been submitted to Railway on July 2021 and is under scrutiny. A DO letter from CS-cum Chairman HRIDC to Chairman & CEO, Railway Board has been issued to grant in-principle approval to the project on 07.04.2022. Thereafter on 21.07.2023,RB approved Final location survey of the project to be conducted by Northern Railway. During the 27th BoD meeting (13-03-2024),it was decided that the issue to be taken up at Govt. level.

(iii)	Jind- Hansi New Railway Line	The DPR of the Project was completed by HRIDC and sent to Govt. of Haryana for approval. Standing Finance Committee (SFC) of Govt. of Haryana approved the Project on 02.08.2019. The Proposal has been sent to Ministry of Railways on 09.09.2019 for further necessary action. As per meeting with MoR on 19/06/2021, it was advised to take-up the project at later stage.
(iv)	Elevated Railway Line in Kaithal city on Kurukshetra-Narwana Railway Line	·This will enable elimination of 3-nos manned level crossings in Kaithal city. ·The Feasibility Study-cum-DPR of the Project was completed by HRIDC and approved by Board of Directors on 09.09.2020 and sent to Govt. of Haryana for approval. Hon'ble CM, Govt. of Haryana approved the Project on 17.09.2020 and further submitted to Northern Railway for approval on 22.09.2020. ·The proposed Elevated Railway Track shall cost about Rs. 191.73 Cr (out of which share of GoH is proposed as Rs. 131.73 Cr and Share of MoR is Rs. 60 Cr). ·A joint survey of site has been done by PWD (B&R) & HRIDC on 27.04.2022 and the report is under preparation. ROB at LC-34A and 34B are feasible. RUB at LC 33C can be constructed by acquiring about additional 20 feet land on approaches. RB on 11.042023 informed that the project is non-feasible as desirable clearance at LC 33C and 34B are not achievable. Honble CM held meeting on 10.07.2023 and advised to explore feasibilty for elevating existing Kaithal station and shifting of existing goods facility to nearby staion,for which feasibility study is in progress.
(v)	Jind Bypass line	Govt. of Haryana has approved the proposal for construction of Jind Bypass line on 03.02.2021 at the total cost of Rs. 215.95 Crore (out of which share of GoH is proposed as Rs. 165.95 Cr and Share of MoR is Rs. 50 Cr). A review has been done and it is notice that Jind Bypass line will not needed after shifting of goods shed to Pandu Pindara. In 19th BoD held on 08.03.2022, Board decided that by shifting Goods Shed to Pandu Pindara station, the problem of congestion in Jind City area can be solved. Hon'ble Dy CM Haryana requested Hon'ble Union MR vide D.O. dated 30.12.2022 to get the proposal examined by Northern Railway. Matter is under examination with MoR
(vi)	Rail Connectivity between Delhi Airport and Hisar Airport	The earlier study carried out for Delhi-Hisar via Bahadurgarh was not found feasible and in lieu of it, option of RRTS was suggested during the meeting of Hon'ble CM with Hon'ble MR. However, it was found too costly for implementation. Later the department of civil aviation in the meeting held on 27/01/2022 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Deputy CM Haryana has decided to examine the feasibility of providing Delhi-Hisar airport connectivity (preferably within 2 hours) via Garhi-Harsaru-Farukhnagar-Jhajjar. Hon'ble CM, Haryana on 21.07.2022 approved the proposal Bijwasn-Gurugram-Basai Dhankot-Sutanpur-Farukhnagar-Jajjar-Asthal Bohar-Rohtak-Dobhali-Hansi-Hissar Airport route including doubling of Garhi hasru-Farukhnagar. The feasibilty report of doubling of Garhi hasru-Farukhnagar and new double line between Farukhnagar-Jhajjar has been submitted to RB on .RB sanctioned the FLS to be conducted by NR vide letter dated 10.07.2023. During the 27th BoD meeting (13-03-2024),it was decided that the issue to be taken up at Govt. level.
	B.Other Feasibility Studies	
vi	Farukhnagar-Jhajjar-Charkhi Dadri New Railway Line Project (73 KM)	The feasibility study has been completed . The feasibility report has been sent to Govt of Haryana on 30.04.2019 and NR on 17.12.2019 for further necessary action.
vii	Bhiwani-Loharu New Railway Line Project (58 KM)	The feasibility study has been completed . The feasibility report has been sent to Govt of Haryana on 30.04.2019 and NR on 17.12.2019 for further necessary action.
viii	Yamunanagar-Chandigarh New Railway Line Project (91 KM)	The feasibility study has been completed . The feasibility report has been sent to Govt of Haryana on 30.04.2019 and NR on 17.12.2019 for further necessary action.
ix	Delhi-Sohna-Nuh-Ferozpur Jhirka- Alwar New Railway Line Project (104 KM)	The feasibility study has been completed . The feasibility report has been sent to Govt of Haryana on 30.04.2019 and NR on 17.12.2019 for further necessary action.
xi	Jhajjar-Narnaul-Khairthal New Rail Line Project	Feasibility Study of the connectivity has been completed and submitted to GoH & NR on 31.11.2021 and Govt. of Rajasthan on 20.06.2022. Some changes in allignment between Nangal Chaudhary & Sadawas suggested by Govt. of Rajasthan. Detail comments awaited.
xii	Sirsa-Chandigarh Rail connectivity	In connection with Sirsa-Chandigarh direct rail connectivity, the feasibility study of missing rail links, Narwana-Ukalana (27 KM) and New Chord line at Kurukshetra (10 KM) is in progress.
#	Patli - Manesar New Rly Line Project-	Subsequently initial cost incurred on DPR will be clubbed with HORC project in the FY- 22-23 as the work pertaining to this phase has been allotted in the current financial year.

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Note 4: Intangible assets

(Rs./000)

	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Carrying amounts of :		
Computer software	16,219.28	2,271.60
	16,219.28	**2,271.60**

Particulars	Computer software
Balance at 1 April, 2023	2,682.65
Additions	16,181.11
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2024	**18,863.76**
Balance at 1 April, 2023	411.05
Depreciation expenses	2,233.43
Elimination on disposals of assets	
Balance as at 31 March, 2024	**2,644.48**
Carrying amount	
Balance at 1 April, 2022	668.55
Additions	1,967.50
Disposals	-
Depreciation expense	364.45
Balance as at 31 March, 2023	**2,271.60**
Balance at 1 April, 2023	2,271.60
Additions	16,181.11
Disposals	-
Depreciation expenses	2,233.43
Balance as at 31 March, 2024	**16,219.28**

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	No. of shares/ units	Amount (Rs. In '000')	No. of shares/ units	Amount (Rs. In '000')
5. Investments				
Investments - Non-current (Unquoted, all fully paid up)				
(A) Investments in equity instruments				
(i) Subsidiary				
Haryana OrbitalRail Corporation Ltd (at cost)	664,800,000	6,648,000.00	554,000,000	5,540,000.00
	664,800,000	**6,648,000.00**	**554,000,000**	**5,540,000.00**
(B) Investment /pass through assistance - Ind-As 109				
Haryana OrbitalRail Corporation Ltd		14,583,800.00	-	3,920,000.00
		(3,950,266.88)	-	(1,061,797.76)
		17,281,533.12	**-**	**8,398,202.24**

Note: FY 22-23 Term loans (Special Assistance / pass through assistance) from MoF through GoH are unsecured and fair valuation / NPV has been calculated ROI- @ 7.15% RBI Lending Base rate. The Recognise loan at its fair value is determined according to the principles laid down in Ind As 113 and the differential amount has been presented as other equity infusions. The difference amount is recorded as Investment in the subsidiary. Further, terms & Conditions to be decided in the FY 24-25 accordingly re-arrange the assets & liability.

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
6. Loans		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Non-current		
Loan /Pass through assistance to subsidiary	14,583,800.00	3,920,000.00
	(10,633,533.12)	(2,858,202.24)
	3,950,266.88	**1,061,797.76**
Current		
a. Loans to related parties	-	-
b. Inter corporate deposit to related party	-	-
	-	-
Total	-	-

Note :

Term loans (Special Assistance) from MoF through GoH, amounting to Rs. 874 Cr for FY 22-23 and Rs. 584.38 Cr for FY 23-24, carry present value and are repayable after 50 years and will terminate on March 31, 2074 & 2075 respectively.

FY 22-23 -Term loan (Special Assistance) from MoF through GoH are unsecured and fair valuation / NPV has calculated ROI-7.15% RBI Lending Base rate and Recognise the loan at its fair value determined according to the principles laid down in Ind As 113 and differential other equity infusion.The difference amount recorded as Investment in subsidiary.

FY 23-24 -Term loan (Special Assistance) from MoF through GoH are unsecured and in FY 22-23 recognized at fair valuation / NPV has calculated ROI- @7.15% . from FY 24-25, Special Assistance will be Interest-bearing assistance. The Terms & Conditions of debt are under finalization with GoH i.e. ROI, Repayment Term, etc. Accordingly it will be reinstated in the FY 2024-25.

	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
7. Other financial assets		
i. Non-current		
a. Security deposits	4,433.85	3,797.95
b. Loans and advances to related parties	-	-
c. Accrued interest on bank deposits	-	-
	4,433.85	**3,797.95**
ii. Current		
a. Loans and advances	65,959.33	-
a. Accrued interest on deposits	1,980.50	169.26
b. Accrued interest on loans and advances	-	-
	67,939.83	**169.26**
Total	**72,373.68**	**3,967.21**
8. Income tax assets (net)		
i. Non-current tax assets		
Advance tax	338,293.43	77,356.03
	338,293.43	**77,356.03**
ii. Current tax liabilities		
Provision for tax	346,009.79	58,579.13
	346,009.79	**58,579.13**
Total		**18,776.90**
Non-current tax assets (net)		18,776.90
9. Other assets		
i. Non-current assets		
a. Capital advances		-
a. Prepaid expenses	-	-
b. Lease Security Deposit & others	-	-
	-	-
ii. Current assets		
a. Advances to employees /Laptop	-	-
b. Prepaid expenses	-	104.92
c. Advance to vendors	-	2,589.15
d. Surplus in defined benefit plans	-	-
e. Balances with government authorities	390,786.21	201,613.60
	390,786.21	**204,307.67**
Total	**390,786.21**	**204,307.67**

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
10. Trade receivables		
Trade receivables (current)		
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	**28.81**	**28.81**
b. Considered doubtful	-	-
	28.81	**28.81**
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowances)		-
		-

Note:
Trade receivable are immediately due except in specific cases where period is contractually allowed. Interest is charged on trade receivables as per contractual terms, if any.

Age of receivables

	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
1-30 days past due	-	-
31-60 days past due	-	-
61-90 days past due	-	-
More than 90 days past due	28.81	28.81
Total	**28.81**	**28.81**

With respect to trade receivables, there are no indicators as on 31 March, 2024 for default in payments. Accordingly, the Company does not anticipate any expected credit loss. Entire trade receivable is from party.

11. Cash and cash equivalents		
a. Balance with banks		
- in current accounts	1,059,719.49	5,932,944.60
b. Cash in hand	201.20	99.20
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	**1,059,920.69**	**5,933,043.80**
Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows	**1,059,920.69**	**5,933,043.80**
12. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks - in deposit accounts	**1,630,280.38**	**1,525,538.09**
	1,630,280.38	**1,525,538.09**
* Deposits under lien:		
- Against Credit Card	1,000.00	1,000.00
- Against Security (against Rent Lease-IRCON)	8,160.90	-
	9,160.90	**1,000.00**

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Number of shares	Amount (Rs./000)	Number of shares	Amount (Rs./000)
13. Equity share capital				
(a) Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 (Previous year Rs. 10) each with voting rights	750,000,000	7,500,000,000	750,000,000	7,500,000,000
(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 (Previous year Rs. 10) each with voting rights	750,000,000	7,500,000,000	750,000,000	7,500,000,000

See notes (i) to (iv) below

(i) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportionate to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(ii) Fully paid equity shares

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2024		Year ended 31 March, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount (Rs./000)	Number of shares	Amount (Rs./000)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	600,000,000	6,000,000.00	100,000,000	1,000,000.00
Shares issued during the year	150,000,000	1,500,000.00	500,000,000	5,000,000.00
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**750,000,000**	**7,500,000.00**	**600,000,000**	**6,000,000.00**

(iii) Details of Shares held by the holding company, their subsidiaries and associates:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Number of shares held	Amount (Rs./000)	Number of shares held	Amount (Rs./000)
Government of Haryana	382,500,000	3,825,000	306,000,000	3,060,000
Ministry of Railway	367,500,000	3,675,000	294,000,000	2,940,000
	750,000,000	7,500,000	600,000,000	6,000,000

(iv) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Number of shares held	% holding	Number of shares held	% holding
Equity shares with voting rights				
Government of Haryana	382,500,000	51.00%	306,000,000	51.00%
Ministry of Railway	367,500,000	49.00%	294,000,000	49.00%
	750,000,000	**100%**	**600,000,000**	**100%**

(v) **Details of shares held by Promoter:**

Name of shareholder	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Number of shares held	% holding	Number of shares held	% holding
Government of Haryana	382,500,000	51.00%	306,000,000	51.00%
Ministry of Railway	367,500,000	49.00%	294,000,000	49.00%

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Note 14: Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 (Rs.000)	As at March 31, 2023 (Rs.000)
Retained earnings	1,032,358.85	180,976.36
Cash flow hedging reserve	-	-
Deemed capital contribution(refer note 15.1)	10,633,533.12	6,372,624.37
Balance at the end of the year	**11,665,891.97**	**6,553,600.73**

Note 14.1 Retained Earnings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 (Rs.000)	As at March 31, 2023 (Rs.000)
i. Balance at the beginning of the year	180,976.36	34,699.18
ii. Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	851,382.50	146,277.18
	1,032,358.86	**180,976.36**
iii. Less: Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	-	-
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings:		
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-
- Proposed Dividend	-	-
- Provision for Dividend Distribution Tax on Proposed Dividend	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,032,358.85**	**180,976.36**

Note 14.2 Cash flow hedging reserve

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 (Rs.000)	As at March 31, 2023 (Rs.000)
i. Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
ii. Gain/(loss) arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instrument entered into the cash flow hedge		
- Currency swap and cross currency interest rate swaps	-	-
iii. Cumulative (gain)/loss arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instrument reclassified to profit and loss		-
- Cross currency swaps related to interest	-	-
- Cross currency swaps related to principal	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

Note 14.3 Defined Benefit plan Adjustment

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 (Rs.000)	As at March 31, 2023 (Rs.000)
i. Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
ii. Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year		
iii. Less: Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2024

Note 14.4:

a. Equity share capital

Particulars	Amount
	(Rs./000)
a. Equity share capital	
Balance as at 01.04.2023	**6,000,000.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	1,500,000.00
Balance as at 31.03.2024	**7,500,000.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31.03.2024	**7,500,000.00**

b. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus -Retained earnings
	(Rs./000)
Balance as at 01.04.2023	**180,976.36**
Profit for the year	851,382.50
Other comprehensive income	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**851,382.50**
Profit for the year	
Balance as at 31.03.2024	**1,032,358.87**
Add: Impact of MF Fair Value	-
Add: Impact of EIR borrowings	-
Add:Financial Assets adjustment	-
Other comprehensive income	-
Deemed capital contribution(refer note 15.a)	10,633,533.12
	-
	11,665,891.99
Profit for the year	-
Other comprehensive income	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**
Balance as at 31.03.2024	**11,665,891.98**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For S.C.Dewan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN-000934N)

Sd/-
(CA.Satish Chand Dewan)
Partner
M. No-015678

Place: Gurgaon
Date: **16 July 2024**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Rajesh Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN-07686387

Sd/-
Puneet Kathpalia
Director & CFO
DIN-08757580

Sd/-
Shruti
Company Secretary

Place: Gurgaon
Date: **16 July 2024**

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Note 15: Non-current borrowings

	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
	Un-Secured - at amortised cost (See note below)		
a	**Loan from GoI /GoH / Pass through assistance**	14,583,800.00	8,740,000.00
	Less:- Fare Value Measurement Ind-As 113	(10,633,533.12)	(6,372,624.38)
		3,950,266.88	**2,367,375.62**

i FY -22-23 -Term loan (Special Assistance) from MoF through GoH is unsecured and fair valuation / NPV has calculated ROI-7.15% RBI Lending Base rate and Recognise the loan at its fair value determined according to the principles laid down in Ind As 113 and differential other equity infusion.

ii FY-22-23 Term loans (Special Assistance) from MoF through GoH carry an interest rate at NIL and are repayable in 50 equal yearly installments commencing in the year ending March 31, 2024, and terminating on March 31, 2074 under the Scheme " Special Assistane to State for Capital Investment 2022-23 and total amount has approved amounting to Rs. 874 Cr. out of that Rs. 392 Cr. has been transferred to HORCL.

iii FY 23-24 Term loan (Special Assistance) from MoF through GoH is unsecured and in FY 22-23 is recognized at fair valuation / NPV has calculated ROI- @7.15% . However, from FY 24-25, Special Assistance will be Interest-bearing assistance. The Terms & Conditions of debt are under finalization with GoH i.e. ROI, Repayment Term, etc. Accordingly it will be reinstated in the FY 2024-25.

iv Term loans (Special Assistance) from MoF through GoH, amounting to Rs. 874 Cr for FY 22-23 and Rs. 584.38 Cr for FY 23-24, carry present value and is repayable after 50 years. The loan will terminate on March 31, 2074 & 2075 respectively.

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
16. Provisions		
i. Non-current		
Provision for employee related expenses	1,814.40	-
	1,814.40	**-**
ii. Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Compensated absences & Salary	28,034.09	5,434.66
- Provision- others	338,230.12	167,010.58
	366,264.21	**172,445.24**

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

18. Deferred tax liabilities (net)

The following is the analysis of deferred tax liabilities/(assets) in the Balance Sheet.

	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
b. Deferred tax liabilities	559.13	673.04
b. Deferred tax assets	-	-
	559.13	**673.04**

Financial year 2023-24	**Opening Balance**	**Recognised in Profit or loss**	**Recognised in other comprehensive Income**	**Closing balance**
	(Rs./000)	**(Rs./000)**	**(Rs./000)**	**(Rs./000)**
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to				
Property, plant and equipment	673.04	(113.91)	-	**559.13**
Employee benefits	-	-	-	**-**
	673.04	**(113.91)**	**-**	**559.13**

Financial year 2022-23	**Opening Balance**	**Recognised in Profit or loss**	**Recognised in other comprehensive Income**	**Closing balance**
	(Rs./000)	**(Rs./000)**	**(Rs./000)**	**(Rs./000)**
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to				
Property, plant and equipment	357.93	315.11	-	**673.04**
Employee benefits	-	-	-	**-**
	357.93	**315.11**	**-**	**673.04**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are being offset as they relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws. Further, the Company does not have any unused tax losses and unused tax credits for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised.

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
19. Other liabilities		
Current		
a. Revenue received in advance (unearned revenue)	109,436.98	512,250.78
b. Other payables		
- Statutory dues (Contributions to PF, TDS, GST etc.)	28,937.27	20,617.41
	138,374.25	**532,868.19**
20 Trade payables		
a. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (See note below)	-	-
b. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	38,222.86	4,926.64
	38,222.86	**4,926.64**

Notes:

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

(a) (i) the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier	-	-
(ii) interest due thereon	-	-
(b) interest paid in terms of section 16 of the Micro,Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day.	-	-
(c) interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment other than the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act. 2006	-	-
(d) interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
(e) further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro. Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act.	-	-

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

ii. The average credit period is upto 30 days for the Company.

17 Other financial liabilities

	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
Non- Current		
a. Security deposits		
- Deposit with government authorities	-	-
- Deposit with others	40,044.70	20,069.47
- Fund received from Govt. for Other- project	1,627.00	795,641.15
b. Derivative contracts designated in hedge accounting relationships	-	-
	41,671.70	815,710.62
Current		
Accrued interest on bank deposits		
Loans and advances, Security Incl. moblization advance	-	-
- Fund received from Govt/IR for KET- project	3,610,378.72	1,851,864.57
-Related parties	-	-
	3,610,378.72	1,851,864.57

Footnote- (i)- HRIDC has executed the KET- project amounting to Rs.3023323.09/-thousand till March'24 (Rs. 1851864.57/- till 31st March 23). GoH has given money to IR for KET project and HRIDC has received the funds from GoH on behalf of IR. The Company has received a total fund of Rs. 3610378.72 thousand for the project. The project will be commissioned in the FY 2024-25.

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Year ended 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	Year ended 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
21 Revenue from operations		
Construction contract revenue	**1,588,741.33**	**341,098.85**
22 Other income		
a. Interest income (Refer to footnote)	177,003.17	129,035.40
b. Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	21.07	101.98
c. Miscellaneous income	668.91	1,456.94
	177,693.15	**130,594.32**
Interest income comprises of:		
(i) Intercorporate deposits	-	-
(ii) Bank deposits	103,922.04	128,226.70
(iii) Short term loan related party	-	808.70
(v) Others-Flexi	73,081.13	-
	177,003.17	**129,035.40**

Footnote:- Interest of Rs. 7.50 Cr received from Indian Bank on Special Assistance received for HORC project has been transferred to HORCL.

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

		Year ended 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	Year ended 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
23	**Cost of materials consumed**		
	Material and components	4,837.49	-
		4,837.49	**-**
24	**Construction cost**		
	Sub-contractors charges for civil construction and other related works Incl. General Consultancy Charges	424,526.37	123,369.70
		424,526.37	**123,369.70**
25	**Employee benefit expense**		
	a. Salaries and wages	127,788.12	98,022.82
	b. Contribution to provident and other funds	14,765.97	9,561.79
	c. Staff welfare expenses	462.65	388.48
		143,016.74	**107,973.09**
26	**Finance costs**		
	Other finance charges	16.13	28.63
		16.13	**28.63**
27	**Depreciation and amortisation expense**		
	a. Depreciation of plant, property and equipment	3,503.09	3,854.47
	b. Amortisation of intangible assets	2,233.43	364.45
		5,736.52	**4,218.92**
28	**Other expenses**		
	a. Legal and professional charges	2,661.26	3,564.09
	b. Travelling and conveyance	13,479.85	13,744.02
	c. Rent (office & guest house)	16,235.86	11,298.85
	d. Registration expenses	-	11.80
	e. Rates and taxes	678.26	20.30
	f. Repair and maintenance- others	181.57	208.98
	g. Office maintenance	2,820.57	3,847.20
	h. Communication expenses	143.67	132.03
	i Power and fuel	1,872.84	853.07
	j. Auditor's remuneration (See note below)	129.00	135.00
	k Business promotion expenses	-	18.76
	l Advertisement expenses	1,933.78	681.08
	m Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (See note 33)	1,668.46	-
	n Foundation Day Celebration & others	3,175.17	2,680.02
	o IT Shoftware & Services	110.59	826.20
	p Festival & Celebration Expenses	797.90	236.12
	q Hotel Accomodation Expenses	-	78.75
	r Site related expenses	48.83	139.18
	s Printing & Stationery	1,919.82	1,313.18
	t Gst Fees Paid	-	-
	u Late Fee TDS	-	-
	v Training & Seminar Expenses	1,410.57	-
	Miscellaneous expenses	185.25	10.93
		49,453.25	**39,799.56**

Note:
Payment to auditors comprises (net of input credit):

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
- To statutory auditors		
(a) for Statutory audit	30.00	30.00
(b) for Tax audit	12.00	15.00
(c) for other services	12.00	15.00
(d) for out of pocket expenses	-	-
- To internal auditors	75.00	75.00
	129.00	**135.00**

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

29 Construction contracts

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
Contracts in progress as at the end of the reporting period		
Construction costs incurred plus recognised profit less recognised losses to date	429,363.86	123,369.70
Less: Progress billing	-	-
	429,363.86	**123,369.70**
Recognised and included in the financial statements as amounts due:		
- from customers under construction contracts	28.81	28.81
- to customers under construction contracts	-	-
	28.81	**28.81**

30 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in infrastructure development and carring out related operations, primarily in India. An entity shall disclose information to enable users of its financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business activities in which it engages and the economic environments in which it operates in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 108 -'Operating Segment Reporting', notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

30.1 Geographical information

a. The Company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken down by location of customers in stated below:

Geography	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Rs./000)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rs./000)
India	1,588,741.33	341,098.85
Outside India	-	-
	1,588,741.33	**341,098.85**

b. Information regarding geographical non-current assets* is as follows:

Geography	As at 31 March, 2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31 March, 2023 (Rs./000)
India	6,886,237.59	2,980,599.93
Outside India	-	-
	6,886,237.59	**2,980,599.93**

* Non-current assets exclude invetsments, other financial assets, income tax assets (net), deferred tax assets.

c. Information about major customers

Customer A " HORCL" has contributed revenue of Rs. 1136466.26 thousand (PY- Rs. 265315.35 thousand) to the Company's revenue during the years ended 31 March 2024

31 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share has been computed by dividing net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

	Particulars	Units	Year ended 31.03.2024	Year ended 31.03.2023
a.	Profit for the year	Rs./000	851,382.50	146,277.18
b.	Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing the basic and diluted earnings per share	No. of shares	745,950,000	397,500,000
c.	Earnings per share basic and diluted	Rupees	1.14	0.37

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

32 Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)
a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	-	-
ii) Guarantees/counter guarantees (non-financial) issued in respect of a subsidiary Company	-	-

The work for KET Project has been awarded to M/s ISC Projects Pvt. Ltd., S2, The Metropole, Adjacent to Inox, Bund Garden Road, Pune-411001 (Maharashtra) vide LOA dated 15.12.2020. Agreement was executed on 15.07.2021 During the execution of work, GST council increased GST on works contract from 12% to 18% w.e.f 18.7.2022. Agency claimed the increased GST and same was rejected by HRIDC as per relevant clauses of Special conditions and Instruction to Tenderer(s). Clause No 23.2 of Special conditions and Instruction to Tenderer(s) states that any increase/decrease in GST shall be borne by the contractor and neither any additional payment will be made nor any recovery will be made on this account. So GST is not applicable to contractor.
After that Agency served legal notice dated 03.05.2023 through Agarwal Law Associates, New Delhi and invoked the Arbitration clause 32.0 of Special conditions and Instruction to Tenderer(s) for settlement of dispute. As per clause 32.4(a)(ii) of contract agreement a panel of 8 Arbitrators was issued by competent authority i.e. MD/HRIDC, to agency for suggesting at least 2 names for nomination as contractor representative vide letter dated 25.05.2023 but contractor was not agree with the Arbitral panel and intimated through Agarwal Law Associates, New Delhi vide letter dated 02.06.2023
Contractor filed a Court case No. ARB-353-2023 titled ISC Projects Pvt. Ltd. Versus Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited filed before High Court for the States of Punjab and Haryana at Chandigarh.
Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana at Chandigarh vide order dated 20.05.2024 has appointed Mr. Surinder Kaul, IRSE, Retd. Advisor/Bridges, Railway Board, Mr. Pramod Kumar, IRSME, Retd. GM/RCF, Kapurthala and Mr. Ravindra Kumar Tandon, IRTS, Retd COM/WR as Arbitrators in above Court case.
Arbitral Tribunal has since been constituted and meetings were also held on 21.06.2024 & 01.07.2024. Learned Presiding Arbitrator has directed claimant to submit Statement of Claims by 31.07.2024.

33 Commitments

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (HORC) and not provided for	1,662,000.00	1,987,031.80
Contract (KET, MSIL & Others)	885,829.73	1,683,215.42

34 Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2024	Year ended 31 March, 2023
	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)
Contribution to Foundation / Govt*	**1,668.46**	-
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	1,668.46	-
Amount spent during the year on:	-	-
a. Construction/acquisition of asset	Nil	Nil
b. On purposes other than (a) above	Nil	-

*Contribute the CSR fund with Haryana State CSR Trust.

35 Operating lease

The Company has entered into operating lease arrangements for office premise. Rent expenses of Rs. 15412.08 thousand (Previous year Rs. 11295.85 thousand) has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of cancellable operating leases.

There are no future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases.

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

30.2 Segment Reporting

(I) Primary - Business Segments:

(Rs./000)

	D&G / Consultancy Business		*Construction Revenue*		*Total*	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue						
External					-	-
PMC/ Construction Revenue	-	-	386,614.46	30,735.92	386,614.46	30,735.92
Consultancy	3,050.85	9,691.53		-	3,050.85	9,691.53
Inter-Segment					-	-
HORCL- D&G	1,136,466.26	265,315.35	-	-	1,136,466.26	265,315.35
KET-D&G	62,609.76	35,356.06	-	-	62,609.76	35,356.06
					-	
Segment Revenue	**1,202,126.87**	**310,362.94**	**386,614.46**	**30,735.92**	**1,588,741.33**	**341,098.86**
Segment expenses	291,427.32	245,408.45	336,159.18	29,981.45	627,586.50	275,389.90
Segment results	**910,699.55**	**64,954.49**	**50,455.28**	**754.47**	**961,154.83**	**65,708.96**
Unallocated income (excluding interest income)					-	-
Unallocated expenditure					-	-
Interest Expenses					-	-
Net Profit / (Loss)	**910,699.55**	**64,954.49**	**50,455.28**	**754.47**	**961,154.83**	**65,708.96**

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

36 Related party transactions

The Company's material related party transactions and outstanding balances are with whom the Company routinely enters into transactions in the ordinary course of business.

A. Name of the related parties and nature of relationship (With whom the Company has entred transactions during the year):

i	Subsidiary Company in the books of HRIDC:	**HARYANA ORBITAL RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED**
ii	Key Management Person (KMP) HRIDC(During the Year):	Mr. Rajesh Agarwal (Managing Director) w.e.f 21/01/22 Mr. Narinder D Chumber (Director) w.e.f 03/03/2021 Mr. Puneet Kathpalia (Director & CFO) Director - w.e.f 29/05/2020 CFO -w.e.f 12/06/2020

	Particulars	Holding / Ultimate Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel
B.	**Transactions during the year:**	(Rupees'000)	(Rupees'000)
I	**Share Capital issued (Investment)**		
	HARYANA ORBITAL RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED	1,108,000.00 (4,440,000.00)	
II	**Operating Expenses**		
	HARYANA ORBITAL RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED	89,896.63 (92,911.18)	
III	**Key Managerial Personnel- Remuneration(HRIDC)***		
	Mr. Rajesh Agarwal (Managing Director) w.e.f 21/01/22		7,213.40 (7,064.83)
	Mr. Narinder D Chumber (Director) w.e.f .03/03/2021		7,127.26 (6,788.19)
	Mr. Puneet Kathpalia (Director & CFO) ,Director - w.e.f 29/05/2020 CFO - w.e.f 12/06/2020		6,898.47 (6,754.63)
IV	**Construction and development expenses (CWIP)**		
	HARYANA ORBITAL RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED	1,136,466.26 (265,315.35)	
V	**Long Advance given pass through assistance:-**		
	HARYANA ORBITAL RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED	10,663,800.00 (3,920,000.00)	
VI	**Interest Income:-**		
	HARYANA ORBITAL RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED	- 808.70	

Notes:
The figures in brackets represent transactions for the previous year.(FY 2022-2023)
* 'In the FY 2023-24, Mr. Rajesh Agarwal (Managing Director) was on medical leave from 16th June 2023 till 25th August 2023. In the interim period Sh.Narinder Chumber was the acting MD.'

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024				
	Particulars	Period	Holding / Ultimate Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel
C.	Balances at year end			
I	**Other Current liabilities** HORCL		7,421.49 (283,783.56)	
II	Short-term/ pass through assistance borrowings	As at 31.03.2024 As at 31.03.2023	14,583,800.00 (3,920,000.00)	
III	Share Capital (Investment) HARYANA ORBITAL RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED	As at 31.03.2024 As at 31.03.2023	6,648,000 (5,540,000)	

Notes:

The figures in brackets represent transactions for the previous year.(FY 2022-2023)

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Note 37 : Employee benefits

The Company participates in defined contribution and benefit schemes, the assets / liability of which are held (i.e EPF) in separately administered funds.

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the statement of profit or loss is the total of contributions payable in the year.

a. Defined contribution plan

The Company makes contributions towards provident fund to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. The Company's contribution to the Employees Provident Fund is deposited with the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits.

b. Defined benefit plan – Gratuity plan

The gratuity liability arises on retirement, withdrawal, resignation or death of an employee. The aforesaid liability will be calculated & recognized on the basis of Fifteen days salary (i.e. last drawn basic salary plus DA) for each completed year of service subject to completion of five years of service.

c. Risks associated with plan provisions

Risks associated with the plan provisions are actuarial risks. These risks are:- (i) investment risk, (ii) interest risk (discount rate risk), (iii) mortality risk and (iv) salary risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to Government Bonds Yield. If plan liability is funded and return on plan assets is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.
Interest risk (discount rate risk)	A decrease in the bond interest rate (discount rate) will increase the plan liability
Mortality risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants. For this report we have used Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) ultimate table. A change in mortality rate will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

In respect of gratuity, the actuarial valuation was not carried out as at March 31, 2024 by member firm of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, will be measured using the projected service length method.

d. Principal actuarial assumptions:

Company has not done the actuarial assumption used to determine the present value of the benefit obligation for leave encashment or gratuity.

38. Financial instruments

38.1 Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholder through optimisation of debt and equity balances. The management reviews the capital structure of the Company on a quaterly basis. As part of this review, management consider cost of capital and risk associated with each class of capital.

38.1.1 Gearing ratio
The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

		(Rs./000)
	As at 31.03.2024	**As at 31.03.2023**
Debt (See note 'ii' below)	14,583,800	8,740,000
Cash and Bank balances (See note 'i' below)	(2,690,201)	(7,458,581.89)
Net debt ratio (See note 'iii' below)	(5.42)	(1.17)
Total equity	19,165,892	12,553,600.73
Net debt to equity ratio (%) (See note 'iii' below)	-	-

Notes:

(i) Cash and bank balance is defined as cash and cash equivalents and bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents as defined in note 11 and 12.

37.8 Categories of financial instruments

Financial Assets	**As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)**	**As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)**
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	-	-
Measured at Amortised cost		
(a) Loans (non-current)	3,950,267	1,061,797.76
(c) Other financial assets (non-current)	4,433.85	3,797.95
(d) Trade receivables	28.81	28.81
(e) Cash and cash equivalents	1,059,920.69	5,933,043.80
(f) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,630,280.38	1,525,538.09
(g) Loans (current)	-	-
(h) Other financial assets (current)	67,939.83	169.26
	6,712,870.56	**8,524,376**
Financial Liabilities		
Measured at Amortised cost		
(a) Borrowings	-	-
(b) Trade payables	38,222.86	4,926.64
	38,222.86	**4,926.64**

Note: Equity investment in subsidiaries is a financial asset, however the same has not been included in above table since it is measured at cost

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

38.3 Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis Credit rating	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letter of credit
Liquidity risk	Business commitment and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

38.3.1 Credit risk
Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Companies exposure and the credit worthiness of its counterparties are continuously monitored.

38.3.2 Liquidity risk
The responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Corporate Finance department which functions under the guidance of board of directors. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

Maturities of financial liabilities
The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities:

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities

	Weighted average effective interest rate	0-1 year	1-5 years	5+ years	Total	Carrying Amount
March 31, 2024						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables		38,222.86	-	-	38,222.86	38,222.86
Fixed interest rate instruments						
Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2023						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables		4,926.64	-	-	4,926.64	9,223.84
Fixed interest rate instruments						
Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

	Weighted average effective interest rate	0-1 year	1-5 years	5+ years	Total	Carrying Amount
March 31, 2024						
Non-interest bearing						
Other financial assets (non-current)		4,433.85	-	-	4,433.85	4,433.85
Trade receivables		28.81	-	-	28.81	28.81
Cash and cash equivalents		1,059,920.69	-	-	1,059,920.69	1,059,920.69
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		1,630,280.38	-	-	1,630,280.38	1,630,280.38
Loans (current)		-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets (current)		67,939.83	-	-	67,939.83	67,939.83
March 31, 2023						
Non-interest bearing						
Other financial assets (non-current)		3,797.95	-	-	3,797.95	3,797.95
Trade receivables		28.81	-	-	28.81	28.81
Cash and cash equivalents		5,933,043.80	-	-	5,933,043.80	5,933,043.80
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		1,525,538.09	-	-	1,525,538.09	1,525,538.09
Loans (current)		-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets (current)		169.26	-	-	169.26	169.26

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

39 The Company has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing legislation under 92 – 92F of Income Tax Act, 1961. The Company on the basis of evaluation done for transactions with associated enterprises determined that transactions with associated enterprises were undertaken at "arm's length price". The Company believes that all domestic transactions with associate enterprises are undertaken at negotiated contracted prices on usual commercial terms and is confident of there being no adjustments or impact on financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of the provision for taxation.

40 HORCL Board meeting vide item no-14.5 dt- 08/07/2022 has approved D&G (Departmental charges) charges in two parts i.e. 3% on land payments and 9.13% on other than land. The management has further deliberated on recognition of D&G charges other than the land on a milestone basis, i.e. on planning & design- @40%, execution- @50% & commissioning- @10%. During the current financial year, HRIDC has charged D&G on the planning, design & for execution on the basis of payment. (In previous to previous financial year it was decided to allocate comman expenditure i.e. Salary of officers & office Staff, and other expenses to HORCL a part of expenses directly spent for the HORC Project. @ 60% of expenses).

41 There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investors Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

42 The Company has floated a Tender for the Engagement of a Financial Consultant to assist in the entire EoI process for reducing the subscribed sharehoding of HRIDC and to increase the Equity of HORCL to manage part of the gap funding through Equity up to Rs. 1000 Cr. Further Co. has issued a Letter of Intent to the consultant.

43 The MCA vide notification dated 24th March 2021 has amended Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of certain disclosures which are applicable from 1st April 2021. The Company has incorporated the changes as per the said amendment in the financial statements and below disclosures are made in compliance of the said amendment :
(i) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year.
(ii) The Company do not have any prior period errors to be disclosed separately in statement of changes in equity.

44 The Company has no transactions with Companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act,2013 during the year as required to be reported as per Schedule III of Companies Act 2013.

45 The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.

46 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged/reclassified,wherever necessary, to make them comparable to the current year's presentation.

47 **Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024 were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 July, 2024

For S.C.Dewan & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)
(FRN-000934N)

Sd/-
(CA.Satish Chand Dewan)
Partner
M. No-015678

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Rajesh Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN-07686387

Sd/-
Puneet Kathpalia
Director (BD&F) & CFO
DIN-08757580

Sd/-
Shruti
Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED IND-AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

QUALIFIED OPINION

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated financial statements of HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as “the Parent Company”) and its Subsidiary company HARYANA ORBITAL RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as “Subsidiary”) (Associate Company as on March 31, 2021), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of change in equity, the Statement of Cash Flows ended on that date and a summary of significant accounting policies, notes and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the “Consolidated Financial Statements”)

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the matter described in the basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements give the information required except for the possible effect of matter discussed in the basis of qualified opinion paragraph 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 u/s. 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 31st, 2023, its profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (“SA’s”) specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Parent Company and its Subsidiary in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the (“ICAI”) Code of Ethics. The points on which opinion is based are as follows:-

Extracts from the Independent Auditor’s Report of M/s. Haryana Orbital Rail Corporation Limited:

The Company has availed ITC of Rs 15310646.00 on account of exempted supplies which is in contravention of the Goods and Services Act 2017 resulting in understatement of expenses to the tune of Rs 15310646.00 and overstatement of profit to the same extent.

Extracts from the Independent Auditor's Report of M/s. Haryana Orbital Rail Corporation Limited:

"1. Refer to Note No. 3.2 (iii) – Under the head " Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets" of the financial statement, amounting to Rs. 38,00,00,000 has been capitalized during the year. The company allotted 3,80,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 /- each fully paid-up allotted to M/s. Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (HSIIDC) as right shares in consideration for purchase of land.

The company has not obtained valuation report of acquired land from the registered valuer against issuance of the equity share amounting to Rs. 38,00,00,000/-. No agreement or property documents from HSIIDC available for verification. We are unable to comment on the valuation of land against the allotment of 3.80 crore equity shares of Rs. 10/- each and unable to ascertain the financial impact upon the company in the absence of the above-said required documents.

2. During the year, the company issued equity shares by way of a right issue to the existing shareholders. The company has not complied with the provision of section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act 2013 related to the time duration of allotment of shares. The allotment was not made within 60 days from the date of receiving the application money and such an amount has not been refunded by the company within the next 15 days from the expiry of 60 days. The company has not made any provision for the liability on account of Interest payable to the allottees, which is estimated amounting Rs. 4,48,525/-. During the previous year also, the interest was paid on delay allotment which results in extra costs to the company."

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance, in our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the current year. Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters, are not applicable to the companies as both are unlisted companies. However still, these matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

- In accordance with the recognition exemption as stated in Ind-AS 116, Leases, the provisions of the said Ind-AS have not been applied in case of short term lease.

- Disclosure in accordance with the provisions of Ind-AS 20, Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance, not made.

- The turnover as shown in the Financial Statements are not reconciled with the GST returns and the same is subject to reconciliation of the same in Annual Return GSTR 9.

- The ITC Claimed in GSTR 3B are not reconciled with the ITC booked in the books for the financial year 2023-24. Due to this, there is a possibility of GST demand from GST department in near future.

- Calculation of Minority Interest of Rs. 534.35 crores has not been disclosed in the financial statement.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Parent Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated 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 FOR THE CONSOLIDATED Ind-AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Parent Company's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, consolidated financial performance, and consolidated cash flows of the Parent Company including its Subsidiary in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015. The respective Board of Directors of the Parent Company and its Subsidiary are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Parent Company and its Subsidiary 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 Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Director of the Parent Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Parent Company and its Subsidiary are responsible for assessing their 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 Parent Company/ Subsidiary or to cease the operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the Parent Company and its Subsidiary are also responsible for overseeing their financial reporting process.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated 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 Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Parent 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 the 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 ability of the Parent Company and its Subsidiary to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated 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 Parent Company and its Subsidiary to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information or business activities of the Parent Company of which we are the Independent Auditor's and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the Independent Auditor's. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditor's, such other auditor's remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

OTHER MATTERS

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of the subsidiary. This financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, whose financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

Our opinion above on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

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 Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate Ind AS financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the

Subsidiary, as noted in the Other Matters paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We/ the other auditor, whose report we have relied upon, have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and report of the other auditor.

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

(e) On the basis of written representations received from the Directors of the Parent Company as on 31st March, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company and the reports of the Statutory Auditors who is appointed u/s. 139 of the Act of its Subsidiary, none of the directors of the Parent Company and its Subsidiary is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements of the Parent Company and its Subsidiary, refer to our separate report in Annexure 'B' to this report.

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with 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 and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of its Subsidiary, as noted in the Other Matters paragraph:

i. The Parent Company and its Subsidiary does not have any pending litigations which would impact the consolidated financial position.

ii. The Parent Company and its Subsidiary did not enter into any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent Company and its Subsidiary.

iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiary to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), if any, 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 respective Holding Company or subsidiary ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or subsidiary from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), if any, with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or such subsidiaries 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 performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiary, which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v. No dividend has been declared during the year, which is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting Software's for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software.

Further, for the periods where the audit trail (Edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the respective accounting software, we didn't come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

Reporting on Rule 11(g) is applicable from the financial year 2023-24. Accordingly, this reporting w.r.t preservation of audit trail would be relevant from the second year i.e financial year 2024-25.

FOR S.C. DEWAN & Co
Chartered Accountants
(FRN.000934N)

Place: PANCHKULA
Dated:-16-07-2024
UDIN: 24015678BKEKBT9317

Sd/-
CA SATISH CHANDER DEWAN
Partner
(Membership No. 015678)

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 of even date to the Members of Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(xxi) Qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are:

S. No.	Name	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary Company	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse
1.	Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited	U45400CH2017SGC041697	Holding	(ix)
2.	Haryana Orbital Rail Corporation Limited	U60100HR2019SGC084349	Subsidiary	(i)(c)

FOR S.C. DEWAN & Co
Chartered Accountants
(FRN.000934N)

Place: PANCHKULA
Dated:-16-07-2024
UDIN: 24015678BKEKBT9317

Sd/-
CA SATISH CHANDER DEWAN
Partner
(Membership No. 015678)

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the Members of Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED ('the Company') as of 31st March, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind-AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and Board of Directors of the Company are 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 Accounts of India (the "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 respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

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"), issued by ICAI and the standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, no material weaknesses have been identified except as mentioned below:-

1. In accordance with the contract/ agreement for KET Project, the contractor of the KET Project is required to obtain insurance in favour of HRIDC against damage, deterioration, theft, fire, etc. with validity upto the completion/ extended period. Insurance obtained for the said project amounts to Rs. 17.00 crores only as against cost of more than 100.00 crores and that too only against raw-material and not against construction work. Moreover, fixed assets of the Gurugram Office are not covered in the policy.

   Hence, appropriate insurance has not been obtained by the company for the fixed assets of the offices and project sites showing deficiency in the internal control system which has been cited by the Internal Auditor in its their respective Audit report for the period ending 31/03/2024.

2. As pointed out by the Internal Auditor of HRIDC in his Internal Audit report for the quarter ending 31st March, 2024, in case of officers on deputation in HRIDC, the company has to pay foreign service contribution and leave salary contribution to railways on monthly basis as per advice issued by HR of the company. It is observed that payments are being made regularly, however, no reconciliation is obtained from parent department of such payments.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects/ possible effects of the material weaknesses described above, the Company has an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2024, based on the internal financial control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal

Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing and extent of audit test applied in our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the Company and our aforesaid report and Opinion on Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting should be read in conjunction with our report of even date issued on the Consolidated financial statements of the Company.

FOR S.C. DEWAN & Co
Chartered Accountants
(FRN.000934N)

Place: PANCHKULA
Dated:-16-07-2024
UDIN: 24015678BKEKBT9317

Sd/-
CA SATISH CHANDER DEWAN
Partner
(Membership No. 015678)

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (B) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED, CHANDIGARH FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2024.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 in accordance with financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The statutory auditor/auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) read with section 129(4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 read with section 129(4) 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 Audit Report dated 16 July 2024.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the Consolidated financial statements of Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (Holding Company) and its subsidiary company namely Haryana Orbital Rail Corporation Limited, which comes under audit jurisdiction of this office. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On basis of my supplementary audit, nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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

Place : Chandigarh
Date: 13.12.2024

(Shailendra Vikram Singh)
Principal Accountant General (Audit) Haryana

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
SCO NO. 17-18-19, 3RD FLOOR,, SECTOR-17-A, CHANDIGARH, CHANDIGARH-160017
CIN : U45400CH2017SGC041697
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2024

Particulars	Notes	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
ASSETS			
1. NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
a. Property, plant and equipment	3	16,107,508.53	14,949,585.53
b. Capital work-in-progress	3.1	6,404,743.57	2,744,667.20
c. Intangible assets	4	30,849.62	16,901.94
d. Financial assets			
i. Investments	5	-	-
ii. Loans	6	-	-
ii. Other financial assets	7	4,433.85	3,797.95
e. Income tax assets (net)	8	360,761.13	23,753.46
f. Deferred tax assets	20	7,099.63	7,352.92
g Other non-current assets	9	-	-
Total non-current assets		**22,915,396.33**	**17,746,059.00**
2. CURRENT ASSETS			
a. Financial assets			
i. Trade receivables	10	28.81	28.81
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	11	8,418,565.41	7,527,048.90
iii. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	12	1,630,280.38	3,340,748.69
iv. Loans	6	-	-
v. Other financial assets	7	1,160,498.69	671,996.55
b. Other current assets	9	419,931.92	279,473.18
Total current assets		**11,629,305.21**	**11,819,296.13**
TOTAL ASSETS		**34,544,701.54**	**29,565,355.13**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. EQUITY			
a. Equity share capital	13	7,500,000.00	6,000,000.00
b. Other equity	14	11,670,053.10	6,557,472.73
c. Minority Interest		5,343,511.77	4,451,104.22
Total Equity		**24,513,564.87**	**17,008,576.95**
Share application money (GoH)		-	765,000.00
2. LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	3,989,362.75	2,367,375.62
(ii) Trade payables	18	10.07	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	192,649.75	819,176.34
(b) Provisions	21	1,814.40	-
(c) Deferred tax liabilities	20	559.13	673.04
		4,184,396.10	**3,187,225.00**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
a. Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings		-	-
i. Current maturities of long term borrowings			-
Trade payables	18	38,232.93	4,926.64
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
ii. Other financial liabilities	19	4,650,018.06	8,036,820.93
b. Provisions	21	628,876.20	296,991.29
c. Current income tax liabilities	8	346,226.90	-
d. Other current liabilities	17	183,386.48	265,814.32
Total current liabilities		**5,846,740.57**	**8,604,553.18**
Total liabilities		**10,031,136.67**	**11,791,778.18**
Total equity and liabilities		**34,544,701.54**	**29,565,355.13**
		-	-
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	**1-51**		

In terms of our report attached

For S.C.Dewan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN-000934N)

Sd/-
(CA Satish Chand Dewan)
Partner
M. No-015678

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Rajesh Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN-07686387

Sd/-
Puneet Kathpalia
Director (BD&F) & CFO
DIN-08757580

Sd/-
Shruti
Company Secretary

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
SCO NO. 17-18-19, 3RD FLOOR, SECTOR-17-A, CHANDIGARH, CHANDIGARH-160017
CIN : U45400CH2017SGC041697
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2024

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	Year ended 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
1. Revenue from operations	22	1,588,741.33	341,098.85
2. Other income	23	183,328.73	147,676.74
3. **Total Revenue (1+2)**		**1,772,070.06**	**488,775.59**
4. **Expenses**			
a. Cost of materials consumed	24	4,837.49	-
b. Construction cost	25	424,526.37	123,369.70
c. Employee benefit expense	26	143,016.74	107,972.89
d. Finance costs	27	16.13	194.11
e. Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	5,736.52	4,218.92
f. Other expenses	29	53,921.75	42,601.45
Total expenses		**632,055.00**	**278,357.07**
5. **Profit before exceptional item and tax (3-4)**		**1,140,015.06**	**210,418.52**
Loss from Associates /(Subsidiary loss- Refer to note no			
6. **Exceptional item**		-	-
Prior Period Items		148.69	-
7. **Profit before tax (5-6)**		**1,139,866.37**	**210,418.52**
8. **Tax expense:**			
a. Current tax		287,647.77	49,710.99
b. Deferred tax	20	139.42	(7,037.81)
c. Provision for MAT		(194.81)	(2,356.09)
d. MAT Entitlement Assets		194.81	2,356.09
Total tax expense		**287,787.19**	**42,673.18**
9. **Profit for the year (7-8)**		**852,079.18**	**167,745.34**
10. **Other comprehensive income**			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
11. **Total comprehensive income for the year (7+10)**		**852,079.18**	**167,745.34**
Earnings per equity share:			
(Face value Rs. 10 per share)			
- Basic and diluted (Rupees)	32	**1.14**	**0.42**

See accompanying notes to financial statements **1-51**

In terms of our report attached

For S.C.Dewan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN-000934N)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(CA Satish Chand Dewan)
Partner
M. No-015678

Sd/-
Rajesh Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN-07686387

Sd/-
Puneet Kathpalia
Director (BD&F) & CFO
DIN-08757580

Sd/-
Shruti
Company Secretary

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
SCO NO. 17-18-19, 3RD FLOOR,, SECTOR-17-A, CHANDIGARH, CHANDIGARH-160017
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01/04/23 to 31/03/24

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2024	Year ended 31.03.2023
	Rupees '000	Rupees '000
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit After Tax	852,079.18	167,745.15
Provision for Tax	287,647.77	49,710.99
Amount Written Off - Other Appropriations & Adjustments	-	-
Accured Interest on FDR (Being Non-Cash Item)	(126,329.98)	(79,382.37)
Provision for Deferred Tax Liability	139.42	(7,037.81)
NET Profit before tax	**1,013,536.39**	**131,035.96**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	5,736.52	4,218.92
Preliminary Expense Written Off	-	-
Interest Received From Bank / Related Party	(182,638.75)	(146,117.81)
Share of profit/loss from associate /subsidiary Co.	-	-
Bank Charges	16.13	194.11
Share of profit/loss from subsidiary Co.(net)	(407.55)	(15,597.43)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**836,242.74**	**(26,266.25)**
Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
Tax Paid	248,512.01	(54,822.65)
Current Loans & Advances	(488,502.14)	(622,991.49)
Trade Payables	33,316.36	(20,115.01)
Trade Receivable	-	(28.81)
Other Non Current Assets	(635.90)	(8,740.49)
Short Term Provisions	333,699.31	234,071.89
Long Term Liabilities	(626,526.59)	9,699.60
Other Current Assets	(140,458.74)	(147,422.78)
Other Current Liabilities	(2,504,730.71)	6,403,957.92
Other Adjustment	(22,410.52)	(4,437,262.92)
Cash generated from operations		
Net cash generated from operating activities	**(2,331,494.18)**	**1,330,079.02**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Tangible & Intangible Assets	(4,831,947.05)	(16,081,547.21)
Long Term Advances		
Investments in Shares	-	-
Interest Received from Bank / Related Party	182,638.75	146,117.81
Fixed Deposits with Indian Bank	-	165,029.57
Fixed Deposits with Indusind Bank	-	42,584.62
Fixed Deposits with SBI Bank	-	(2,000,000.00)
Fixed Deposits with ICICI Bank & SBI (net)	(1,710,468.31)	(790,963.64)
Long Term Loan & Advance	-	-
Investment in associates / Subsidiary	1,108,000.00	4,440,000.00
Net cash used in investing activities	**(5,251,776.61)**	**(14,078,778.86)**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from fresh issuance of Equity Share Capital / Pending for allotment	735,000.00	1,815,000.00
Financial Assistance by Govt. of Haryana /MoR	964,500.00	966,543.00
Special Assistance/ Loan GoH through MoF (Received)	5,882,895.87	8,740,000.00
Special Assistance/ Loan GoH through MoF (Given to HORC)	-	-
Bank Charges	(16.13)	(194.11)
Adjustment for Minority Interest	892,407.55	3,572,860.35
Net cash generated from financing activities	**8,474,787.29**	**15,094,209.25**
D. Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	**7,527,048.91**	**5,181,539.50**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents During F.Y. 2023-24	**891,516.50**	**2,345,509.41**
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	**8,418,565.41**	**7,527,048.91**

In terms of our attached report of even date

For S.C.Dewan & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(FRN-000934N)

For HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

Sd/-
(CA Satish Chand Dewan)
Partner
M. No-015678

Sd/-
Rajesh Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN-07686387

Sd/-
Puneet Kathpalia
(Director (BD&F) & CFO)
DIN-08757580

Sd/-
Shruti
COMPANY SECRETARY

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate information

Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited is a Public Sector Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. It came into existence on 22.08.2017 by a mandate of Central Government to give effect to the MOU dated 02.06.2016 between the Ministry of Railways and Government of Haryana to build, construct, operate, develop, finance & maintain viable railway projects and to develop required rail infrastructure including construction of railway lines together with all related rail facilities.

The company was envisaged under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs by entering into MOU by Govt. of Haryana with Ministry of Railway in the Ratio of 51:49. At the initial stage the Company was incorporated by Govt. of Haryana, Public Works (B&R) Department with the Initial Authorized Capital of Rs. 8.00 Crore and Paid Up Capital of Rs. 4.00 Crore divided into 40,00,000 (Forty Lakh) Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each. As of 31st March'2024 the Authorised & Paid-Up capital of the company is Rs. 750 Cr divided into 75 Cr (Seventy Five Crore) Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each.

2. Significant accounting policies :

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from 1 April, 2016 with date of transition as April 1, 2015. In accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, the Company has presented a reconciliation from the presentation of financial statements under Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to Ind AS of Shareholders' equity as at 31 March, 2022, and 1 April, 2015 and of the comprehensive net income for the year ended 31 March 2022. Refer note 2.23 for the details of first time adoption exemption availed by the Company.

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

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

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

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

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

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

2.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of, impairment of investments, valuation of deferred tax assets, regulatory deferral accounts and provisions and contingent liabilities.

2.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefit will flow to the Company and that the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated rebates and other similar allowances.

2.4.1. Revenue from construction contracts

Revenue from a construction contract is recognised when outcome can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable.

The outcome of a contruction contract is considered as estimated reliably when (a) all critical approvals necessary for commencement of the project have been obtained; (b) the stage of completion of the project reaches a reasonable level of development.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

When contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses exceed progress billings, the surplus is shown as amounts due from customers for contract work. For contracts where progress billings exceed contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses, the surplus is shown as the amounts due to customers for contract work. Amounts received before the related work is performed are included in the consolidated balance sheet, as a liability, as advances received. Amounts billed for work performed but not yet paid by the customer are included in the consolidated balance sheet under trade receivables.

2.4.2 Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

PPE are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of PPE comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses, present value of decommissioning costs (where there is a legal or constructive obligation to decommission) and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Machinery spares which can be used only in connection with an item of fixed asset and whose use is expected to be irregular are capitalised and depreciated over the useful life of the principal item of the relevant assets.

Subsequent expenditure on fixed assets after its purchase / completion is capitalised only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. If an impairment loss is determined, the remaining useful life of the asset is also subject to adjustment. If the reasons for previously recognised impairment losses no longer exists, such impairment losses are reversed and recognised in income. Such reversal shall not cause the carrying amount to exceed the amount that would have resulted had no impairment taken place during the preceding periods.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as of April 1, 2015 under the previous GAAP as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

Capital work in progress

Projects under which tangible fixed assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is recognised for property, plant and equipment so as to write-off the cost less residual values over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis taking into account commercial and technological obsolescence as well as normal wear and tear.

Depreciation has been provided on the WDV method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support etc.

Asset type	Useful life (in years)
Specialised office equipment	3
Assets provided to employees	3

Depreciation on individual assets acquired for ₹5,000/- or less is depreciated 100% in the year of purchase taking into consideration the commercial life.

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the period of lease from the month in which such improvements are capitalized.

Derecognition of PPE

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognised in profit or loss.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment will be depreciated separately if the cost of part will be significant in relation to the total cost of the item and useful life of that part will be different from the useful life of remaining asset.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Computer software licenses are amortised on a straight-line method over the license period or 4 years whichever is less. The estimated useful life and amortization period is reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on prospective basis.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as of April 1, 2021 under the previous GAAP as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

Derecognition of Intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised in Statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.7 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. 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). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest Company of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.8 Leasing arrangement

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's general policy on borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Rental expense from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

2.9 Foreign currencies

The functional currency of the Company is Indian rupee.

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

2.10 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.11 Employee Benefits

2.11.1 Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

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

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

2.11.2 Short term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are not measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

2.12 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

2.12.1 Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

2.12.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

2.12.3 Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2.14 Financial instruments

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

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

2.15 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

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

2.15.1 Effective interest method

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

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL . Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

2.15.2 Financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ('FVTPL')

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

2.15.3 Impairment of financial assets

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

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit -adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

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

If the Company measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss model in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the Company again measures the loss allowance based on 12-month expected credit losses.

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

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 'Construction Contracts Contents' and Ind AS 18 'Revenue', the Company always measures the

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments'. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

2.15.4 Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

2.16 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

2.16.1 Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

2.16.2 Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

2.16.3 Financial liabilites

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

2.16.3.1 Financial liabilites subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

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

2.16.3.2 Derecognition of financial liabilites

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

2.17 Segment reporting

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

2.18 Earnings per share

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

2.19 Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

2.19.1 Embedded Derivative

Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets within the scope of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

2.20 Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of cash Flow Statement)

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

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2.21 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

2.22 Operating cycle

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

2.23 First-time adoption-mandatory and optional exemptions

2.23.1 Overall principle

The Company has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS as of 1 April, 2021 (the transition date) as the company has been incorporated after 01.04.15. Further there is no impact of Ind-As by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, not recognising items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS, by reclassifying items from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS, and applying Ind AS in measurement of recognised assets and liabilities. However, this principle is subject to certain exceptions and certain optional exemptions availed by the Company as detailed below.

2.23.2 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilites

The Company has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after 1 April, 2021 (the transition date).

2.23.3 Classification of debt instruments

The Company has determined the classification of debt instruments in terms of whether they meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria based on the facts and circumstances that existed as of the transition date.

2.23.4 Impairment of financial assets

The Company has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards', it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date. Further, the Company has not undertaken an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition to Ind ASs, whether there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, as permitted by Ind AS 101 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'.

2.24 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Key source of estimation uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of impairment of investments, provisions and contingent liabilities.

Impairment of investments

The Company reviews carrying value of its investments annually, or more frequently when there is an indication of impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for in Statement of profit and loss.

Useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment

Useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment are based on management's judgement of the expected life and residual value of those assets. These estimates are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Any reassessment of these may result in change in depreciation expense for future years.

Valuation of Deferred tax assets

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. The policy for the same has been explained under Note 2.12.2 above.

Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the Ind AS financial statements.

Principles of Consolidation

Accounting for Investments in Associates for Consolidation is dealt by Ind-As-110 issued & recommended by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

1.Many of the procedures appropriate for the application of the equity method are similar to the consolidation procedures set out in Accounting Standard Ind-As-110, Consolidated Financial Statements. Furthermore, the broad concepts underlying the consolidation procedures used in the acquisition of a subsidiary are adopted on the acquisition of an investment in an associate.

2.An investment in an associate is accounted for under the equity method Ind-As-110 from the date on which it falls within the definition of an associate. On acquisition of the investment any difference between the cost of acquisition and the investor's share of the equity of the associate is described as goodwill or capital reserve.

3.Goodwill/capital reserve arising on the acquisition of an associate by an investor should be included in the carrying amount of investment in the associate but should be disclosed separately.

4.In using equity method for accounting for investment in an associate, unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the investor (or its consolidated subsidiaries) and the associate should be eliminated to the extent of the investor's interest in the associate. Unrealised losses should not be eliminated if and to the extent the cost of the transferred asset cannot be recovered.

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General:
Except wherever stated, accounting policies are consistent with the generally accepted accounting principles and have been consistently applied.
Due to the addition in Stake of HORC by HRIDC above 50%, the Investments in Equity Share Capital will be reported in accordance to Ind-AS – 110 Accounting for Investments in Subsidiary in Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIGNIFICANT DISCLOSURES
Consolidated Financial Statements were prepared for the first time during F.Y. 2019-20 as per the provisions of Accounting Standard-21 as M/s. Haryana Orbital Rail Corporation Ltd was the subsidiary company of M/s. Haryana Rail infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. since its incorporation.

As per Ind-As – 110, definition of a subsidiary "is an enterprise that is controlled by another enterprise (known as the parent)". As per Ind-As – 110, definition of a control is
(a) the ownership, directly or indirectly though subsidiary(ies) of more than one-half of the voting power of an enterprise or

(b) control of the composition of the board of directors in the case of a company or of the composition of the corresponding governing body in case of any other enterprise so as to obtain economic benefits from its activities.
Hence, HRIDC became the Parent Company of HORCL.

Consolidated Financial Statements of HRIDC is in reference to change in nature of relationship between HRIDC & HORCL.
HORCL was the subsidiary of HRIDC since its incorporation, i.e. 25th December 2019 (FY 2019-20). Further in the FY 2020-21, sharholding of HRIDC in HORCL was reduced from 55% to 45%, makaing it an Associate company of HRIDC. Subsequently in the FY 2021-22 HRIDC's share in HORCL increased to 55%, thereby HORCL again becoming the subsidiary of HRIDC. HRIDC's current stake in HORCL is 55.40%. The note gives the details of consolidation for all the FYs, starting from the FY in which 1st Consolidated Financial Statements were prepared, i.e. FY 2019-20.Details given below:-

Extracts of Additional Information, as required under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, of the enterprises consolidated as subsidiaries pertaining to FY 2019-20: -

Name of the Enterprise	Net Assets (F.Y. 2019-20)		Share in Profit/ Loss (F.Y. 2019-20)	
	As %age of consolidated net assets	Amount (in Rs.)	As %age of consolidated Profit/ Loss	Amount (in Rs.)
Parent (HRIDC)	99.66	294,305,135.00	99.85	-4081173
Subsidiary (HORC)	0.19	546,541.00	0.08	-3460
Minority Interest	0.15	447,170.00	0.07	-2831

Salient features of financial statements of subsidiary as on 31st March 2020 as per Companies Act, 2013:

Name of Subsidiary Company	Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities
HORC	INR	1,000,000.00	-6,290.00	26,880,980.00	25,887,270.00

Name of Subsidiary Company	Total income	Profit/ (Loss) before taxation	Provision for Tax	Profit/ (Loss) after Taxation	Proposed Dividend
HORC	3,710.00	-6,290.00	-	-6,290.00	-

As far as possible, the consolidated financial statement is prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transaction and other events in similar circumstances are presented in the same manner as the Company's separate financial statement.

DISCLOSURES UNDER Ind As– 110
(Accounting For Investments in Subsidiary for Consolidation)
In the Board Meeting dated 08/07/2020, the Board of Directors of HORC accorded its approval to transfer 10000 shares from HRIDC to M/s. Allcargo Logistics Limited. The said transaction took place on 20/11/2020 thereafter which shareholding of HRIDC was reduced to 45.00% from 55.00%.

Further During the FY- 2021-22 HRIDC has executed a transaction for transfer of Equity Share Capital owned /hold by ICTIP Ltd to M/s HRIDC Ltd on 28/08/2021. This has results into addition in Stake of HORC from 45% to 55%. Now Stake is 55.40% as on 31/03/23.

Subsequently, HORC became an subsidiary company of HRIDC in accordance with Accounting Standard – 110, instead of a associate company.

Hence, the financial statements as on 31st March 2022 have been consolidated in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Standard – 110 taking into consideration consolidated financial statement

Extracts of Holding Status of the subsidiary as on 31.03.2024: -

HORC (subsidiary)	No. of Equity Share	% Holding
Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited	664,800,000	55.40%
Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited	228,000,000	19.00%
Gurugram Metropolitan Development Authority	60,000,000	5.00%
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	156,000,000	13.00%
All Cargo Logistics Limited	91200000	7.60%
Total	**1,200,000,000**	**100%**

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Salient features of financial statements of Subsidiaries as on 31st March 2022 as per Companies Act, 2013 pertaining to FY 2022-23: -

Name of Subsidiaries Company	Reporting	Share Capital (Rs./000)	Reserves & Surplus (Rs./000)	Total Assets (Rs./000)	Total Liabilities (Rs./000)
HORCL	INR	10,000,000	(19,564.13)	20,230,043.69	7,391,495.58

Name of Subsidiaries Co.	Total income (Rs./000)	Profit/ (Loss) before taxation (Rs./000)	Provision for Tax (Rs./000)	Profit/ (Loss) after taxation (Rs./000)	Proposed Dividend (Rs./000)
HORC	17,082.40	14,115.05	(7,352.92)	21,467.98	-

ASCERTAINING THE AMOUNT OF GOODWILL

Accounting for investment in associate (HORC) is accounted for using the equity method. This a method of accounting whereby the investment is initially recorded at cost, identifying any goodwill/ capital reserve arising at the time of acquisition. The carrying amount of investment is adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the investor's (HRIDC) share of net assets of the investee (HORC). The consolidated statement of profit and loss reflects the investor's share of the results of operations of the investee.

Extracts of Financial Position of HORC during FY 2023-24: -

Particulars	01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024 (Rs. In "000")
Total Income	5,635.57
Other Expenses	4,468.50
Profit / Loss before Taxes	1,167.07
Tax Expense	253.29
Profit / Loss After Taxes	913.79

Extracts of Calculation of Goodwill / Capital Reserve under Equity Method: -

Particulars	01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023
Equity Share Capital of HORC	2,000,000,000
Reserve & Surplus – Opening	-529,586.00
Profit / Loss during the period 01.04.2020 to 27.08.2021	-31,982,288
Net Book Value of Equity Share Capital	1,100,000,000
HRIDC % Share in HORC as Subsidiary	55%
Value of Net Assets	1,085,369,657
Value of Carrying Amount of Investment in Associate	1,100,000,000
Value of Goodwill (Diff. of Carrying Amount Less Net Assets)	14,630,343

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment

(Rs./000)

	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Carrying amounts of :		
Office equipment	302.22	570.53
Computers	1,903.32	1,906.49
Furniture and fixtures	3,230.14	3,574.89
Electrical Equipment	884.96	1,121.56
Lease hold Improvement	-	141.85
Land acquistion Cost-Project & Other than Project (Refer to footnote)	16,100,803.64	14,941,973.03
Soft & Hard Furnishing	384.22	297.18
	16,107,508.53	**14,949,585.53**
Capital work-in-progress	2,790,560.21	1,786,431.72

Particulars	Office equipment	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical Equipment	Land (Project & Other than Project)	Soft & Hard Furnishing & Mobile	Lease hold Improvement	Total
	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)
Cost or deemed cost								
Balance at 1 April, 2023	1,757.94	4,306.70	6,929.82	2,371.24	14,941,973.03	377.03	697.34	**138,926.43**
Additions	-	1,711.39	682.00	64.12	1,158,830.61	159.77	-	**1,161,447.89**
Disposals/adjustments		(175.82)						**(175.82)**
Balance at 31 March, 2024	**1,757.94**	**5,842.27**	**7,611.81**	**2,435.36**	**16,100,803.64**	**536.80**	**697.34**	**1,300,198.50**
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at 1 April, 2023	1,187.39	2,400.20	3,354.81	1,249.66	-	79.85	555.49	**8,827.40**
Depreciation expenses	268.33	1,692.57	1,026.87	300.74	-	72.73	141.85	**3,503.09**
Elimination/adjustments on disposals of assets	-	(153.82)	-	-	-	-	-	**(153.82)**
Balance at 31 March, 2023	**1,455.72**	**3,938.95**	**4,381.68**	**1,550.40**	**-**	**152.58**	**697.34**	**12,176.67**
Carrying amount								
Balance at 1 April, 2023	570.53	2,060.31	3,575.01	1,121.58	14,941,973.03	297.18	141.85	**14,949,739.49**
Additions	-	1,711.39	682.00	64.12	1,158,830.61	159.77	-	**1,161,447.89**
Disposals	-	(175.82)	-	-	-	-	-	**(175.82)**
Depreciation expense	268.33	1,692.57	1,026.87	300.74	-	72.73	141.85	**3,503.09**
Balance at 31 March, 2024	**302.22**	**1,903.32**	**3,230.14**	**884.96**	**16,100,803.64**	**384.22**	**-**	**16,107,508.53**

Assets pledged as security
NIL

Footnote- Institutional Plot No-72, Sector-32, Gurgaon has been allotted to HRIDC vide memo No- 859, dt- 17/01/23, and Company has processed the payment on date- 29/03/23. HRIDC sent a letter dated- 24/05/23 for the possession of the said property.

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3.1 Capital work-in-progress Rs. in '000

S.No	Name of Project	Refer to foot note	As at 'March 31, 2024	Addition during the FY	As at 'March 31, 2023
i	KET Project (Kurukshetra Elevated Track)		2,802,143.97	1,018,030.33	1,784,113.64
ii	Bhiwani - Loharu New Rly Line Project		1,807.50	-	1,807.50
iii	Farukhnagar - Jhajjar - Charkhi - Dadri		4,289.94	-	4,289.94
iv	Hisar Airport Rail Connectivity Line		998.51	-	998.51
v	Jind Railway Line Project		2,520.35	(1,053.00)	3,573.35
vi	Kaithal Elevated Track		439.09	-	439.09
vii	Karnal Yamunanagar Rly Line Project		4,652.48	-	4,652.48
viii	Patli - Manesar New Rly Line Project #		-	-	-
ix	Sohna - Nuh - Ferozpur - Jhirka - Alwar		1,406.25	-	1,406.25
x	Yamunanagar - Chd - Rly Line Project		2,098.50	-	2,098.50
xi	Jind Hansi Railway line		2,135.68	1,053.00	1,082.68
xii	Jhajjar-Narnaul-Khairthal FS&TS		2,507.00	-	2,507.00
xiii	Consultancy Services For Planning & Implementation - Pending for Adjustment (Re-Group with HORC Project)		-	-	-
xiv	HORC- Project (Net)		3,614,183.36	2,655,947.88	958,235.48
	Total		**6,439,182.63**	**3,673,978.21**	**2,765,204.42**
Less:-	Interest income on KET Fund		34,439.06	13,901.84	20,537.22
Less:-	HORC-Land (Re-group)		-		-
	Total		**6,404,743.57**	**3,660,076.37**	**2,744,667.20**

CWIP aging schedule

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	3,660,076.37	1,515,250.17	72,407.87	1,157,009.16	6,404,743.57
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

(i) HORCL Board meeting vide item no-14.5 dt- 08/07/2022 has approved D&G (Departmental charges) charges in two parts i.e. 3% on land payments and 9.13% on project expenses other than land. The management has further deliberated on recognition of D&G charges other than the land on a milestone basis, i.e. on planning & design- @40%, execution- @50% & commissioning- @10%. During the current financial year, HRIDC has charged D&G on the planning, design & for execution on the basis of payment. (In previous financial year it was decided to allocate comman expenditure i.e. Salary of officers & office Staff, and other expenses to HORCL a part of expenses directly spent for the HORC Project. @ 60% of expenses)

(ii) "Property, Plant and Equipment " of the financial statement, comprises of the land measuring Area 155.33 Acres. Out of Rs. 285 Cr., Rs. 16,00,000,000/- has been capitalized during the year and as on date the value of captilization is Rs.18,99,810,000/- , whose possession was handed over vide possession certificate No- HSIIDC/IMT/ENGG./2021/1434, Dated- 16/12/2021 from M/s Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd (HSIIDC) against share consideration of Rs.10/-each which were offered to M/s Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd (HSIIDC) as per shareholding pattern.

S.No	Name of Project	Status of Project
(i)	Elevated Railway Track in Kurukshetra City on Kurukshetra-Narwana Railway Line	This will enable elimination of 5-nos manned level crossings in heart of Kurukshetra city. The Feasibility study and DPR for the project was completed by HRIDC in August, 2018. Work was sanctioned on Cost sharing basis for Rs. 224.56 Cr (out of which share of GoH is Rs. 124.56 and Share of MoR is Rs. 100 Cr). Clearance for tree cutting has already been granted by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and tree cutting completed. Soil investigation & detailed design/drawings has been completed. The work for execution has been awarded to M/s. ISC Projects Pvt. Ltd. Pune on 15.12.2020. All major activities for the construction of the Viaduct have been completed. Revised cost estimate of Rs 371.94 Cr with GoH share of Rs.206.32 Cr and Railways share of Rs.165.62 Cr. has been approved by RB on 05.06.2024
	A. Projects Approved by Board of Directors and Govt. of Haryana:	
(ii)	Karnal- Yamunanagar New Railway Line	The DPR of the Project was completed by HRIDC and sent to Govt. of Haryana for approval. Standing Finance Committee (SFC) of Govt. of Haryana approved the Project on 03.09.2019. The Proposal has been sent to Ministry of Railways on 06.09.2019 for further necessary action. Hon'ble Minster of Railways vide letter dated 26.10.2020 addressed to Hon'ble CM Haryana, has stated that the project is non-remunerative as IRR is very Low. The project can be examined for further consideration if Government of Haryana provides land free of cost. In this regard, the project alignment is being re-examined along the Western Yamuna Canal (WYC) to explore the feasibility of using the ROW of the Canal and reduce the land cost and improve the IRR of the project. Accordingly, the revised DPR has been submitted to Railway on July 2021 and is under scrutiny. A DO letter from CS-cum Chairman HRIDC to Chairman & CEO, Railway Board has been issued to grant in-principle approval to the project on 07.04.2022. Thereafter on 21.07.2023,RB approved Final location survey of the project to be conducted by Northern Railway.

(iii)	Jind- Hansi New Railway Line	The DPR of the Project was completed by HRIDC and sent to Govt. of Haryana for approval. Standing Finance Committee (SFC) of Govt. of Haryana approved the Project on 02.08.2019. The Proposal has been sent to Ministry of Railways on 09.09.2019 for further necessary action. As per meeting with MoR on 19/06/2021, it was advised to take-up the project at later stage.
(iv)	Elevated Railway Line in Kaithal city on Kurukshetra-Narwana Railway Line	This will enable elimination of 3-nos manned level crossings in Kaithal city. The Feasibility Study-cum-DPR of the Project was completed by HRIDC and approved by Board of Directors on 09.09.2020 and sent to Govt. of Haryana for approval. Hon'ble CM, Govt. of Haryana approved the Project on 17.09.2020 and further submitted to Northern Railway for approval on 22.09.2020. The proposed Elevated Railway Track shall cost about Rs. 191.73 Cr (out of which share of GoH is proposed as Rs. 131.73 Cr and Share of MoR is Rs. 60 Cr). A joint survey of site has been done by PWD (B&R) & HRIDC on 27.04.2022 and the report is under preparation. ROB at LC-34A and 34B are feasible. RUB at LC 33C can be constructed by acquiring about additional 20 feet land on approaches. RB on 11.042023 informed that the project is non-feasible as desirable clearance at LC 33C and 34B are not achievable. Honble CM held meeting on 10.07.2023 and advised to explore feasibilty for elevating existing Kaithal station and shifting of existing goods facility to nearby staion,for which feasibility study is in progress.
(v)	Jind Bypass line	Govt. of Haryana has approved the proposal for construction of Jind Bypass line on 03.02.2021 at the total cost of Rs. 215.95 Crore (out of which share of GoH is proposed as Rs. 165.95 Cr and Share of MoR is Rs. 50 Cr). A review has been done and it is notice that Jind Bypass line will not needed after shifting of goods shed to Pandu Pindara. In 19th BoD held on 08.03.2022, Board decided that by shifting Goods Shed to Pandu Pindara station, the problem of congestion in Jind City area can be solved. Hon'ble Dy CM Haryana requested Hon'ble Union MR vide D.O. dated 30.12.2022 to get the proposal examined by Northern Railway. Matter is under examination with MoR
(vi)	Rail Connectivity between Delhi Airport and Hisar Airport	The earlier study carried out for Delhi-Hisar via Bahadurgarh was not found feasible and in lieu of it, option of RRTS was suggested during the meeting of Hon'ble CM with Hon'ble MR. However, it was found too costly for implementation. Later the department of civil aviation in the meeting held on 27/01/2022 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Deputy CM Haryana has decided to examine the feasibility of providing Delhi-Hisar airport connectivity (preferably within 2 hours) via Garhi-Harsaru-Farukhnagar-Jhajjar. Hon'ble CM, Haryana on 21.07.2022 approved the proposal Bijwasn-Gurugram-Basai Dhankot-Sutanpur-Farukhnagar-Jajjar-Asthal Bohar-Rohtak-Dobhali-Hansi-Hissar Airport route including doubling of Garhi hasru-Farukhnagar. The feasibilty report of doubling of Garhi hasru-Farukhnagar and new double line between Farukhnagar-Jhajjar has been submitted to RB on .RB sanctioned the FLS to be conducted by NR vide letter dated 10.07.2023. During the 27th BoD meeting (13-03-2024),it was decided that the issue to be taken up at Govt. level.
B.Other Feasibility Studies		
vii	Farukhnagar-Jhajjar-Charkhi Dadri New Railway Line Project (73 KM)	The feasibility study has been completed . The feasibility report has been sent to Govt of Haryana on 30.04.2019 and NR on 17.12.2019 for further necessary action.
viii	Bhiwani-Loharu New Railway Line Project (58 KM)	The feasibility study has been completed . The feasibility report has been sent to Govt of Haryana on 30.04.2019 and NR on 17.12.2019 for further necessary action.
ix	Yamunanagar-Chandigarh New Railway Line Project (91 KM)	The feasibility study has been completed . The feasibility report has been sent to Govt of Haryana on 30.04.2019 and NR on 17.12.2019 for further necessary action.
x	Delhi-Sohna-Nuh-Ferozpur Jhirka- Alwar New Railway Line Project (104 KM)	The feasibility study has been completed . The feasibility report has been sent to Govt of Haryana on 30.04.2019 and NR on 17.12.2019 for further necessary action.
xi	Jhajjar-Narnaul-Khairthal New Rail Line Project	Feasibility Study of the connectivity has been completed and submitted to GoH & NR on 31.11.2021 and Govt. of Rajasthan on 20.06.2022. Some changes in allignment between Nangal Chaudhary & Sadawas suggested by Govt. of Rajasthan. Detail comments awaited.
xii	Sirsa-Chandigarh Rail connectivity	In connection with Sirsa-Chandigarh direct rail connectivity, the feasibility study of missing rail links, Narwana-Ukalana (27 KM) and New Chord line at Kurukshetra (10 KM) is in progress.
xiii	HORC Project	HORC Project has been bifurcated in two parts as Part A & Part B. Part A comprises 29.50 m route length from Dhulawat to Badsa and 11.4 km of connectivity lines to Railway network at Patli & Sultanpur. Patli-Manesar section of Part A is designated as Priority Section. Part B comprises 96.48 km route length with 9.4 km tunnelling & 3.9 km long viaduct and 13.42 km of connectivity lines (including Dhulawat to New Tauru) to the Railway network at Asaudah & New Harsana Kalan and DFC network at New Prithala & New Tauru. Part of the Priority section of HORC for connecting Maruti Suzuki India Ltd. plant at Manesar with Patli station on Indian Railways network has been planned to be commissioned by Q3/2024. All Contracts for HORC Part A (30 km section between Dhulawat & Badsa stations) have been awarded and works are in full swing. The section is targeted to be commissioned by Q2/2026.

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Note 4: Intangible assets

(Rs./000)

	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Carrying amounts of :		
Computer software	16,219.28	2,271.60
Goodwill	14,630.34	14,630.34
	30,849.62	**16,901.94**

Particulars	Computer software	Goodwill
Balance at 1 April, 2023	2,682.65	14,630.34
Additions	16,181.11	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2024	**18,863.76**	**14,630.34**
Balance at 1 April, 2023	411.05	-
Depreciation expenses	2,233.43	-
Elimination on disposals of assets		
Balance as at 31 March, 2024	**2,644.48**	**-**
Carrying amount		
Balance at 1 April, 2022	668.55	-
Additions	1,967.50	
Disposals	-	
Depreciation expense	364.45	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2023	**2,271.60**	**-**
Balance at 1 April, 2023	2,271.60	14,630.34
Additions	16,181.11	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expenses	2,233.43	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2024	**16,219.28**	**14,630.34**

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	No. of shares/ units	Amount (Rs./000)	No. of shares/ units	Amount (Rs./000)
5. Investments				
Investments - Non-current (Unquoted, all fully paid up)				
(A) Investments in equity instruments				
(i) Subsidiary				
Haryana OrbitalRail Corporation Ltd (at cost)	-		-	-
	-	-	-	-
(B) Investment - Ind-As 109				
			-	-
Haryana OrbitalRail Corporation Ltd			-	-
		-	-	-

Note: * Note: FY 22-23 Term loans (Special Assistance / pass through assistance) from MoF through GoH are un secured and fair valuation / NPV has been calculated ROI- @ 7.15% RBI Lending Base rate. The Recognise loan at its fair value is determined according to the principles laid down in Ind As 113 and the differential amount has been presented as other equity infusions. The difference amount is recorded as Investment in the subsidiary. Further, terms & Conditions to be decided in the FY 24-25 accordingly re-arrange the assets & liability.

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
6. Loans		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Non-current		
Interest free loan to subsidiary	-	-
Adjustment Ind-As109*	-	-
	-	-
Current		
a. Loans to related parties	-	-
b. Inter corporate deposit to related party	-	-
	-	-
Total	-	-

Note :
* Term loans (Special Assistance) from MoF through GoH, amounting to Rs. 874 Cr for FY 22-23 and Rs. 584.38 Cr for FY 23-24, carry present value and are repayable after 50 years and will terminate on March 31, 2074 & 2075 respectively.

FY 22-23 -Term loan (Special Assistance) from MoF through GoH are unsecured and fair valuation / NPV has calculated ROI-7.15% RBI Lending Base rate and Recognise the loan at its fair value determined according to the principles laid down in Ind As 113 and differential other equity infusion.The difference amount recorded as Investment in subsidiary.

FY 23-24 -Term loan (Special Assistance) from MoF through GoH are unsecured and in FY 22-23 recognized at fair valuation / NPV has calculated ROI- @7.15% . from FY 24-25, Special Assistance will be Interest-bearing assistance. The Terms & Conditions of debt are under finalization with GoH i.e. ROI, Repayment Term, etc. Accordingly it will be reinstated in the FY 2024-25.

	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
7. Other financial assets		
i. Non-current		
a. Security deposits	4,433.85	3,797.95
b. Loans and advances to related parties	-	-
c. Accrued interest on bank deposits	-	-
	4,433.85	**3,797.95**
ii. Current		
a. Loans and advances to related parties	65,959.33	-
b. Accrued interest on deposits	5,874.26	46,955.16
c Others	503.25	414.44
d. Loans and advances Incl. moblization advance & Security Deposit.	1,088,161.85	624,626.95
e. Unbilled Revenue	-	-
	1,160,498.69	**671,996.55**
8. Income tax assets (net)		
i. Non-current tax assets		
Advance tax	360,761.13	82,332.59
	360,761.13	**82,332.59**
ii. Current tax liabilities		
Provision for tax	346,226.90	58,579.13
	346,226.90	**58,579.13**
Total		**23,753.46**
Non-current tax assets (net)		23,753.46
9. Other assets		
i. Non-current assets		
a. Capital advances		-
a. Prepaid expenses	-	-
b. Lease Security Deposit & others	-	-
	-	-
ii. Current assets		
a. Advances to employees /Laptop	-	-
b. Prepaid expenses & amortization	26,594.82	104.92
c. Advance to vendors	-	2,589.15
d. Surplus in defined benefit plans	-	-
e. Balances with government authorities (GST Input)	390,786.21	274,423.02
f. MAT Entitlement Assets	2,550.89	2,356.09
g. Deffered Tax Assets	-	-
	419,931.92	**279,473.18**
Total	**419,931.92**	**279,473.18**

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
10. Trade receivables		
Trade receivables (current)		
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	**28.81**	**28.81**
b. Considered doubtful	-	-
	28.81	**28.81**
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowances)		-
		-

Note:
Trade receivable are immediately due except in specific cases where period is contractually allowed. Interest is charged on trade receivables as per contractual terms, if any.

Age of receivables

	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
1-30 days past due	-	-
31-60 days past due	-	-
61-90 days past due	-	-
More than 90 days past due	28.81	28.81
Total	**28.81**	**28.81**

With respect to trade receivables, there are no indicators as on 31 March, 2023 for default in payments. Accordingly, the Company does not anticipate any expected credit loss. Entire trade receivable is from party.

11. Cash and cash equivalents		
a. Balance with banks		
- in current accounts*	8,418,364.21	7,526,949.70
b. Cash in hand	201.20	99.20
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	**8,418,565.41**	**7,527,048.90**
Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows	**8,418,565**	**7,527,048.90**
12. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks - in deposit accounts*	**1,630,280.38**	**3,340,748.69**
	1,630,280.38	**3,340,748.69**
* Deposits under lien:		
- Against Credit Card	1,000.00	1,000.00
Against Security (against Rent Lease- IRCON)	8,160.90	-
	9,160.90	**1,000**

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	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Number of shares	Amount (Rs./000)	Number of shares	Amount (Rs./000)
13. Equity share capital				
(a) Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 (Previous year Rs. 10) each with voting rights	750,000,000	7,500,000	750,000,000	7,500,000
(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 (Previous year Rs. 10) each with voting rights	750,000,000	7,500,000	600,000,000	6,000,000

See notes (i) to (iv) below

(i) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportionate to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(ii) Fully paid equity shares

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2024		Year ended 31 March, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount (Rs./000)	Number of shares	Amount (Rs./000)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	600,000,000	6,000,000.00	100,000,000	1,000,000.00
Shares issued during the year	150,000,000	1,500,000.00	500,000,000	5,000,000
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**750,000,000**	**7,500,000.00**	**600,000,000**	**6,000,000**

(iii) Details of Shares held by the holding company, their subsidiaries and associates:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Number of shares held	Amount (Rs./000)	Number of shares held	Amount (Rs./000)
Government of Haryana	382,500,000	3,825,000.00	306,000,000	3,060,000.00
Ministry of Railway	367,500,000	3,675,000.00	294,000,000	2,940,000.00
	750,000,000	7,500,000.00	600,000,000	6,000,000.00

(iv) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Number of shares held	% holding	Number of shares held	% holding
Equity shares with voting rights				
Government of Haryana	382,500,000	51.00%	306,000,000	51.00%
Ministry of Railway	367,500,000	49.00%	294,000,000	49.00%
	750,000,000	**100%**	**600,000,000**	**100%**

(v) **Details of shares held by Promoter:**

Name of shareholder	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Number of shares held	% holding	Number of shares held	% holding
Government of Haryana	382,500,000	51.00%	306,000,000	51.00%
Ministry of Railway	367,500,000	49.00%	294,000,000	49.00%

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Note 14: Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 (Rs.000)	As at March 31, 2023 (Rs.000)
Retained earnings	1,036,519.98	184,848.35
Cash flow hedging reserve	-	-
Deemed capital contribution(refer note 15.a)	10,633,533.12	6,372,624.38
Balance at the end of the year	**11,670,053.10**	**6,557,472.73**

Note 14.1 Retained Earnings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 (Rs.000)	As at March 31, 2023 (Rs.000)
i. Balance at the beginning of the year	184,848.35	29,963.55
ii. Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	852,079.18	167,745.15
iii. Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year (Subsidiary)	-	
iv. Less:- Minority Interest incl. opening adjustment	(407.55)	(12,860.35)
	1,036,519.98	**184,848.35**
iii. Less: Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	-	-
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings:		
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-
- Proposed Dividend	-	-
- Provision for Dividend Distribution Tax on Proposed Dividend	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,036,519.98**	**184,848.35**

Note 14.2 Cash flow hedging reserve

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 (Rs.000)	As at March 31, 2023 (Rs.000)
i. Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
ii. Gain/(loss) arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instrument entered into the cash flow hedge		
- Currency swap and cross currency interest rate swaps	-	-
iii. Cumulative (gain)/loss arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instrument reclassified to profit and loss		-
- Cross currency swaps related to interest	-	-
- Cross currency swaps related to principal	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

Note 14.3 Defined Benefit plan Adjustment

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 (Rs.000)	As at March 31, 2023 (Rs.000)
i. Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
ii. Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year		
iii. Less: Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 15: Non-current borrowings

	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
		(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)
	Secured - at amortised cost		
a	**Interest bearing Loan from GoI/GoH arranged from** Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank	39,095.87	-
	Un Secured - at amortised cost		
b	**Term loans from MoF through GoH**	14,583,800.00	8,740,000.00
	Less:- Fare Value Measurement Ind-As 113	(10,633,533.12)	(6,372,624.38)
		3,989,362.75	**2,367,375.62**

i FY -22-23 -Term loan (Special Assistance) from MoF through GoH is unsecured and fair valuation / NPV has calculated ROI-7.15% RBI Lending Base rate and Recognise the loan at its fair value determined according to the principles laid down in Ind As 113 and differential other equity infusion.

ii FY-22-23 Term loans (Special Assistance) from MoF through GoH carry an interest rate at NIL and are repayable in 50 equal yearly installments commencing in the year ending March 31, 2024, and terminating on March 31, 2074 under the Scheme " Special Assistane to State for Capital Investment 2022-23 and total amount has approved amounting to Rs. 874 Cr. out of that Rs. 392 Cr. has been transferred to HORCL.

iii FY 23-24 Term loan (Special Assistance) from MoF through GoH is unsecured and in FY 22-23 is recognized at fair valuation / NPV has calculated ROI- @7.15% . However, from FY 24-25, Special Assistance will be Interest-bearing assistance. The Terms & Conditions of debt are under finalization with GoH i.e. ROI, Repayment Term, etc. Accordingly it will be reinstated in the FY 2024-25.

iv Term loans (Special Assistance) from MoF through GoH, amounting to Rs. 874 Cr for FY 22-23 and Rs. 584.38 Cr for FY 23-24, carry present value and is repayable after 50 years. The loan will terminate on March 31, 2074 & 2075 respectively.

v Government of India has entered into Loan agreements with AIIB for USD 128 Million for Part- A HORC Project. Loan No-L0370A , dt-08th June'23. The loan is for tenor of 30 years including a moratorium period of 10 years. The loan is repayable semi-annually(15th Jan. & 15th July) as per the amortization schedule commencing from the Year 15/01/2033. Rate of Interest SOFR (6 month SOFR +1.37%).

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2024

Note 16

a. Equity share capital

Particulars	Amount (Rs./000)
a. Equity share capital	
Balance as at 01.04.2023	**6,000,000.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	1,500,000.00
Balance as at 31.03.2024	**7,500,000.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31.03.2024	**7,500,000.00**

b. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus -Retained earnings (Rs./000)
Balance as at 01.04.2023	**180,976.36**
Profit for the year	851,382.50
Other comprehensive income	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**851,382.50**
Profit for the year	
Balance as at 31.03.2024	**1,032,358.87**
Add: Impact of MF Fair Value	-
Add: Impact of EIR borrowings	-
Add:Financial Assets adjustment	-
Other comprehensive income	-
Deemed capital contribution(refer note 15.a)	10,633,533.12
	-
	11,665,891.99
Profit for the year	-
Other comprehensive income	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**
Balance as at 31.03.2024	**11,665,891.98**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For S.C.Dewan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN-000934N)

Sd/-
(CA.Satish Chand Dewan)
Partner
M. No-015678

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Rajesh Agarwal
Managing Director

Sd/-
Puneet Kathpalia
Director & CFO

Sd/-
Shruti
Company Secretary

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
17. Other liabilities			
Current			
a.	Revenue received in advance (unearned revenue)	109,436.98	228,467.22
b.	Other payables		
	- Statutory dues (Contributions to PF, TDS, GST etc.)	73,107.18	37,347.10
C.	Interest accured but not due on borrowings	842.32	
		183,386.48	**265,814.32**
18. Trade payables			
Non-Current liabilities			
a	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**10.07**	-
		10.07	
Current Liabilities			
a.	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (See note below)	-	-
b.	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	38,232.93	4,926.64
		38,232.93	**4,926.64**

Notes:

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

(a)	(i) the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier	-	-
	(ii) interest due thereon	-	-
(b)	interest paid in terms of section 16 of the Micro,Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day.	-	-
(c)	interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment other than the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
(d)	interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
(e)	further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	-

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

ii. The average credit period is upto 30 days for the Company.

19 **Other financial liabilities**

		As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
Non- Current			
a.	Security deposits		
	- Deposit with government authorities	-	-
	- Deposit with others incl. retantion	191,022.75	23,535.19
	- Fund received from Govt/IR for various project	1,627.00	795,641.15
b.	Derivative contracts designated in hedge accounting relationships	-	-
		192,649.75	819,176.34
Current			
	Accrued interest on bank deposits	-	-
	Loans and advances, Security Incl. moblization advance	-	-
	- Fund received from Govt/IR for KET project	3,610,378.72	1,851,864.57
	-Related parties	-	-
	-Payable on purchase of capital assets	101,296.37	38,076.08
	-Retention Money	1,575.02	26,342.64
	-Land acquisition payable	936,767.95	6,120,537.64
		4,650,018.06	8,036,820.93

Footnote- (i)- HRIDC has executed the KET- project amounting to Rs.3023323.09/-thousand till March'24 (Rs. 1851864.57/- till 31st March 23). GoH has given fund to IR for KET project and HRIDC has received the funds from GoH on behalf of IR. The Company has received a total fund of Rs. 3610378.72 thousand for the project. The project will be commissioned in the FY 2024-25.

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

0. Deferred tax liabilities (net)

The following is the analysis of deferred tax liabilities/(assets) in the Balance Sheet.

	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
b. Deferred tax liabilities	559.13	673.04
b. Deferred tax assets	7,099.63	7,352.92
	(6,540.50)	**(6,679.88)**

Financial year 2023-24	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive Income	Closing balance
	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to				
Property, plant and equipment	673.04	(113.91)	-	**559.13**
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-
	673.04	**(113.91)**	**-**	**559.13**

Financial year 2022-23	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive Income	Closing balance
	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)	(Rs./000)
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to				
Property, plant and equipment	357.93	315.11	-	**673.04**
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-
	357.93	**315.11**	**-**	**673.04**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are being offset as they relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws. Further, the Company does not have any unused tax losses and unused tax credits for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised.

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
21	**Provisions**		
	i. Non-current		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	- Compensated absences	1,814.40	-
		1,814.40	**-**
	ii. Current		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	- Compensated absences & Salary	28,034.09	5,434.66
	-Provision- others	338,257.12	167,037.58
	-Provision for purchase of capital assets	260,034.10	122,162.96
	-Provision for MAT	2,550.89	2,356.09
	-Provision for Income Tax		-
		628,876.20	**296,991.29**

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Year ended 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	Year ended 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
22. Revenue from operations		
Construction contract revenue	**1,588,741.33**	**341,098.85**
23. Other income		
a. Interest income (Refer to footnote)	182,638.75	146,117.81
b. Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	21.07	102
c. Miscellaneous income	668.91	1,456.95
	183,328.73	**147,676.74**
Interest income comprises of:		
(i) Intercorporate deposits	-	-
(ii) Bank deposits	109,540.67	145,309.11
(iii) Short term loan related party	-	808.70
(v) Others	73,098.08	-
	182,638.75	**146,117.81**

Footnote:- Interest of Rs. 7.50 Cr received from Indian Bank on Special Assistance received for HORC project has been transferred to HORCL.

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Year ended 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	Year ended 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
24. Cost of materials consumed		
Material and components	4,837.49	-
	4,837.49	-
25. Construction cost		
Sub-contractors charges for civil construction and other related works incl. GC Charges	**424,526.37**	**123,369.70**
	424,526.37	**123,369.70**
26. Employee benefit expense		
a. Salaries and wages	127,788.12	98,022.82
b. Contribution to provident and other funds	14,765.97	9,561.79
c. Staff welfare expenses	462.65	388.48
	143,016.74	**107,972.89**
27. Finance costs		
Interest on delayed payment of income tax / TDS	-	163.88
Other finance charges	16.13	30.23
	16.13	**194.11**
28. Depreciation and amortisation expense		
a. Depreciation of plant, property and equipment	3,503.09	3,854.47
b. Amortisation of intangible assets	2,233.43	364.45
	5,736.52	**4,218.92**
29. Other expenses		
a. Legal and professional charges	2,899.88	3,899.67
b. Travelling and conveyance	13,479.85	13,744.02
c. Rent (office & guest house)	16,235.86	11,298.85
d. Registration expenses	-	111.78
e. Rates and taxes	682.38	2,222.61
f. Repair and maintenance- others	181.57	208.98
g. Office maintenance incl. Bhoomi Pujan exp.	6,895.33	3,898.82
h. Communication expenses	149.67	139.42
i Power and fuel	1,872.84	853.07
j. Auditor's remuneration (See note below)	274.00	240.00
k Business promotion expenses	-	18.76
l Advertisement expenses	1,933.78	681.08
m Expenditure on corporate social responsibility	1,668.46	-
n Foundation Day Celebration	3,175.17	2,680.02
o IT Shoftware & Services	110.59	826.20
p Festival & Celebration Expenses	797.90	236.12
q Hotel Accomodation Expenses	-	78.75
r Site related expenses	48.83	139.18
s Printing & Stationery	1,919.82	1,313.18
u Training & Seminar Expenses	1,410.57	-
v Miscellaneous expenses	185.25	10.93
	53,921.75	**42,601.45**

Note:
Payment to auditors comprises (net of input credit):

- To statutory auditors		
(a) for Statutory audit	60.00	60.00
(b) for Tax audit	52.00	15.00
(c) for other services	12.00	15.00
(d) for out of pocket expenses	-	-
- To internal auditors	150.00	150.00
	274.00	**240.00**

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 Construction contracts

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
Contracts in progress as at the end of the reporting period		
Construction costs incurred plus recognised profit less recognised losses to date	429,363.86	123,369.70
Less: Progress billing	-	-
	429,363.86	**123,369.70**
Recognised and included in the financial statements as amounts due:		
- from customers under construction contracts	28.81	28.81
- to customers under construction contracts	-	-
	28.81	**28.81**

31 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in infrastructure development and carring out related operations, primarily in India. An entity shall disclose information to enable users of its financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business activities in which it engages and the economic environments in which it operates in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 108 -'Operating Segment Reporting', notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

31.1 Geographical information

a. The Company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken down by location of customers in stated below:

Geography	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Rs./000)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rs./000)
India	1,588,741.33	341,098.85
Outside India	-	-
	1,588,741.33	**341,098.85**

b. Information regarding geographical non-current assets* is as follows:

Geography	As at 31 March, 2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31 March, 2023 (Rs./000)
India	22,543,101.72	2,980,599.93
Outside India	-	-
	22,543,101.72	**2,980,599.93**

* Non-current assets exclude invetsments, other financial assets, income tax assets (net), deferred tax assets.

c. Information about major customers

Customer A " HORCL" has contributed revenue of Rs. 1136466.26 thousand (PY- Rs. 265315.35 thousand) to the Company's revenue during the years ended 31 March 2024

32 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share has been computed by dividing net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

	Particulars	Units	Year ended 31.03.2024	Year ended 31.03.2023
a.	Profit for the year	Rs./000	852,079.18	167,745.34
b.	Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing the basic and diluted earnings per share	No. of shares	745,950,000	397,500,000.00
c.	Earnings per share basic and diluted	Rupees	1.14	0.42

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

33 Contingent liabilities

	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
a.	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	-	-
	ii) Guarantees/counter guarantees (non-financial) issued in respect of a subsidiary Company	-	-
b.	**Pending Litigation**		

i CWP 11594 Joginder Singh & Others Vs Union of India & Others Some of the Badli & Bahadurgarh persons filed the case in Punjab and Haryana High Court Chandigarh, regarding the irregularities & mismanagement in survey and deciding the alignment of HORC Project. Appeal for Stay on whole project was filed which was not granted proceedings are going on.

ii RSA 604/2001 Ram Kanwar & Others Vs Daya Nand & Others Due to the dispute between family (Ram Kumar V/S Daya Nand & Other) regarding Particular Khasra of Sultanpur, the High Court pass the Stay order for the disbursement of payment for acquire land in khewat No 695, Khata No. 707, Khasra No.65/2/2 Rakba 4 Kana l Marla and 9/1 Rakba 2 Kanal 18 Marla in Village Sultanpur till further order. CALA- Pataudi submitted in written that no disbursement of Payment done till date 01.02.2023 proceedings are going on.

iii CS/204/2022 Ram Gopal Vs State &Others The Land Acquired by Irrigation/Canal Department Haryana. In revenue records it was wrongly entered in the name of HSIIDC, Plaintiff Ram Gopal education society file civil suit claiming particular Khasras belong to them. The wrong entry corrected by the revenue department by entering the ownership of Haryana Government in RoR. Out these khasra few are acquired for HORC Project regarding this Reply has already filed.

iv HORCL had paid interest to the tune of Rs. 2.80Cr to MSIL & Rs.0.41 Cr. to GMDA as Interest on Share application Money for delay in allotment of shares. PAG, Haryana during its audit has raised the observation on payment of interest relating to delay in allotment of shares, vide letter no- Report-IV/1-3/D.P.-1/2022-23/2024-25 , dt- 12/04/2024, the same will be recognised as income on the basis of receipt of payment.

v The work for KET Project has been awarded to M/s ISC Projects Pvt. Ltd., S2, The Metropole, Adjacent to Inox, Bund Garden Road, Pune-411001 (Maharashtra) vide LOA dated 15.12.2020. Agreement was executed on 15.07.2021 During the execution of work, GST council increased GST on works contract from 12% to 18% w.e.f 18.7.2022. Agency claimed the increased GST and same was rejected by HRIDC as per relevant clauses of Special conditions and Instruction to Tenderer(s). Clause No 23.2 of Special conditions and Instruction to Tenderer(s) states that any increase/decrease in GST shall be borne by the contractor and neither any additional payment will be made nor any recovery will be made on this account. So GST is not applicable to contractor.
After that Agency served legal notice dated 03.05.2023 through Agarwal Law Associates, New Delhi and invoked the Arbitration clause 32.0 of Special conditions and Instruction to Tenderer(s) for settlement of dispute. As per clause 32.4(a)(ii) of contract agreement a panel of 8 Arbitrators was issued by competent authority i.e. MD/HRIDC, to agency for suggesting at least 2 names for nomination as contractor representative vide letter dated 25.05.2023 but contractor was not agree with the Arbitral panel and intimated through Agarwal Law Associates, New Delhi vide letter dated 02.06.2023
Contractor filed a Court case No. ARB-353-2023 titled ISC Projects Pvt. Ltd. Versus Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited filed before High Court for the States of Punjab and Haryana at Chandigarh.
Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana at Chandigarh vide order dated 20.05.2024 has appointed Mr. Surinder Kaul, IRSE, Retd. Advisor/Bridges, Railway Board, Mr. Pramod Kumar, IRSME, Retd. GM/RCF, Kapurthala and Mr. Ravindra Kumar Tandon, IRTS, Retd COM/WR as Arbitrators in above Court case.
Arbitral Tribunal has since been constituted and meetings were also held on 21.06.2024 & 01.07.2024. Learned Presiding Arbitrator has directed claimant to submit Statement of Claims by 31.07.2024.

vi Award for Village Kheri Jasur under CALA-Bahadurgarh amounting to Rs. 2,86,71,694 was not considered for acceptance of award as the arbitrator did not enhanced the amount for Jasur Kheri & the same was added in the demand by CALA-Bahadurgarh.

34 Commitments

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (HORC) and not provided for	1,662,000.00	2,764,460.00
Contract (KET, MSIL, HORCL & Others)	37,499,659.73	56,931,330.59

35 Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2024 (Rs./000)	Year ended 31 March, 2023 (Rs./000)
Contribution to Foundation / Govt*	**1,668.46**	-
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act*	1,668.46	-
Amount spent during the year on:	-	-
a. Construction/acquisition of asset	Nil	Nil
b. On purposes other than (a) above	Nil	-

* Contribute the CSR fund with Haryana State CSR Trust

36 Operating lease

The Company has entered into operating lease arrangements for office premise. Rent expenses of Rs. 15412.08 thousand (Previous year Rs. 11295.85 thousand) has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of cancellable operating leases.

There are no future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases.

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

37 Related party transactions

The Company's material related party transactions and outstanding balances are with whom the Company routinely enters into transactions in the ordinary course of business.

A. Name of the related parties and nature of relationship (With whom the Company has transactions entered during the year):

i	Subsidiary Company:	**HARYANA ORBITAL RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED**
ii	Key Management Person (KMP) HRIDC(During the Year):	Mr. Rajesh Agarwal (Managing Director) w.e.f 21/01/22 Mr. Narinder D Chumber (Director) w.e.f 03/03/2021
		Mr. Puneet Kathpalia (Director & CFO) Director - w.e.f 29/05/2020 CFO -w.e.f 12/06/2020

	Particulars	Holding / Ultimate Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel
B.	**Transactions during the year:**	**(Rupees'000)**	**(Rupees'000)**
	Share Capital issued (Investment)		
	HARYANA ORBITAL RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED	1,108,000.00	
		(4,440,000.00)	
	Operating Expenses		
	HARYANA ORBITAL RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED	89,896.63	
		(92,911.18)	
	Misc. Income		
	HARYANA ORBITAL RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED	-	
		-	
	Key Managerial Personnel- Remuneration*		
	Mr. Rajesh Agarwal (Managing Director) w.e.f 21/01/22		7,213.40
			(7,064.83)
	Mr. Narinder D Chumber (Director) w.e.f 03/03/2021		7,127.26
			(6,788.19)
	Mr. Puneet Kathpalia (Director & CFO) Director - w.e.f 29/05/2020 CFO - w.e.f 12/06/2020		6,898.47
			(6,754.63)
	Construction and development expenses (CWIP)		
	HARYANA ORBITAL RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED	1,136,466.26	
		(265,315.35)	
	Short term /long term loan given:-		
	HARYANA ORBITAL RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED	10,663,800.00	
		(3,920,000.00)	
	Short term Advance repaid:-		
	HARYANA ORBITAL RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED	-	
		(36,645.36)	

Notes:
The figures in brackets represent transactions for the previous year.(FY 2022-2023)
*** "In the FY 2023-24, Mr. Rajesh Agarwal (Managing Director) was on medical leave from 16th June 2023 till 25th August 2023. In the interim period Sh.Narinder Chumber was the acting MD."**

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024			
Particulars	Period	Holding / Ultimate Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel
c. Balances at year end			
Other Current liabilities HORCL	As at 31.03.2024 As at 31.03.2023	7,421.49 (283,783.56)	
Short-term/ long term borrowings	As at 31.03.2024 As at 31.03.2023	145,838,000.00 (3,920,000.00)	
Share Capital (Investment) HARYANA ORBITAL RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED	As at 31.03.2024 As at 31.03.2023	6,648,000 (5,540,000)	

Notes:

The figures in brackets represent transactions for the previous year.(FY 2022-2023)

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 38 : Employee benefits

The Company participates in defined contribution and benefit schemes, the assets / liability of which are held (i.e EPF) in separately administered funds.

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the statement of profit or loss is the total of contributions payable in the year.

a. Defined contribution plan

The Company makes contributions towards provident fund to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. The Company's contribution to the Employees Provident Fund is deposited with the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits.

b. Defined benefit plan – Gratuity plan

The gratuity liability arises on retirement, withdrawal, resignation or death of an employee. The aforesaid liability will be calculated & recognized on the basis of Fifteen days salary (i.e. last drawn basic salary plus DA) for each completed year of service subject to completion of five years of service.

c. Risks associated with plan provisions

Risks associated with the plan provisions are actuarial risks. These risks are:- (i) investment risk, (ii) interest risk (discount rate risk), (iii) mortality risk and (iv) salary risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to Government Bonds Yield. If plan liability is funded and return on plan assets is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.
Interest risk (discount rate risk)	A decrease in the bond interest rate (discount rate) will increase the plan liability
Mortality risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants. For this report we have used Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) ultimate table. A change in mortality rate will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

In respect of gratuity, the actuarial valuation was not carried out as at March 31, 2024 by member firm of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, will be measured using the projected service length method.

d. Principal actuarial assumptions:

Company has not done the actuarial assumption used to determine the present value of the benefit obligation for leave encashment or gratuity.

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CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

39. Financial instruments

39.1 Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholder through optimisation of debt and equity balances. The management reviews the capital structure of the Company on a quaterly basis. As part of this review, management consider cost of capital and risk associated with each class of capital.

39.1.1 Gearing ratio
The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
Debt (See note 'ii' below)	14,622,895.87	8,740,000.00
Cash and Bank balances (See note 'i' below)	(10,048,845.79)	(10,867,797.59)
Net debt ratio (See note 'iii' below)	(1.46)	(0.80)
Total equity	24,513,564.87	17,008,576.95
Net debt to equity ratio (%) (See note 'iii' below)	-	-

Notes:

(i) Cash and bank balance is defined as cash and cash equivalents and bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents as defined in note 11 and 12.

39.2 Categories of financial instruments

Financial Assets	As at 31.03.2024 (Rs./000)	As at 31.03.2023 (Rs./000)
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	-	-
Measured at Amortised cost		
(a) Loans (non-current)	-	-
(c) Other financial assets (non-current)	4,434	3,798
(d) Trade receivables	29	29
(e) Cash and cash equivalents	8,418,565	7,527,049
(f) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,630,280	3,340,749
(g) Loans (current)	-	-
(h) Other financial assets (current)	1,160,499	671,997
	11,213,807	**11,543,622**
Financial Liabilities		
Measured at Amortised cost		
(a) Borrowings	-	-
(b) Trade payables	38,232.93	4,926.64
	38,232.93	**4,926.64**

Note: Equity investment in subsidiaries is a financial asset, however the same has not been included in above table since it is measured at cost

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39.3 Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis Credit rating	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letter of credit
Liquidity risk	Business commitment and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

39.3.1 Credit risk
Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Companies exposure and the credit worthiness of its counterparties are continuously monitored.

39.3.2 Liquidity risk
The responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Corporate Finance department which functions under the guidance of board of directors. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

Maturities of financial liabilities
The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities:

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities

	Weighted average effective interest rate	0-1 year	1-5 years	5+ years	Total	Carrying Amount
March 31, 2024						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables		38,233	-	-	38,233.00	38,232.93
Fixed interest rate instruments						
Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2023						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables		4,926.64	-	-	4,926.64	9,223.84
Fixed interest rate instruments						
Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

	Weighted average effective interest rate	0-1 year	1-5 years	5+ years	Total	Carrying Amount
March 31, 2024						
Non-interest bearing						
Other financial assets (non-current)		4,434.00	-	-	4,434.00	4,434.00
Trade receivables		29.00	-	-	29.00	29.00
Cash and cash equivalents		8,418,565.00	-	-	8,418,565.00	8,418,565.00
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		1,630,280.00	-	-	1,630,280.00	1,630,280.00
Loans (current)		-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets (current)		1,160,499.00	-	-	1,160,499.00	1,160,499.00
March 31, 2023						
Non-interest bearing						
Other financial assets (non-current)		3,798.00	-	-	3,798.00	3,798.00
Trade receivables		29.00	-	-	29.00	29.00
Cash and cash equivalents		7,527,049.00	-	-	7,527,049.00	7,527,049.00
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		3,340,749.00	-	-	3,340,749.00	3,340,749.00
Loans (current)		-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets (current)		671,997.00	-	-	671,997.00	671,997.00

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

40 The Company has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing legislation under 92 – 92F of Income Tax Act, 1961. The Company on the basis of evaluation done for transactions with associated enterprises determined that transactions with associated enterprises were undertaken at "arm's length price". The Company believes that all domestic transactions with associate enterprises are undertaken at negotiated contracted prices on usual commercial terms and is confident of there being no adjustments or impact on financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of the provision for taxation.

41 HORCL Board meeting vide item no-14.5 dt- 08/07/2022 has approved D&G (Departmental charges) charges in two parts i.e. 3% on land payments and 9.13% on other than land. The management has further deliberated on recognition of D&G charges other than the land on a milestone basis, i.e. on planning & design- @40%, execution- @50% & commissioning- @10%. During the current financial year, HRIDC has charged D&G on the planning, design & for execution on the basis of payment. (In previous financial year it was decided to allocate comman expenditure i.e. Salary of officers & office Staff, and other expenses to HORCL a part of expenses directly spent for the HORC Project. @ 60% of expenses).

42 **Concession Period**

Concession Period of 50 years was considered in the DPR of HORC Project while calculating the Projected IRR. The same was also considered in the Cabinet Note for approval of the project. However, the execution of Concession Agreement b/w Ministry of Railways and Haryana Orbital Rail Corporation Limited is in process.

43 There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investors Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

44 The Company has floated a Tender for the Engagement of a Financial Consultant to assist in the entire EoI process for reducing the subscribed sharehoding of HRIDC and to increase the Equity of HORCL to manage part of the gap funding through Equity up to Rs. 1000 Cr. Further Co. has issued a Letter of Intent to the consultant.

45 The MCA vide notification dated 24th March 2021 has amended Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of certain disclosures which are applicable from 1st April 2021. The Company has incorporated the changes as per the said amendment in the financial statements and below disclosures are made in compliance of the said amendment :

(i) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year.

(ii) The Company do not have any prior period errors to be disclosed separately in statement of changes in equity.

46 The Company has no transactions with Companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act,2013 during the year as required to be reported as per Schedule III of Companies Act 2013.

47 The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.

48 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged/reclassified,wherever necessary, to make them comparable to the current year's presentation.

49 BoD of HORCL vide Items No- 23.5 of 23rd Board meeting held of 25/10/2023 has increased the authorised share capital of HORCL from Rs. 1500 Cr. to Rs.2500 Cr subject to approval of share holders. Authorised Capital increased with the approval of share holder in the share holders meeting held on 8th Dec. 23.

50 The Company has floated the tender for Package C-5 & C-6 amounting to Rs.1207 Cr approx & Rs.1940 Cr approx respectively.

51 **Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024 were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 July, 2024

For S.C Dewan & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)
(FRN-000934N)

Sd/-
CA. Satish Chand Dewan
Partner
M. No-015678

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Rajesh Agarwal
Managing Director

Sd/-
Puneet Kathpalia
Director (BD&F) & CFO

Sd/-
Shruti
Company Secretary

ACTIVITIES AT A GLANCE

AIIB team interaction with CS/GoH, ACS/PW (B&R) during AIIB Mission on 12.10.2023

AIIB team interaction with GM/NR and other senior Railway officers on 11.10.2023.

Inaugration Of New Office

Cultural Program on Foundation Day

Award Distribution On Foundation Day

Republic Day Celebration

Team HRIDC at AIIB

Interaction with Indian Banks & Financial Institutions

HARYANA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
(Joint Venture of Govt. of Haryana & Ministry of Railways)
CIN : U45400CH2017SGC041697

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