

### BHARUCH DAHEJ RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

### **Board of Directors:**

- 1. Shri K.R.K Reddy, Nominee Director & Chairman (Nominee of Ministry of Railway)
- 2. Shri Rajesh Pathak, Nominee Director, (Nominee of Ministry of Railway) (upto 21.08.2024)
- 3. Shri Chhatrasal Singh, Nominee Director, (Nominee of Ministry of Railway) (upto 31.07.2024)
- 4. Shri Manoj Krishna Akhouri, Managing Director BDRCL
- 5. Shri Chandan Kumar Verma, Nominee Director, (Nominee of Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd.)
- 6. Shri Anurag Gupta, Nominee Director, (Nominee of Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd.)
- 7. Shri Deepak Arora, Nominee Director, (Nominee of Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd.)
- 8. Smt. Ruchi Pranav Patel, Nominee Director (Nominee of Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation)
- 9. Shri Shailendra Kumar Sharma, Nominee Director (Nominee of Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt. Ltd.)
- 10. Shri Bansh Narayan Singh, Nominee Director (Nominee of Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd.) (upto 31.07.2024)
- 11. Shri Sanjay Durgakoti, Nominee Director, (Nominee of Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd.) (upto 31.07.2024)
- 12. Shri Kalpesh Vithlani, Nominee Director (Nominee of Gujarat Maritime Board) (upto 24.11.2023)
- 13. Shri Sajal Mittra, Nominee Director, (Nominee of Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt. Ltd.) (upto 01.12.2023)

### **Company Secretary**

Smt. Kanika Mathur

### **Registered Office:**

39-42, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Indra Palace H – Block, Middle Circle Connaught Place New Delhi-110001

### **Statutory Auditors:**

M/s Uberoi Sood & Kapoor Chartered Accountant 606 Vishal Bhawan 95 Nehru Place New Delhi-110019

### **Corporate Office:**

301/302, Rubellite Building 32, Ajit Nagar Society, Nr. Urmi Char Raasta, Akota Vadodara – 390020

### **Secretarial Auditors**

A. Anand & Co. (Company Secretary in Practice) 59/2, 2nd Floor, Kashmiri Lal Dhingra Marg Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

### Bankers:

Canara Bank
Mid Corporate Branch
B-39, Connaught Place,
New Delhi-110001



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### **NOTICE**

Short Notice is hereby given that the **Eighteenth Annual General Meeting** of Members of **Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited** will be held on Thursday, 19<sup>th</sup> December, 2024 at\_16.00 hours at Conference Room, Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited at 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Indra Place, H-Block, Middle Circle, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001 and/or through Video Conferencing (VC) to transact the following business:

### A. ORDINARY BUSINESS:

### I. Adoption of Financial Statements

 To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024, together with the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors' (both Statutory and Secretarial) thereon and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

### 2. <u>Declaration of Dividend</u>

To declare a Final Dividend of Rs.0.30/- per equity share for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024.

#### 3. Rotation of Director

To appoint a Director in the place of Shri Shailendra Kumar Sharma (DIN 06990949), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

### 4. Rotation of Director

To appoint a Director in the place of Smt. Ruchi Pranav Patel (DIN 09799863), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for reappointment.

### 5. Remuneration of Statutory Auditors for the year 2024-25

As the Company comes under the purview of section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the appointment of auditors is made by Comptroller & Auditor General of India. Accordingly, CAG has nominated M/s Uberoi Sood & Kapoor, Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2024-25.

Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013 provides that the remuneration of the auditor of the Company shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting or in such manner as the Company in general meeting may determine.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolution as Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT the appointment of Statutory Auditors, made by Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year 2024-25, as placed in the meeting, be and is hereby noted and the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to fix the remuneration payable to them as per Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013."

### **SPECIAL BUSINESS:**

### 6. To approve the Place of Posting of Managing Director to New Delhi

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following Resolution as a "Special Resolution":

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 196(4), 197 and Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the Board to vary and / or to revise the terms & conditions for appointment of Managing Director as under:



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"The place of posting of Managing Director is shifted from Vadodara to New Delhi.".

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things and execute all such documents, instruments and writings as may be required to give effect to the aforesaid Resolution."

### 7. To approve rectification of error in the emoluments of Managing Director

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following Resolution as a "Special Resolution":

**'RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 196 and 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to approve the correction in pay fixation of the Managing Director by protecting his last pay drawn at the time of retirement".

For Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited

Sd/-

Manoj Krishna Akhouri Managing Director DIN: 02293829

Date: 19.12.2024 Place: New Delhi

### NOTES:

- Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide General Circular No 10/2022 dated 28.12.2022 permitted the companies for holding Annual General Meeting (AGM) through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) subject to the fulfillment of requirements as per the law. In compliance with the same and applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the 18<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company is being convened and conducted through VC also.
- 2. Members attending the AGM through VC shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
- 3. As per the Companies Act, 2013, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. Since the 17<sup>th</sup> AGM is being held through VC as per the MCA Circulars, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be made available for the 18<sup>th</sup> AGM and hence the Proxy Form along with Attendance Slip and route map of AGM are not annexed to this Notice.
- 4. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the 18<sup>th</sup> AGM are requested to send a duly certified copy of their Board Resolution authorizing their representatives to attend and vote at the AGM at email id <a href="mailto:cosec@bdrail.in">cosec@bdrail.in</a>.
- 5. The Notice of 18th AGM and Annual Report 2023-24 will be available on the Company's website viz. <a href="https://www.bdrail.in">www.bdrail.in</a>.
- 6. U/s 101 of the Companies Act, consent of the 95% shareholders is mandatory to hold AGM at short notice. Format of the consent to hold Annual General Meeting at Short Notice is attached to this Notice. Members are requested to send their signed consent at email id cosec@bdrail.in.
- 7. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested, maintained under the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the Members electronically during the 18<sup>th</sup> AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to <a href="mailto:cosec@bdrail.in">cosec@bdrail.in</a>.
- 8. The members are requested to follow the following instructions in order to participate in the Meeting through VC mechanism:
  - a) The meeting will be called through 'Microsoft Teams'.

- b) The link to attend the meeting will be shared through email separately.
- c) The members may attend the same by clicking on the link and joining through browser or by downloading the app available in the play store.
- d) The facility for joining the Meeting shall be kept open 15 minutes before the time scheduled to start the meeting and 15 minutes after the expiry of the said scheduled time.
- e) Queries on the accounts and operations of the Company or the businesses covered under the Notice may be sent to <a href="mailto:cosec@bdrail.in">cosec@bdrail.in</a> so that the answers may be made readily available at the meeting.
- f) Members are requested to e-mail at <a href="mailto:cosec@bdrail.in">cosec@bdrail.in</a> or call at 011- 43586814/15/16/17 in case of any technical assistance required at the time of joining/ accessing/ voting at the Meeting through VC;

Sd/-

Manoj Krishna Akhouri Managing Director DIN: 02293829

Date: 19.12.2024 Place: New Delhi



CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511

### EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

### Item No. 6

There are various issues with Railway Board related with Policy matters as well as other matters like GST, terminal cost, release of dues where matters referred to Railway Board by Western Railways on different grounds etc., and ongoing matters with Ministries for business development. These matters require close coordination through continuous meetings, deliberations, discussions, follow ups with the Railway Board officials on regular basis. It is observed that all the issues pertaining to the Company comes to Railway Board either through Division or Head Quarter for any decision and most of them are still pending at the Railway Board. It has been felt and observed that it is difficult to deal with such matters from Vadodara on routine basis.

One of the terms and conditions of appointment of the Managing Director was that his place of posting will be at Vadodara. The Managing Director, being the KMP, is required to be involved in all the matters as explained above.

In view of the above, the Board of Directors in its Board Meeting held on 27.03.2024, subject to the approval of Members, had approved shifting of Office of the Managing Director from Vadodara to New Delhi. Section 196 and 197 of the Companies Act, require approval of the Shareholders to vary the terms of appointment of Managing Director.

The Board of Directors recommend the resolution for Shareholders approval at Item No. 6.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested in the said Resolution.

### Item No. 7

As per the notification for the position of MD, BDRCL, it was stipulated that emoluments for individuals over 60 years were to align with the emoluments of a Director of a Schedule A company, with perguisites and benefits excluding pension, if any.

A detailed review has been conducted, and it has been observed that other Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) such as Kutch Railway Company Limited, HPRCL, and Krishnapattanam Railway Company Limited, have followed a consistent practice of protecting the last pay drawn at the time of retirement when appointing Managing Director on regular basis.

In this regard it is pertinent to highlight that the appointment of Managing Director in BDRCL is on a regular basis and not a re-engagement or contractual appointment. Therefore, as per the established practice followed in other SPV's like HPRCL and Krishnapattanam Railway Company Limited, is the last pay drawn by the MD at the time of his retirement may be protected.

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 19th December, 2024, subject to approval of Members, has approved to rectify the error in pay fixation by modifying the pay of the Managing Director from the date of his joining BDRCL. This would involve protecting his last pay drawn at the time of retirement.

The Board of Directors recommend the resolution for Shareholders approval at Item No. 7.

None of the Directors, except Managing Director, and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested in the said Resolution.

For Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited

Sd/-

Manoj Krishna Akhouri **Managing Director** 

DIN: 02293829

Date: 19.12.2024 Place: New Delhi

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### DISTINGUISHED SHAREHOLDERS,

Directors of your Company feel privileged to present the Eighteenth Annual Report of the Company containing salient features of operations and business of your Company, along with the Audited Annual Accounts and the Auditor's report for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024.

### **FINANCIAL REVIEW & STATE OF AFFAIRS**

The summarized standalone results of your company for the Financial Year ended 31.03.2024 are given in the table below:

\*\*Amount (in Rs. crore)

Particulars	For year ended 31.03.2024	For year ended 31.03.2023
Revenue from Operation	107.07	123.12
Other Income	01.58	01.28
Total Revenue [A]	108.65	124.40
O&M Cost Employee Benefit Expenses Finance Cost Depreciation Other expenses	33.67 1.80 16.14 13.68 2.56	44.46 1.78 05.26 13.54 09.03
Total Expenses [B]	67.85	74.07
Profit before Exceptional item [A-B] Exceptional Item	<b>40.80</b> 0.00	<b>50.33</b> 0.00
Profit Before Tax	40.80	50.33
Current Tax and	10.79	4.95
<u>Deferred Tax</u>	(0.90)	8.34
Profit After Taxes	30.91	37.04

### **COMPANY'S OPERATIONS**

You are aware that Bharuch Dahej Railway line became commercially operational from March 2012. Year wise summary of volume of Traffic handled for last three years is as under:

Sr. No.	Financial Year	No. of Rakes	lo. of Rakes No. of Wagons	
1	2021-22	849	41310	2.33
2	2022-23	1594	87715	5.61
3	2023-24	1663	88400	5.38

The traffic has increased this year in terms of no. of rakes handled which is attributable to diversification and other external factors. Different commodities such as Coal, Fertilizer, Salt, Container traffic, Industrial Salt and Caustic Soda, etc. are being handled on BDRCL Dahej Terminal. The Company has also provided connection to a Multi Modal Logistics Park of CONCOR in Dahej. It may be expected to add volume to the Container traffic on the section soon.

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Your Company has made efforts, with some success, to attract alternative streams of traffic. Company is under discussions with various industries and some positive outcomes for increase of traffic in near future are perceived.

### **OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE**

The maintenance activities relating to track maintenance, maintenance of signaling and telecom equipment and maintenance of level crossing gates have been taken over by BDRCL. In view of safety norms of Western Railway, your Company has deployed ex-servicemen at the level crossing gates, as are being deployed by WR on the LC gates maintained by WR. Your Company is in advance stage of taking over of maintenance of OHE also in the current year. The O&M Agreement signed between BDRCL and Western Railway Divisional level and is pending for finalization with Western Railway headquarter.

### TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the year, the Company has not transferred any amount to General Reserves of the Company.

#### DIVIDEND

Your directors have recommended a dividend of Rs.0.30/- per equity share of Rs.10/- each for the financial year 2023-24. The final dividend is subject to the approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting.

### **CAPITAL STRUCTURE**

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, the issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of your company stood at Rs 155,11,00,000/- (Rupees One Hundred Fifty-Five Crore only) divided into 15,51,10,000/- (Fifteen Crore Fifty-One Lakh Ten Thousand) equity shares of Rs 10/- each.

### REPAYMENT OF TERM LOAN

During the year under review, the company has repaid its liability in full towards Term Loan and as such there is no outstanding dues of Term Loan.

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Your Company's Board of Director has eight members, including a chairman (nominated by the Ministry of Railways), three nominees of Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, one each nominee of Gujarat Maritime Board, Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation Ltd and Adani Port (APDPPL).

The composition of the Board of Directors as on the date of report is as under:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment
1.	Shri K.R.K Reddy	Additional Member (Traffic) / Railway Board Chairman	27.08.2024
2.	Shri Manoj Krishna Akhouri	Managing Director	06.12.2023
3.	Shri Chandan Kumar Verma	GM/Finance, Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd Nominee Director	29.08.2023
4.	Shri Anurag Gupta	Pr. ED/NC, Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd, Nominee Director	05.08.2024
5	Shri Deepak Arora	PED/S&T, Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd, Nominee Director	31.07.2024
6	Shri Kalpesh Vithlani	GM (Project), Gujarat Maritime Board, Nominee Director	08.08.2024
7	Smt. Ruchi Patel	GM (Law & LRC), Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation, Nominee Director	27.03.2024
8	Shri Shailendra Kumar Sharma	Head/Railways, Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt. Ltd,Nominee Director	01.12.2023

Following are the details of the directors who ceased from their position:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Date of Cessation
1.	Smt.Bansh Narayan Singh	Pr. ED/NC, Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, Nominee Director	31.07.2024
2.	Shri Sanjay Dungrakoti	PED/S&T, Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, Nominee Director	31.07.2024
3.	Shri Rajesh Pathak	Additional Member (Traffic) Railway Board of Chairman	21.08.2024
4.	Shri Chhatrasal Singh	Additional Member (Traffic) Railway Board of Chairman	31.07.2024
5.	Shri Sajal Mittra	Head/Railways, Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt Ltd, Nominee Director	01.12.2023
6.	Shri Kalpesh Vithlani	GM (Project), Gujarat Maritime Board, Nominee Director	24.11.2023
7	Shri Dinesh Kumar	ED/Finance, Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, Nominee Director	29.08.2023

At present the Board of Directors of the Company consists of eight Directors, out of which, two Directors namely Shri Shailendra Kumar Sharma and Smt. Ruchi Patel will retire by rotation in 18<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting and being eligible to offer themselves for re-appointment.

During the year, the Board of Directors held 7 meetings on

10.05.2023,	17.08.2023,	29.08.2023,	13.09.2023,
29.09.2023,	07.12.2023	27.03.2024.	

### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises of the following members:

- 1. Shri. Sanjay Dungrakoti, Nominee of Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (up to 31.07.2024)
- 2. Shri Chandan Kumar Verma, Nominee of Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (since 29.08.2023)
- 3. Dr. Shailendra Kumar, Nominee Director (since 07.12.2023)
- 4. Shri Dinesh Kumar, Nominee of Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (up to 29.08.2023)
- 5. Shri. Sajal Mittra, Nominee of Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Private Limited (up to 01.12.2023)
- 6. Shri Deepak Arora, Nominee of Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (since 30.09.2024)

The committee of Corporate Social Responsibility met twice during the year on 10.05.2023 and 27.03.2024. The Corporate Social Responsibility policy has been placed on company's website, www.bdrail.in.

The CSR Statement as per Section 134(O) is enclosed as Annexure A.

### **KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

In terms of Section 203 of the Act, the Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) of the Company during FY 2023- 24 are as below:

- 1 Shri Manoj Krishna Akhouri, Managing Director w.e.f. 06.12.2023
- 2. Shri. Balkishan Sharma, Chief Financial Officer, w.e.f. 05.09.2014 to 11.10.2024.\*
- 3. Smt. Kanika Mathur, Company Secretary, w.e.f. 01.09.2019\*\*
- \*Shri Balkishan Sharma, CFO has resigned from the services of the Company.
- \*\* Smt. Kanika Mathur, CS has resigned from the services of the Company on 1st July, 2024 and her resignation is under process.



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### **AUDIT AND AUDITORS**

### STATUTORY AUDITORS AND REPORT

In terms of the provisions of Section 139 of the Act read with provisions of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), M/s Uberoi Sood and Kapoor, (Firm Registration No. 001462N) was appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General of India as the Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2023-24.

Auditor's Report is part of the Annual report for the perusal of the stakeholders. Comments of the Management on the qualifications/comments made by the Auditor in their Report are enclosed as **Annexure B** to this Report.

#### SECRETARIAL AUDITOR AND REPORT

In terms of Section 204 of the Act, read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (as amended), your Company has appointed A. Anand & Co, Company Secretary in Practice (Membership No. F12153) as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company, to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the financial year ended 31.03.2024.

Secretarial Audit Report as presented by Secretarial Auditor is part of the Annual report for the perusal of the stakeholders and Comments of the Management on the qualifications/comments made by the Secretarial Auditor in their Report as **Annexure C**.

### **INTERNAL AUDITOR**

M/s Sunil K Gupta & Associates, Chartered Accountants have been appointed as Internal Auditors of the Company. Internal Auditors have been discharging their role of carrying out various assigned functions, including checking adequacy of internal control systems in the organization. They have also been presenting their Internal Audit Report in meeting of the Board of Directors, and participating in the ensuing discussion.

### REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

During the year under review, neither the statutory auditor nor the secretarial auditor has reported, under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board's report.

### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

The Board of Directors of the Company in pursuance of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 hereby confirms that:

- i) in the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- ii) the Directors had 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 2023-24 and of the profit and loss of the Company for said period.
- iii) Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv) Directors prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- v) Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

## MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION BETWEEN END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

There were no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

### ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL AND ADEQUACY WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Internal Financial Control (IFC) means the policies and procedures adopted by the company for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, 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.

The Company has a well-placed, proper and adequate IFC system which ensures that all assets are safeguarded and protected and that the transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly. The Company's IFC system also comprises due compliances with Company's policies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) and audit and compliance supplemented by internal auditor and Independent Consultants. The Internal Auditors independently evaluate the adequacy of internal controls and concurrently audit the majority of the transactions in value terms. Independence of the audit and compliance is ensured by direct reporting of Internal Auditors to the management and the Board. A four-stage mechanism has been put in place in this regard. Apart from the Finance department of the Company holding direct responsibility in the matter, a Chartered Accountant Firm engaged on retainership examines the adequacy of system, the Internal Auditors of the Company also examine the systems in place for their adequacy. Finally, the Statutory Auditor of the Company also includes comments on this aspect as part of their Report. Such controls have been constantly tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation was observed.

The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business, the size and complexity of its operations and such internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements are adequate.

### DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS RELATING TO CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

Information under section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 31.03.2024 is given below:

### i) Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption

The Company is conscious of the need to keep all the cost elements at the barest minimum level including the energy cost. It is also aware of the responsibility to conserve energy in an overall energy deficit scenario in the Country. The Company has made significant investment upfront to construct a Railway line which runs on electric traction, and is significantly more economical and environment friendly than the alternative diesel traction.

### ii) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The Company has neither earned nor expended any foreign exchange during the financial year 2023-24.

### **ANNUAL RETURN**

Pursuant to Sections 92 & 134(3) of the Act and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return is available on the Company's website: www.bdrail.in.

# REPORTING ON CONSTITUTION OF INTERNAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSEMENT OF WOMEN AT WORK PLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace.

Further the following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed off during the financial year 2023-24.

Number of Complaints received:

Number of Complaints disposed off:

Closing balance of the complaints:

NIL

NIL

### PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEE OR INVESTMENTS U/S 186

During the year, the Company has neither given loans, nor given any guarantee or security to any person or Body Corporate, nor made any investment pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

### SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES DURING THE YEAR

During the year, there were no such companies which have become or ceased to be Subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies of your Company.

### **FIXED DEPOSIT**

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year under review. No amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on 31st March, 2024.

### **CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

During the year 2023-24, the Company did not enter into any transactions with the related parties which are not in the ordinary course of business or not at arm's length price or material in nature, under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT

The management of your Company is constantly engaged in the process of identifying risks, assessing risks and developing strategies to manage risks. While a risk management plan and a business impact analysis are important parts of a business, early stages of a business should combine optimal utilization of opportunities with effective risk management. Your Company is in the business of providing rail infrastructure for transportation by Indian Railways. Cost advantages and environmental superiority associated with rail transport make the business of your Company a promising proposition.

Your Directors are aware that a business of this size and nature must be subjected to constant review of various risks, and appropriate risk-mitigation measures must be taken from time to time. The major risks perceived for the Company include:

- Issues of control by Indian Railways cost issues;
- Capacity constraints, and roadblocks in capacity enhancement;
  - Constraints in financing the capacity augmentation activities;
  - Need for diversifying customer base; and
  - Possible damage/loss through acts of God.

In the assessment of the management, duly endorsed by your Directors, the risks identified are low to moderate. Your Company plans to approach capacity enhancement through diverse interventions in a need based manner, consistent with the trend of offering traffic. Financing the capacity enhancement will need to follow a mix of internal generation and debt. The Company is already gearing up to meet the demand for rail transportation amongst diverse customers. As regards possible impact of acts of God, the Company keeps its assets suitably insured.

In the view of your Directors, BDRCL's approach to risk management is dynamic and proactive, and reviews will be taken from time to time to bring about appropriate interventions.

### PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS

The Company has a Performance Evaluation framework in place, setting parameters relating to roles, responsibilities and obligations of the Board, effectiveness of its functioning, contribution of Directors at meetings and the functioning of its committees. Evaluation of performance has been formulated by the Board of Directors.

The performance evaluation process of the Board of Directors, individual Directors and Committees was conducted in accordance with the provision of the Act.

#### **COST RECORD**

During the year, the maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, was not applicable on the Company.

### PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

There were no penalties/punishment/compounding of offences for the breach of any sections of the Companies Act, 2013 against the Company or its Directors or other officers in default, during the year.

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

During the year under review, there were no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts and no litigation was outstanding as on 31.03.2024, which would impact the going concern status and future operations of your Company.

Further the details of litigation / cases under Service Tax and those involving labor/land issues are enclosed as **Annexure D**.

# DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016)

During the year, there were no applications made or proceeding pending under the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code.

#### **DIFFERENCE IN VALUATION**

The company has never made any one-time settlement against the loans obtained from Banks and Financial Institution and hence this clause is not applicable.

#### **APPRECIATIONS & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation and gratitude to the Ministry of Railways, Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, Government of Gujarat and the shareholders for their continued interest in its business and support to the Company. The Directors would also like to express their deep appreciation and gratitude to the officers of Comptroller and Auditor General, Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors, Secretarial Auditors, Rating Agencies, Banks and others who have provided their valuable guidance and

contribution to the growth and development of the Company in attainment of its aims and goals. Further, the Directors wish to convey their appreciation to all of the Company's employees for their contribution towards the Company's performance. The Directors would also like to thank the shareholders, customers, dealers, suppliers, bankers, governments and all other business associates for their continuous support to the Company and their confidence in its management. The ownership and responsiveness shown by all the stakeholders is unparalleled and is a testimony of the spirit of this great organization.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of BHARUCH DAHEJ RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

Sd/- Sd/-

Chandan Verma Manoj Krishna Akhouri
Director Managing Director
DIN: 10298031 DIN: 02293829

Place: New Delhi Date: 19.12.2024



CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511

#### **Annexure A**

### Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility for the financial year 2023-24

### 1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy.-

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 26.03.2015 approved CSR policy as recommended by the CSR Committee. The Policy has been prepared in accordance with provisions of the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The same is available at the Company's website (www.bdrail.in). The policy contains inter alia the Objectives, framework, focus of areas and key rules and guidelines for incurring CSR expenditure etc. The areas of activities mentioned in the policy are as per Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

### 2. The Composition of the CSR Committee:-

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetingsNuml of CSR Committee CSR held during the year	
1	Shri. Sanjay Dungrakoti (upto 30.09.2024)	Nominee Director	2	2
2	Shri Dinesh Kumar (upto 29.08.2023)	Nominee Director	2	1
3	Shri. Sajal Mittra (upto 01.12.2023)	Nominee Director	2	1
4	Shri Shailendra Kumar (since 07.12.2023)	NomineeDirector	2	1
5	Shri Chandan Kumar Verma (since 29.08.2023)	Nominee Director	2	1

- 3. Web link for Composition of CSR Committee http://www.bdrail.in/companyprofile.html and for CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board: http://www.bdrail.in/corporategovernance.html
- **4.** 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 **NA.**
- **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:

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
1	2023-24	13,34,000/-	13,34,000/-

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

Rs.25.30 crore

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): -

Rs. 50.60 Lakhs

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial Years : -

NIL

(c)Amount required to be set off for the financial year: -

**Rs.13.34 Lakhs** 

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year: -

Rs. 37.26 Lakhs

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

	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)							
Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year.(in Rs.)	Unspen	unt transferred to t CSR Account section 135(6).	Amount transferred to any fund specified und Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).					
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs.)	Date of transfer			
25,89,486/-		NIL	Prime Minister National Relief Fund, Rs.11,37,003, 22 <sup>nd</sup> August, 2024					

### Annexure A...Contd

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(1	1)
Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Loca of the proje	•	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 Implem- entation -Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implem Throug Implem Agency	nentation jh nenting
				State	District						Name	CSR Regis- tration number
							NIL					

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

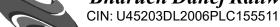
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)											
Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in sche- dule VII	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project.										ea the projectes/		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of implementation on-Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of tation – impleme agency	
		to the Act		State	District		(186/118).	Name	CSR Registration number.										
1.	Mobile Health Unit	Promoting health care including preventive health cvare	Yes	Gujarat	Bhar- uch Dahej	25,89,486/-	No	Deepak Found- ation	CSR 00000353										

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: - Rs. 1,32,969/(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment: - NA

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year: - Rs. 25,89,486/-

(g) Excess amount for set off:-

Sr.	Particular	Amount
No.		(in Rs. Lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	50.60
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	25.89
(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



Annexure A...Contd

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

> FY 2020-21 NIL FY 2021-22 NIL FY 2022-23 NIL

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent	Amount spent in theReporting Financial Year	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in
		under section 135 (6)	(in Rs.)	of the		transfer.	succeeding financial years

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sr. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commen- ced	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.
	NIL							

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:-

(a)	Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	NA
(b)	Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	NIL
(c)	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	NA
(d)	Provide details of the capital asset (s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).	NA

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). - NA

> For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **BHARUCH DAHEJ RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED**

Sd/-**Chandan Verma** Director

DIN: 10298031

Sd/-Manoj Krishna Akhouri **Managing Director** DIN: 02293829

Date: 19.12.2024

Place: New Delhi

#### Annexure B

### Addendum to Directors' Report

S. No.	Auditors' Qualification
1.	The opening balances and the comparative figures disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 are based on the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023 on which predecessor auditor, R S M & Associates, Chartered Accountants, expressed a qualified opinion as per their audit report dated 29 August 2023. The matters which resulted in the qualification inter alia included the prospective application of Appendix- A to Ind AS 11 "Construction Contracts" (Ind AS 11 was effectively replaced by Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers "from the accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018.) from the transition date on the first Ind AS financial statements of the Company as at March 31, 2017. The Company had opted to apply this appendix from the transition date prospectively as the Management did not find it practicable to apply this appendix retrospectively.Based on audit procedures and queries made, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to ascertain that retrospective application of Appendix A to Ind AS 11 was impracticable as defined in Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Error" to avail the exemption provided by Ind AS 101"First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards". Consequently, we were unable to ascertain the impact, of the above on the financial statements of the Company." In view of the above, any adjustments to the opening balances as at April 1, 2023 that would have been required may have a consequential effect on the Company's assets and liabilities as at April 1, 2023 and March 31, 2024 and its results for the year ended March 31, 2024 and the presentation and disclosure thereof in the financial statements.

### **Management Comment**

Para 5 of Ind As 8 provides that application of an accounting policy can be treated as Impracticable when:

- (a) The effects of the retrospective application or retrospective restatement are not determinable:
- (b) The retrospective application or retrospective restatement requires assumptions about what management's intent would have been in the period; or
- (c) the retrospective application or retrospective restatement requires significant estimates of amounts and it is impossible to distinguish objectively information about those estimates that: (i) provides evidence of circumstances that existed on the date(s) as at which those amounts are to be recognised, measured or disclosed; and (ii) would have been available when the financial statements for that prior period were approved for issue from other information.

Considering the impracticability as defined in the para 5 of Ind AS-8 defined above which includes requirement of what could be management's intention at that time, circumstances as on date transactions and other relevant information since the date of signing of concession agreement, the Management decided to apply the appendix from the transition date prospectively. Further, in the year 2014 the fire breakout in the office due to which records/details/information had been destroyed.

Furthermore, exemption adopted by company is in line with the exemption available in para-D 22 of Ind AS 101. Para D22 of Ind-AS states as under:

A first-time adopter may apply the following provisions while applying the Appendix A to Ind AS 11:

i) Subject to paragraph (ii), changes in accounting policies are accounted for in

# **Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited** CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511

### Annexure B...Contd.

S. No.	Auditors' Qualification	Management Comment
		except for the policy adopted for amortization of Intangible Assets arising from Service Concession Arrangement related to toll roads in financial statement for the period ending immediately before the beginning of ist Ind AS financial reporting period as per previous GAAP.
		ii) If, for any particular service arrangement, it is impracticable for an operator to apply this Appendix retrospectively at the date of transition, it shall:
		a) recognise financial assets and intangible assets that existed at the date of transition to Ind AS.
		b) use the previous carrying amounts of those financial and intangible assets (however previously classified) as their carrying amounts as at that date; and
		c) test financial and intangible assets recognised at that date for impairment, unless this is not practicable, in which case the amounts shall be tested for impairment as at the start of the current period.
		iii) There are two aspects to retrospective determination: reclassification and remeasurement. It will usually be practicable to determine retrospectively the appropriate classification of all amounts previously included in an operator's balance sheet, but that retrospective re-measurement of service arrangement assets might not always be practicable. However, the fact should be disclosed.
		In terms of sub-para D22(iii), as reproduced above, if in the management's view it is found impracticable to give retrospective effect, the fact should be disclosed. In the view of BDRCL's management, retrospective effect is impracticable and this fact has been duly disclosed in Note No.48.1.3 Service Concession Arrangement in to the financial statement of the Company for FY 2016-17.

### Annexure B...Contd.

S. No.	Auditors' Qualification	Management Comment
2.	Reference is drawn to Note No. 47 of the Financial statements on obligation to restore project assets to specified level of serviceability. In terms of Concession agreement, there is an obligation on the Company to keep the project assets in working condition, including making replacement, as per laid down standards of Ministry of Railways, of all project assets whose codal lives expire during the concession period. Accordingly, Company is required to provide for in respect of replacement obligations arising during the remaining concession period as per requirement of Appendix - C of the Ind AS 115 for best estimate of expenditure required to settle obligation.  However, the company has not estimated and provided for the aforesaid obligation in the Financial Statements. In the absence of information, we are unable to ascertain the impact of the above on the financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2024.	Ind-AS 37 defines a provision as a liability of uncertain timing and amount and prescribes conditions that have to be satisfied for recognition of a provision.  A provision shall be recognized when:  * an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) that is a result of a past event;  * it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and  * a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation  The amount recognized as a provision shall be the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. In other words, the amount that an entity would rationally pay to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period or to transfer it to a third party at that time. The estimates of outcome and financial effects are determined by the judgment of the management of the entity, supplemented by experience and in some cases, reports from independent experts.  As per the concession agreement Company is under an obligation to keep the project assets in working condition, including making replacement, as per laid down standards of MOR. However, at present reliable estimate for restoration obligation is not available, therefore provision for same has not been recognized in financial statements, the same will be provided in the year in which estimate becomes reliable. The facts have been disclosed in note 47 of financial statements.
3.	The Company has been recognizing revenue for the apportionment of terminal costs since August 2017, but Western Railway has not made any payments since then and the realization of it is pending due to the ratification of a signed siding agreement by Western Railway. As mentioned in Note 9.1(I) of the Financial Statements, the total terminal costs booked till March 31, 2024, included in trade receivables amounts to INR 4,153.32 Lakhs.Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments" requires	As per clause 4.2 (f) of the concession agreement, BDRCL has the right to receive its share of apportionment with the rules of Inter Railway Financial Adjustment (IRFA). Terminal cost is also part of the freight as Para 868(b) of Inter-Railway apportionment of earnings. Any apportionment between BDRCL and Railways in terms of IRFA rules does not require any third-party consent i.e. siding owner. Under Para 868(b).Accordingly, same is receivable from WR.

CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511

Annexure B...Contd.

#### S. Auditors' Qualification **Management Comment** No. an entity to measure and recognize loss allowances In addition to provisions under Concession at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit Agreement, there are Railway Board letter No. F(C)/99/27/3 dated 10.12.2015 and letter No. loss for trade receivables. As the Western Railway has not made any payments relating to terminal 2012/Infra/18/5 dated 10.08.2017 to apportion the costs, this necessitates recognition of a loss terminal cost to SPV's. However, a letter No. allowance (Provision for Doubtful Debts) for the entire 2012/Infra/18/5 dated 25.04.2022 issued by amount of INR 4,153.32 Lakhs. Had the Company Railway Board with further conditions which were recognized this loss allowance, the trade not part of Concession Agreement and previous receivables and the profit before tax for the year decisions. As per the same, agreement between ended March 31, 2024 would be lower by INR APDPL (MAPD SIDING) and BDRCL needs to 4,153.32 Lakhs, tax expenses would have been be signed and require amendment in the lower by INR 1,045.31 Lakhs, and profit after tax concession agreement. The same is under and the retained earnings, would be lower by INR discussion and finalization. 3,108.01 Lakhs.Reference is also drawn to the As per Ind AS 109 expected credit loss is "The ageing of trade receivables provided in note 9.1(K) weighted average of credit losses with the to the financial statements. Schedule III of the Act respective risks of a default occurring as the requires companies to classify trade receivables into weights". three categories: a) Receivables - Considered It is clear from above that as amount is pending Good, b) Receivables - which have significant due to some administrative issues, therefore increase in credit risk, and c) Receivables - credit company is of the view that there is no expected impaired. The Company has classified all its trade credit loss. receivables as "Considered Good." In our opinion, and based on the facts explained in paragraphs Further, since company is hopeful of receiving above, trade receivables amounting to INR 4,153.32 the amount and it is not pending due to Lakhs should have been classified as "Receivables administrative processes therefore it has been - which have significant increase in credit risk." considered as receivables considered good.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of BHARUCH DAHEJ RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

Sd/-Chandan Verma Director DIN: 10298031 Sd/-Manoj Krishna Akhouri Managing Director DIN: 02293829

Place: New Delhi

Date: 19.12.2024

### Annexure B...Contd.

S. No.	EMPHASIS OF MATTER	MANAGEMENT COMMENT
1.	We draw attention to Note No. 20 and Note No. 22 of the Financial Statements regarding the Operations and Maintenance Agreement with Western Railways. This agreement, which outlines, among other things, the rights and obligations and the apportionment of income and expenses arising from the operation of the Bharuch-Dahej-Samni Railway line by the Company, has not yet been signed.  The Company, however, has recognized the operating income relating to the Bharuch-Chavaj section and expenses relating to the entire Bharuch-Dahej-Samni Railway line on a provisional basis. Further, as mentioned in Note 22 of the Financial Statements, the operating expenses accounted for by the Company are based on provisional figures provided by Western Railways, and the final figures may vary. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this	The Company has signed the JPO and O&M agreement with Vadodara Division of Western Railway (WR) in the m/o Sep 2021 and send to HQ level of WR for approval. In this regard, HQ-WR has raised certain matters and the same are under evaluation by the Company.  A few items in the O & M Agreement, where there was difference of opinion with Western Railway, are presently under examination and discussion with the Western Railway Head Quarter. The Agreement has not been finalized as with the existing difference of opinion on important elements in the interests of BDRCL. Once the matters are mutually decided, the O&M Agreement will be signed.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of BHARUCH DAHEJ RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

Sd/-Chandan Verma Director DIN: 10298031 Sd/-Manoj Krishna Akhouri Managing Director DIN: 02293829

Place: New Delhi Date: 19.12.2024

# **Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited** CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511

### Annexure-C

S. No.	Extracts from Secretarial Auditors Report	Management Reply
1.	Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 requires to fill the vacancy in the office of a KMP within 6 months. BDRCL has appointed its Managing Director (KMP) on 6 <sup>th</sup> December, 2023, after a gap of 3 years since the office of KMP became vacant on 1st December, 2020. The Company is liable to attract penalties prescribed under section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013.	The Process for appointment of Managing Director was initiated in the year 2020 only but could fill the vacancy of Managing Director in December, 2023. The company will bear the penalties, if any, levied by ROC.
2.	The Company has not filed certain e-forms required under the Companies Act, 2013. As such the filing with the Registrar of Companies is incomplete and not up to date,	The Management will take all efforts to complete the filing with ROC and will ensure that such kind of lapses do not occur in future.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **BHARUCH DAHEJ RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED** 

Sd/-Chandan Verma Director DIN: 10298031

Sd/-Manoj Krishna Akhouri **Managing Director** DIN: 02293829

Place: New Delhi Date: 19.12.2024

<u>Annexure - D</u>
Details of litigation / cases under Service Tax

Sr.						
No.	Case No.	Title of case	Status of the case			
	Show Cause Notice no. 158/2014 dated 21.10.2014	Show cause notice in relation to services render by BDRCL to WR for the FY 2011-12, 12-13 and 13-14 amounting Rs. 16,33,14,441/- was received by Company as on 03-11-2014.	The Department has filed an appeal in Hon'ble Supreme Court against the said order. Accordingly, in response to the above, BDRCL has submitted the counter affidavit to the Court.			
		Thereafter personal hearing took place on 22.09.2015 before Principal Commissioner of Service Tax, Delhi which resulted in an order being passed in favor of Company (Order NoC. No DL-III/ST/IV/16/40/BDRCL 2015).				
1.		Further, the matter was moved to CESTAT and CESTAT passed the order in favor of the Company vide Order No ST/A/50434-50435-50435/2019-CU (DB) dated 25/03/2019 and rejected the demand filed by the department				
	Civil Appeal Diary No. 40312/ 2019 with Supreme Court of India	Department has gone for Appeal against the order of CESTAT				
2.	Show Cause Notice no. 06/2016 dated 31.03.2016	Show cause notice in relation to services render by BDRCL to WR for the FY 2014-15 amounting Rs. 16,37,96,945/- was received by Company as on 04-04-2016. In relation to above context the Company submitted reply to notice on 24-05-2016.	No further communication has received till date			
		In relation to above context the Company submitted reply to notice on 24-05-2016.				
3.	Show Cause Notice no. F.NF.NO. DL/GST-South/ Naraina/R-55/SCN/Bharuch/ 249/2019/1986	Show cause notice in relation to services render by BDRCL to WR for the FY 2016-17 & 17-18 amounting Rs. 8,99,09,166/- was received by Company as on 06-05-2019.  In relation to above, the Company	No further communication has received till date			
		submitted reply to notice on 04-06-2019.				

CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511

### **DETAILS OF COURT CASE**

Annexure D.Contd.

## (A) GUJARAT HIGH COURT AHMEDABAD ADVOCATE- SH. R.N.SINGH, AHMEDABAD

Sr.No	Case No.	Filed by	Remarks	Current Status
1 2 3 4 5	15201/2015 15202/2015 15203/2015	Jagdish Manilal Vasava Shahrukhkhan Abdul Hafizkhan Swapnil B. Malaviya Firozkhan Isubkhan Pathan Imranali M. Shaikh	Applicant gone for appeal to High Courtagainst the orders of Labour Court Bharuch.Last date of listing of matter was 16.04.2020.The status is pending	Last listing date is 16.04.2020, thereafter cases not listed as on date. All appeal filed by workmen.

### (B) GUJARAT HIGH COURT AHMEDABAD

Land Acquisition Case -First Appeal against the decision dt.04.04.2018 of Bharuch Court. **ADVOCATE - SH. R.N.SINGH, AHMEDABAD** 

Sr. No.	LAR No.	Filed by	Remarks	Current Status
1	First Appeal No.	Kanubhai Manilal Patel	Civil Court Bharuch has ordered	The all first appeals last listed on
2	911/2022 AND 936/2022 to	Natwerlal Manilal Patel	to pay additional compensation of	
3	949/2022	Dahyabhai Dalubhai Patel	Rs.315/-sqm compensation for their acquired Land for Rly. Yard.	30.06.2023 & accordingly as per
4	& Allied matter	Rameshbhai Bhikhabhai	aton doquitod Edita for Fray. Fara.	order of High court
5		Dhirajlal Tribhuvanbhai Patel	Company has gone for appeal	50% of payment deposited in High court
6		Yakubbhai Valibhai Suleman	with High Court, Ahmedabad against the order of civil court Bharuch.  High court vide order dated	
7		Jayantibhai Lallubhai		
8	1	Umarjee Ismail Mohd.		
9		Ranchhodbhai Bhavanbhai Patel	19.08.2019 directed to deposit 50	
10		Thakorbhai Dahyabhai Patel	% of the claim amount with	
11		Sachinbhai Dineshbhai Patel	registrar of HC Ahmedabad.	30.06.2023. All First
12		Ibrahim Mohdbhai Umarjee	The appeal of the company	Appeals are pending
13		Mustakbhai Ali Ibrahim	has been listed for	for final hearing & not listed till date.
14		Mustakbhai Ali Ibrahim	admission by the High Court vide order dated	noted till date.
15		Daluben Ukabhai Bharvad	28.01.2020.	

# (C) CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL LALDARWAJA, AHMEDABAD ADVOCATE - Ms. HIRAL, ADVOCATE with SH. R.N.SINGH

Sr.No	RLC(C) No.	Filed by	Remarks	Current Status
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	CGIT No. 117/2018 CGIT No. 118/2018 CGIT No. 119/2018 CGIT No. 120/2018 CGIT No. 136/2018 CGIT No. 137/2018 CGIT No. 138/2018 CGIT No. 139/2018	Manish Natwerbhai Limbachiya Bhartsing Kasibhai Padhiyar Vijay Babubhai Vasava Sikandarali Fakirbax Shaikh Sagar Bhagwandas Sinde Imtiyaz Ayubhai Garasiya Umesh Arvindbhai Prajapati Kishorbhai Babubhai Vasava	Contract employees were discontinued due to non availability on UMLC while on duty.	Sr. No. 1 to 8 out of which sr. No. 4 i.e. Ref. No. 120/2018 is withdrawn by the workman. Others matters are pending as on date . No further dates are available as the Tribunal is not regularly functioning.

**Note** Orders with schedule received from Desk Officer, New Delhi Dated. 31.10.2018 in which the above persons who were terminated and RLC/BRC report of FOC to Shram Mantralay, New Delhi and now reference has been made to CGIT Ahmedabad.

Annexure D..Contd.

### LABOUR COURT BHARUCH

## (A) RECOVERY APPLICATION BY APPLICANT BEFORE LABOUR COURT LABOUR LAW PRACTIONER- SH. PIYUSH DANAK

Sr. No	Circular LAR No.	Filed by	Remarks	No date available
1	31/2015	Mohd. Faroquekhan Azadkhan	Pending	

## (B) 3RD SR.ADD. CIVIL JUDGE BHARUCH - DARKHAST (EXECUTION PETITION) ADVOCATE - Railway Advocate as Sr. DEN/BRC is party.

Sr. No	LAR No./ LA Darkhast Case No.	Filed by	Remarks	Current Status
1	80/2014 56/2018	Kanubhai Manilal Patel	Demanded payment of	Execution Applications No. 55/2018 to 59/
2	82/2014 59/2018	Natwerlal Manilal Patel	additional compensation of Land acquired for CVJ	2018 pending for final disposal as BDRCL has deposited the payment in these matters. Next date Is 14.12.2024
3	85/2014 55/2018	Dahyabhai Dalubhai Patel	yard by RVNL/RLY.	
4	86/2014 57/2018	Rameshbhai Bhikhabhai	The matter is being looked after by Western	
5	91/2014 58/2018	Dhirajlal Tribhuvanbhai Patel	Railway.	

**Note**: Case filed by the applicant against Railway Development Project Manager, Vadodara. First appeal against order of Civil court Bharuch has been filed before Hon.High Court of Gujarat.

### (C) 2ND ADDL. SR. CIVIL JUDGE (BHARUCH) ADVOCATE - SH. P.MODI (RLY. ADVOCATE)

Sr. No		Filed by	Remarks
1	39/2014 (Serve No.668)	Kalyansinh Madhavsinh	New case filed for Land Acquisition Ref.  Demanding additional compensation for the land
2	40/2014 (Serve No.625)	Ramchandra Shukla Rajendra N. Shukla	acquired at Dahej.

**Note:** Case is filed against Sr. Divisional Engineer, W. Rly, Vadodara but notice sent to BDRCL and requested to represent the case thro' nominating advocate. Transferred to Civil court Vagra. The matter is being looked after by Western Railway.

### INDUSTRIAL COURT VADODARA Labour Law Practioner - SH. PIYUSH DANAK

Sr. No	Case No.	Filed by	Remarks	Current Status
1	Ref. (IT) 68/2018	W. Rly Contract Emp. Union -BRC	Demand 1 to 6 submitted before ALC(S) BH which has been ref. to Industrial court Vadodara	PENDING

### REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONER, VADODARA

A matter is going with the Regional Labour Commissioner, Vadodara regarding the charter of demands submitted by certain contractual personnel directly hired by the Company. The matter is under reconciliation

# FORM NO. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31<sup>ST</sup> 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]

To,

The Members,
Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited
39-42, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Indra Palace, H Block
Middle Circle, Connaught Circus,
Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **BHARUCH DAHEJ RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED (CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511)** (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provides 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 and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 ("Audit Period") 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 maintained by Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited ("The 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 there under: Not Applicable
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings: - Not Applicable
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act"): -
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers)
     Regulations, 2011; Not Applicable
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations 2015; -Not Applicable
  - iii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2018; **Not Applicable**
  - iv. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines 2014; **Not Applicable**
  - v. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; Not Applicable
  - vi. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; **Not Applicable**
  - vii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **Not Applicable**

- viii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **Not Applicable** and
- ix. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015: **Not Applicable**
- (vi) We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:
  - (i) Secretarial Standard issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
  - (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with .....Stock Exchanges: Not Applicable

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited ("The Company") for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 according to the provisions of:

- Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 requires to fill the vacancy in the office of a KMP within 6 months. BDRCL has appointed its Managing Director (KMP) on 6th December, 2023, after a gap of 3 years since the office of KMP became vacant on 1st December, 2020. The Company is liable to attract penalties prescribed under section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 2. The Company has not filed certain e-forms required under the Companies Act, 2013. As such the filing with the Registrar of Companies is incomplete and not up to date,

### We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company, being a Joint Venture, mainly comprises of Nominee Directors (Non-Executive Directors), representing the Stakeholders in Joint Venture. Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board/Committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarification on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

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 there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines,

The 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.

For A. ANAND & CO. Company Secretaries

Sd/-

**CS Anil Anand** 

(Proprietor)

FCS: 12153, COP No: 11295

PR No: 2719/2022

UDIN: F012153E000886895

Date: 19.12.2024 Place: New Delhi



'Annexure 'A"

To,

The Members,
Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited
39-42, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Indra Palace, H Block
Middle Circle, Connaught Circus,
Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001.

Our Report 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. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5. 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.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit 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.

For A. ANAND & CO. Company Secretaries

Sd/-

**CS Anil Anand** 

(Proprietor)

FCS: 12153, COP No: 11295

PR No: 2719/2022

UDIN: F012153E000886895

Date: 19.12.2024 Place: New Delhi UBEROI SOOD & KAPOOR Chartered Accountants

606, Vishal Bhawan 95 Nehru Place New Delhi-110019

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF BHARUCH DAHEJ RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

# REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS QUALIFIED OPINION

- 1. We have audited the financial statements of Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "financial statements").
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 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**

- 3. The opening balances and the comparative figures disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 are based on the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023 on which predecessor auditor, R S M & Associates, Chartered Accountants, expressed a qualified opinion as per their audit report dated 29 August 2023. The matters which resulted in the qualification inter alia included the prospective application of Appendix- A to Ind AS 11 "Construction Contracts"
  - (Ind AS 11 was effectively replaced by Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" from the accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018.) from the transition date on the first Ind AS financial statements of the Company as at March 31, 2017. The Company had opted to apply this appendix from the transition date prospectively as the Management did not find it practicable to apply this appendix retrospectively. Based on audit procedures and queries made, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to ascertain that retrospective application of Appendix A to Ind AS 11 was impracticable as defined in Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Error" to avail the exemption provided by Ind AS 101 "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards". Consequently, we were unable to ascertain the impact, of the above on the financial statements of the Company." In view of the above, any adjustments to the opening balances as at April 1, 2023 that would have been required may have a consequential effect on the Company's assets and liabilities as at April 1, 2023 and March 31, 2024 and its results for the year ended March 31, 2024 and the presentation and disclosure thereof in the financial statements.
- 4. Reference is drawn to Note No. 47 of the Financial statements on obligation to restore project assets to specified level of serviceability. In terms of Concession agreement, there is an obligation on the Company to



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keep the project assets in working condition, including making replacement, as per laid down standards of Ministry of Railways, of all project assets whose codal lives expire during the concession period. Accordingly, Company is required to provide for in respect of replacement obligations arising during the remaining concession period as per requirement of Appendix - C of the Ind AS 115 for best estimate of expenditure required to settle obligation. However, the company has not estimated and provided for the aforesaid obligation in the Financial Statements. In the absence of information, we are unable to ascertain the impact of the above on the financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2024.

5. The Company has been recognizing revenue for the apportionment of terminal costs since August 2017, but Western Railway has not made any payments since then and the realization of it is pending due to the ratification of a signed siding agreement by Western Railway. As mentioned in Note 9.1(I) of the Financial Statements, the total terminal costs booked till March 31, 2024, included in trade receivables amounts to INR 4,153.32 Lakhs.

Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments" requires an entity to measure and recognize loss allowances at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit loss for trade receivables. As the Western Railway has not made any payments relating to terminal costs, this necessitates recognition of a loss allowance (Provision for Doubtful Debts) for the entire amount of INR 4,153.32 Lakhs.

Had the Company recognized this loss allowance, the trade receivables and the profit before tax for the year ended March 31, 2024 would be lower by INR 4,153.32 Lakhs, tax expenses would have been lower by INR 1,045.31 Lakhs, and profit after tax and the retained earnings, would be lower by INR 3,108.01 Lakhs.

Reference is also drawn to the ageing of trade receivables provided in note 9.1(K) to the financial statements. Schedule III of the Act requires companies to classify trade receivables into three categories: a) Receivables - Considered Good, b) Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk, and c) Receivables - credit impaired. The Company has classified all its trade receivables as "Considered Good." In our opinion, and based on the facts explained in paragraphs above, trade receivables amounting to INR 4,153.32 Lakhs should have been classified as "Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk."

6. We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

### **EMPHASIS OF MATTER**

7. We draw attention to Note No. 20 and Note No. 22 of the Financial Statements regarding the Operations and Maintenance Agreement with Western Railways. This agreement, which outlines, among other things, the rights and obligations and the apportionment of income and expenses arising from the operation of the Bharuch-Dahej-Samni Railway line by the Company, has not yet been signed.

The Company, however, has recognized the operating income relating to the Bharuch-Chavaj section and expenses relating to the entire Bharuch-Dahej-Samni Railway line on a provisional basis. Further, as mentioned in Note 22 of the Financial Statements, the operating expenses accounted for by the Company are based on provisional figures provided by Western Railways, and the final figures may vary.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

### INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON

8. The Company's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 9. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 10. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- 11. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

- 12. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
- 13. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
    or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that
    is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
    misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
    forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
  - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that



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are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
  manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 14. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (1) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (2) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.
- 15. 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.
- 16. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- 17. 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, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 18. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the act, as amended, based on our examination and as per information and explanation provided to us according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provision of section 197 of the act.
- 19. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the accompanying financial statements;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;

- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 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 with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements;
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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:
  - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements. Refer Note No 37 to the financial statements;
  - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2024;
  - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March, 2024;
  - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 49(vi) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
    - \*directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or
    - \*provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
    - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 49(vii) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:
      - \*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;
    - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement;
  - v. The dividend declared during previous year and paid during the current year by the company is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
  - vi. Based on our examination which included test checks the Company have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 01, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

# **Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited** CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511



As required by Section 143(5) of the Act and as per directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the period ended 31st March, 2024, we report that:

Sr. No.	Directions	Auditor's Replies
(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 has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system and all the accounting transaction are processed and recoded through accounting software. As all the transactions, during the year, are processed through accounting software, there are no transaction which is processed outside the IT System.
(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 thecompany'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).	There is no restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company during the year.
(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.	During the year, no funds (grants/subsidy etc.) were received/receivable by the company for specific schemes from central/ state Government or its agencies. Accordingly, further reporting on its utilisation is not applicable.

### For UBEROI SOOD & KAPOOR

**Chartered Accountants** (Firm Registration No. 001462N)

Sd/-

S.D. SHARMA

Partner

(M. No. 080399)

UDIN: 24080399BKAMNT9847

Date: 19.12.2024 Place: New Delhi

### Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 19 under the heading 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of Independent Auditor's Report issued to the members of Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited on Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations sought by us and provided 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 report that:

- (i) (a) (A)The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipments.
  - (B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
  - (b) As informed to us, Property, Plant and Equipments have not been physically verified by the management during the year.
  - (c) We report that there is no immovable property owned by the company and those properties where the company is the lessee, the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company.
  - (d) According to the information and explanations are given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant & Equipment (including Right of Use Assets) and intangible assets during the year.
  - (e) According to the information and explanation given to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company for holding any Benami Property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under.
- (ii) (a) The Company has not purchased any goods or does not have any inventory during the year Accordingly reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the order is not applicable on the Company.
  - (b) According to the Information and explanation given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limit from banks or financial institutions at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the order is not applicable on the Company.
- iii. During the year, the company has not made investments, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- iv. During the year, the company has neither made investments, nor provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order on compliance with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act is not applicable to the company.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of section 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- vi. The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Act in respect of the services provided by the company. Accordingly, reporting on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- vii. (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues, wherever applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
  - No undisputed statutory dues referred to above were outstanding, as at 31 March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (b) According to the Information and explanation given to us, the following are the statutory dues which have not been deposited as at 31 March, 2024 on account of disputes:



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#### Amount INR Lakhs

Name Statute of	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum wherethe dispute is pending
Service Tax	Service Tax interest and penalty	1633 (plus interest and penalties not quantified by the Company)	2011-12 to 2013-14	Before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India
Service Tax	Service Tax interest and penalty	1638 (plus interest and penalties)	2014-15	The demand has been disputed by the company and is pending for adjudication before the Commissioner Service Tax.
Service Tax	Service Tax interest and penalty	1614.85 (plus interest and penalties)	2015-16	The demand has been disputed by the company and is pending for adjudication before the Commissioner Service Tax.
Service Tax	Service Tax interest and penalty	899.09 (plus interest and penalties)	2016-17 & 2017-18 (upto June 2017)	The demand has been disputed by the company and is pending for adjudication before the Commissioner Service Tax.
Total		4452.94 (plus interest and penalties)		

- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) According to the Information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the record of the company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowing or in the payment of Interest thereon to any lender during the year.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including representations received from the management of the Company, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority during the year.
  - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans for the purposes for which they were obtained.
  - (d) The Company has not raised any funds on short term basis during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
  - (e) The company does not have any subsidiary, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) and clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

- (xi) (a) We have been informed that a committee comprising three members (two BDRCL directly hired reengaged contract officials and one employee of the Consultant) allegedly engaged in irregularities/misappropriation during the sale of unserviceable rail as scrap during the year under audit, amounting to approximately INR 3.96 Lakhs. Out of the three members, one BDRCL direct hired re-engaged contract official has been terminated from service. Furthermore, the enquiry is still in progress and pending for a final outcome.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.
  - (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
  - (b) We have Considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year for which a Certificate of Registration (CoR) is required from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) As represented by the management, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors' and Management' plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and



CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511

we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a year of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) (a) During the financial year under review, there were no unspent amounts carried forward from the previous financial year towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects that required a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act. Further, the Company has identified an unspent amount of INR 11.37 Lakh towards CSR liability on other than ongoing projects during the current financial year requiring a transfer to a specified fund, within six months from the end of the financial year. The Company has transferred INR 11.37 Lakh to Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act till the date of our audit report.
  - (b) Additionally, according to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not have any unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility in respect of any ongoing project as at the end of the financial year.

### For UBEROI SOOD & KAPOOR

Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 001462N)

Sd/-

S.D. SHARMA

Partner

(M. No. 080399)

UDIN: 24080399BKAMNT9847

Date: 19.12.2024 Place: New Delhi

# Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 21(f) under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report to the members of Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited on the financial statements for the period ended 31st March 2024)

# REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (i) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE ACT

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited** ("the Company"), as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on the internal control with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants 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 company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

### **AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, both issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

# Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511



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

# INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### **OPINION**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

### For UBEROI SOOD & KAPOOR

Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 001462N)

Sd/-

S.D. SHARMA

Partner

(M. No. 080399)

UDIN: 24080399BKAMNT9847

Date: 19.12.2024 Place: New Delhi BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Deutlendens	N-4-		A4		(* III Lakiis)
	Particulars	Note No.	34.	As at st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	
		NO.	318	St Warch 2024	3151	warch 2023
I.	ASSETS					
1	Non-Current Assets		00.00		00.00	
	(a) Property, Plant and equipment	3 4	36.80		29.28	
	<ul><li>(b) Right of use Assets</li><li>(c) Other Intangible assets</li></ul>	5	-		25 711 00	
	(d) Intangible assets under development	6	24,374.24 69.84		25,711.90 69.84	
	(e) Financial Assets	7	09.04		09.04	
	(i) Loans	'	_		_	
	(ii) Others	7.1	81.00		73.46	
	(f) Non-current tax assets	19	16.00		70.40	
	(g) Other non-current assets	8	85.53	24,663.41	30.37	25,914.85
(2)	Current assets		00.00	2.,000	""	20,0 :00
\- <i>/</i>	(a) Financial Assets	9				
	(i) Trade Receivables	9.1	9,220.96		6,687.14	
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9.2	1,550.78		2,312.29	
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	9.3	700.14		87.51	
	(iv) Loans					
	(v) Others	9.4	33.02		14.85	
	(b) Current Tax Assets (Net)	19	130.15		47.32	
	(c) Other current assets	10	207.98	11,843.03	199.67	9,348.78
	Total Assets			36,506.44		35,263.63
H.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					•
•••	Equity					
	(a) Equity Share Capital	1 11	15,511.00		15,511.00	
	(b) Other Equity	12	12,390.70	27,901.70	9,306.36	24,817.36
	Liabilities		,	,		,-
(1)	Non-current liabilities					
	(a) Financial Liabilities	13				
	(i) Borrowings	13.1	-		1,567.00	
	(ia) Lease Liabilities	13.2	-		-	
	(ii) Trade Payables	13.3				
	Dues to Micro & Small Enterprises		-		-	
	Dues to Creditors other than Micro		2,130.89		2,414.05	
	& Small Enterprises	1 ,, ,	00.07		00.50	
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	13.4	22.97		23.53	
	(b) Provisions	14	54.28		66.37	
	(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (d) Other Non-Current Liability	15 16.1	4,003.25 800.00	7,011.39	4,094.94 800.00	8,965.89
(2)	Current liabilities	10.1	000.00	7,011.39	000.00	0,900.09
(2)	(a) Financial Liabilities	17				
	(i) Lease Liabilities	17.1	_		_	
	(ii) Trade payables	17.2				
	Dues to Micro & Small Enterprises	''	29.38		57.21	
	Dues to Creditors other than Micro & Small Enterpri	ses	1,321.17		1,138.41	
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	17.3	138.18		170.82	
	(b) Other current liabilities	16.2	56.38		111.47	
	(c) Provisions	18	48.24		2.47	
	(d) Current Tax liability (Net)	19	-	1,593.35	-	1,480.38
	Total Equity and Liabilities			36,506.44		35,263.63
		•			•	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements 1 to 53

### This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our Report of even date attached

For Uberoi Sood & Kapoor

Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

**S.D Sharma** Partner

Membership No. 080399

Firm Registration No. 001462N

Place: New Delhi Date: 30.09.2024 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited

Sd/- Sd/-Manoj Krishna Akhouri Chandan Kumar Verma

Managing Director DIN 02293829 Sd/-

Balkishan Sharma Ka Chief Financial Officer Com

Director
DIN 10298031
Sd/-

Kanika Mathur Company Secretary

# **Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited** CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs except EPS)

FOR THE TEAK	ENDED	MARCH 31, 202	( III Lakiis except EPS)
Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Income:			
I Revenue from operations	20	10,707.42	12,312.36
II. Other income	21	157.59	128.26
III. Total Income (I + II)		10,865.01	12,440.62
IV. Expenses:  Operation and Maintenance Employee benefits expense Finance cost Depreciation and amortization Other Expenses  Total Expenses (IV)	22 23 24 25 26	3,366.94 180.15 1,614.07 1,368.12 256.14	4,446.28 178.39 525.64 1,353.84 903.23
Total Expenses (IV)		6,785.42	7,407.38
V. Profit/loss Before exceptional items and Tax (III - IV)		4,079.59	5,033.24
VI. Exceptional items	27	_	<u>-</u>
VII. Profit/(Loss) before tax (V + VI) VIII.Tax expense:		4,079.59	5,033.24
(1) Current tax	28		
- For the year		1,078.84	494.55
- For earlier years (net)		(0.55)	<del>-</del>
(2) Deferred tax (net)		(89.52) 988.77	833.89
Total Tax Expense (VIII)			1,328.44
IX Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operation (VII - VIII)		3,090.82	3,704.80
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations     Tax Expense of discontinued operations     Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		:	-
XIII Profit/(loss) for the period (IX+XII)		3,090.82	3,704.80
XIV Other Comprehensive Income     A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss (ii) Income Tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss     B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss	29	(8.64) 2.17	1.02 (0.26)
(ií) Income Tax relating to Items that will be		(6.47)	0.76
reclassified to profit and loss XV. Total Comprehensive Income for the period		3,084.35	3,705.56
(XIII +XIV) (Comprehensive profit and other comprehensive income for the period)			
XVI. Earnings Per Equity Share: (in ₹) (For Continuing Operation) (1) Basic (Face Value of Share ₹ 10/-) (in ₹) (2) Diluted (Face Value of Share ₹ 10/-) (in ₹)	30 30	1.99 1.99	2.39 2.39
XVII. Earnings Per Equity Share:  (For discontinuing Operation)  (1) Basic (Face Value of Share ₹ 10/-) (in ₹)  (2) Diluted (Face Value of Share ₹ 10/-) (in ₹)  XVIII. Earnings Per Equity Share:  (For discontinued and continuing Operation)			
(1) Basic (Face Value of Share ₹ 10/-) (in ₹)	30	1.99	2.39
(2) Diluted (Face Value of Share ₹ 10/-) (in ₹)	30	1.99	2.39

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1 to 53

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our Report of even date attached

For Uberoi Sood & Kapoor

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of **Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited** 

**Chartered Accountants** 

Sd/-Sd/-

Sd/-S.D Sharma

Manoj Krishna Akhouri Managing Director DIN 02293829

Chandan Kumar Verma Director DIN 10298031

Membership No. 080399 Firm Registration No. 001462N

Sd/-**Balkishan Sharma** Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-Kanika Mathur Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi Date: 30.09.2024

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars		Year ei 31st Marc		Year 6 31st Mar	
					<u> </u>
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Net Profit before taxation		4,079.59		5,033.24	
Adjustment for :		4,079.39		3,033.24	
Depreciation and amortization		1,368.12		1,353.84	
Interest Income		(99.01)		(99.57)	
Loss(Profit) on sale of assets		(0.04)		(00.07)	
Interest Expense		42.17		301.72	
Interest on lease liability		_		0.39	
Other Comprehensive Income		(8.64)		1.02	
Unwinding of discount on receivable from Western		(7.55)		(6.81)	
Railways under Service Concession Arrangement		, ,		, ,	
Provision for Bad Debts		-		516.51	
Operating Profit before operating capital changes	(1)	5,374.64		7,100.34	
Adjustment for :					
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade receivable		(2,533.82)		(1,907.74)	
Decrease / (Increase) in Other current financial asset		-		0.24	
Decrease / (Increase) in Other current Assets		(8.31)		(130.80)	
(Decrease) / Increase in Non Current Trade Payables		(283.16)		877.29	
(Decrease) / Increase in Long term Provisions		(12.09)		38.55	
(Decrease) / Increase in Current Trade Payables		154.93		356.53	
(Decrease) / Increase in Other Current financial Liabili	y	34.71		(18.85)	
(Decrease) / Increase in Other financial Liability		(0.56)		25.87	
(Decrease) / Increase in Other Liabilities		(55.09)		(222.87)	
(Decrease) / Increase in Fair Valuation of the Financial Liabilities		-		243.65	
(Decrease) / Increase in Short term Provisions		45.77		1.68	
	(2)	(2,657.62)		(736.45)	
Cash generated from operation	(1+2)	2,717.02		6,363.89	
Income Tax Paid (Net of Refunds)		1,177.11		518.95	
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(A)		1,539.91		5,844.94
Capital Expenditure including Capital Advances		(93.29)		(348.45)	
(Net of Transfer of Capital Assets)					
Proceeds from disposal of Assets		0.18		-	
Decrease / (Increase) in Bank Balance other than		(612.63)		(87.51)	
those taken to Cash and Cash Equivalent					
Interest Received		80.84		99.02	
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(B)		(624.90)		(336.94)
Repayment of Borrowings		(1,567.00)		(4,830.44)	
Lease liability paid during the year		-		(10.35)	
Interest on lease liability		-		(0.39)	
Interest paid		(53.02)		(290.87)	
Dividend Paid		(56.50)		(222.70)	

# **Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited** CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511



Cash Flow.....Contd. (₹ in Lakhs)

NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(C)	(1,676.52)	(5,354.75)
NET INCREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT	(A+B+C)	(761.51)	153.25
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT (OPENING) Cash	(D)	2,312.29	2,159.04
On Current Accounts Deposits with original maturity of less than three months		1,312.29 <b>1,000.00</b>	2,159.04
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT (CLOSING) Cash	(E)	1,550.78	2,312.29
On Current Accounts		1,550.78	1,312.29
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months		-	1,000.00
NET INCREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT	(E-D)	(761.51)	153.25

- The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect method as set out in Ind AS-7 on Cash Flow Statement notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India under the Companies Act, 2013.
- The company adopted the amendment to Ind-AS 7 effective from April 1, 2017, which require the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Balance Sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement.

(₹in Lakhs)

# Reconciliation of Liabilities arising from financing activities as on 31st March 2024 are as follows:

Particulars	Interim Dividend and TDS Payable on Dividend	Interest Accrued on Borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Borrowings
Balance at 1st April, 2023	87.52	10.85	-	1,567.00
Cash flows:Payment -Proceeds Non-Cash: Interest Recognised - Interim Dividend Declared -Additions to right of use assets in exchange for increased lease liabilities -Adjustments	(87.52) - - - -	(53.02) - 42.17 - -		(1,567.00) - - - - -
Balance at 31st March, 2024	0.00	0.00	-	-

(₹in Lakhs)

### Reconciliation of Liabilities arising from financing activities as on 31st March 2023 are as follows:

Particulars	Interim Dividend andTDS Payable on Dividend	Interest Accrued on Borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Borrowings
Balance at 1st April, 2022	-	-	10.35	6397.44
Cash flows:Repayment -Proceeds	(222.70)	(290.87) -	(10.74) -	(4830.44) -
Non-Cash: Interest Recognised - Interim Dividend Declared -Additions to right of use assets in exchange for increased lease liabilities -Adjustments	310.22 - -	301.72 - -	0.39	-
Balance at 31st March, 2023	87.52	10.85	0.00	1567.00

<sup>\*</sup> Amount of Rs. 87.52 includes Rs. 31.02 Payable as TDS and Rs. 56.10 lakhs as dividend payable.

Previous year's figures are reclassified/regrouped to confirm and make them comparable with those of the current year.

This is the Statement of Cash Flow referred to in our Report of even date attached

For Uberoi Sood & Kapoor

Chartered Accountants Sd/-

S.D Sharma

Partner Membership No. 080399 Firm Registration No. 001462N

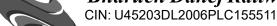
Place: New Delhi Date: 30.09.2024 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of **Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited**Sd/Sd/-

Manoj Krishna Akhouri

Managing Director DIN 02293829 Sd/-

Balkishan Sharma Chief Financial Officer Chandan Kumar Verma Director DIN 10298031

Sd/-**Kanika Mathur** Company Secretary



# Statement of changes in equity for the period ended 31st March 2024

## A. Equity share capital

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Balance at April 1st, 2022 Change in equity share capital due to prior period errors	15,511.00
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	15,511.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year (a) issue of equity shares capital during the year	
Balance at 31st March 2023	15,511.00
Change in equity share capital due to prior period errors	_
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	15,511.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year (a) issue of equity shares capital during the year	
Balance at 31st March, 2024	15,511.00

**B.** Other Equity

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus	Total
	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at April 1st, 2022 Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	5,911.02 -	5,911.02 -
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period Profit for the period Other Comprehensive income/(Loss) for the period Total Comprehensive Income for the period	<b>5,911.02</b> 3,704.80 0.76 <b>3,705.56</b>	<b>5,911.02</b> 3,704.80 0.76 <b>3,705.56</b>
Dividends paid	(310.22)	(310.22)
Balance at 31st March, 2023 Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	9,306.36	9,306.36
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period Profit for the period Other Comprehensive income/(Loss) for the period	<b>9,306.36</b> 3,090.82 (6.47)	<b>9,306.36</b> 3,090.82 (6.47)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	3,084.35	3,084.35
Dividends paid  Balance at 31st March, 2024	12,390.70	12,390.70

The accompanying notes are integral part of financial statements.

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our Report of even date attached.

For Uberoi Sood & Kapoor

**Chartered Accountants** 

Sd/-

S.D Sharma Partner

Membership No. 080399

Firm Registration No. 001462N

Place: New Delhi Date: 30.09.2024 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

**Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited** Sd/-

Sd/-

Manoj Krishna Akhouri Chandan Kumar Verma

Managing Director DIN 02293829

Sd/-

Balkishan Sharma Chief Financial Officer DIN 10298031 Sd/-

Director

Kanika Mathur

Company Secretary

### BHARUCH DAHEJ RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

#### 1 General Information

Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited (BDRCL) is a public limited company domiciled and was incorporated in India on November 15, 2006 as a Special Purpose Vehicle for the purpose of executing the Bharuch-Samni-Dahej Gauge Conversion Project for Western Railway. The company is a Joint Venture between Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL), Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB), Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Private Limited (APDPPL), Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (GNFC), Dahej SEZ Limited (DSL), Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited (JRIL), Hindalco Industries Limited (HIL) and Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC). The registered office of the company is 39-42, 3rd Floor, H Block, Middle Circle, Connaught Circus, Connaught Place, New Delhi- 110001.The Company has entered into a Concession Agreement with President of India, through Executive Director Traffic (PPP) of the Ministry of Railways (MOR), Government of India, Rail Bhawan, New Delhi on June 25, 2008 in terms of which the MOR (Concessioning Authority) has authorized the company (Concessionaire) to develop, finance, construct, operate and maintain the project railway and to exercise and/or enjoy the right, power, benefits, privileges authorization and entitlements upon its completion. The concession period shall be 30 years of operation or till such time as Net Present Value (NPV) of payback on equity investment becomes 14% whichever is earlier. In case such NPV payback is reached earlier than 30 years, the concession agreement would stand terminated and the project line would be re-possessed by railways.

The company has also executed a lease deed on the same day with the President of India for the use of leased assets which forms part of the concession agreement and is attached as annexure-1 thereto. In terms of the lease agreement it commences on the date of execution i.e. June 25, 2008 and term of lease shall be co-terminus with the Concession period with annual lease rental (a) for original land of WR- as per the extant policy of MoR, (b) for new land acquired by WR- @ Rs. 1/- per annum, is payable in advance in one single installment in first week of January every year. Upon expiry, the company is required to hand over the project assets to MoR free from all encumbrances whatsoever. Upon transfer the company shall be entitled to receive amount equal to book value of project assets. Fresh land acquired by MoR and leased to company shall also revert back to MoR on payment of an amount equal to the cost of acquisition.

Later, at the instance of Western Railway the line was extended from Bharuch to Chavaj a distance of 5.52 KM. This additional BG goods line was certified as it safe to run on 20.02.2014 and same was in operational since 27th February 2014 for running of goods train parallel to DN line on Mumbai-Delhi Rajdhani route of Vadodara Division.

The Concession agreement referred to above envisages signing of an Operations and Maintenance Agreement (O&M Agreement) by the company with Western Railway for operation of the railway line. In terms of the proposed O&M Agreement, the company is entitled to a share of revenue from operations of the Bharuch-Samni-Dahej railway line. As per communication received from the Western Railway, revenue has been apportioned to the company w.e.f March 8, 2012, the date of commencement of operations of the Bharuch-Dahej-Samni railway line. Accordingly, March 8, 2012 has been treated as the date of completion of the Bharuch-Samni-Dahej Gauge Conversion Project and the company has started to prepare the Profit & Loss Statement w.e.f March 8, 2012. Process for signing an O&M Agreement by the Company with Western Railway is underway. In the meantime, the Company is receiving its share of revenue after adjusting cost of Operation & Maintenance based on in principle approval received from the Ministry of Railways.

## 2 Basis of Preparation and Summary of Material Accounting Policies

### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements as at and for year ended 31st March, 2024 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) notified under section 133 of the companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

### 2.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on an accrual



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basis, except for the following item that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind-AS

i. Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (Refer policy for financial instruments)

### 2.3 Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of income and expenses. Examples of such estimates includes future obligations under employee retirement benefit plans, estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Future results could differ due to changes in these estimates and difference between the actual result and the estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known /materialize.

All financial information presented in Indian rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs up to two decimals except where otherwise stated.

#### 2.4 Statement of cash flow

Cash flows are reported using the Indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before 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 as per Ind AS-7.

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flow, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with bank and financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investment with original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to the known amount of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

### 2.5 Functional and presentation currency

Iltems included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. (i.e. Functional Currency). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is company's functional as well as presentation currency of the company.

### 2.6 Property, plant and equipment

- (I) The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if:
  - a) it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity;
     and
  - b) the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- (II) Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost of asset includes the following:
  - a) Cost directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets.b) Present value of the estimated costs of dismantling & removing the items &restoring the site on which it is located if recognition criteria are met.
- (III) Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognized as separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when such component is replaced. All other expense in the nature of repair and maintenance are charged to Statement of Profits and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred as per Ind AS 16.
- (IV) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from continued use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on 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 asset and is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

- (V) The Property, Plant and equipment costing upto Rs, 5,000/- each are fully depreciated in the year of addition.
- (VI) The company has elected to utilise the option under Ind AS 101-"First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" by not applying the provisions of Ind AS 16- "Property, Plant and Equipment" retrospectively and continued to use the previous GAAP carrying amount as a deemed cost under Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1st April 2015. Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment as per the previous GAAP as at 1st April 2015, i.e. the company's date of transition to Ind AS were maintained on transition to Ind AS.

### (VII) Depreciation

- (i) (a) Depreciation on Property, plant and Equipment is provided on on pro-rata basis on Straight Line basis (SLM) over the useful life of the assets as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.(b) Each part of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is depreciated separately if the cost of part is significant in relation to the total cost of the item and useful life of that part is different from the useful life of remaining asset.
- (ii) The estimated useful life of assets for current and comparative period of significant items of property plant and equipment are as follows:

Particulars	Useful Life (Years)
Plant and Machinery	15
EDP Assets	3
Office Equipment's	5
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles	8

- (iii) Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of lease from the year in which such improvements are capitalised or useful life as computed under schedule II whichever is less.
- (iv) Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date. In the case of revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is depreciated on a prospective basis.
- (v) Each part of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is depreciated separately if the cost of that part is significant in relation to the total cost of the item and useful life of that part is different from the useful life of asset.

### 2.7 Intangible Assets

### (A) Freight Sharing Right (Railway Line under Service Concession Arrangement)

The Company has constructed Project Railway (i.e. Broad-Gauge railway line from Bharuch to Dahej in the State of Gujarat) under the Concession Agreement which gives right to the Company to receive a proportionate share of freight earnings from Railways for the freight trains run on the Project Railway. This right is recognized as intangible asset in accordance with Ind AS 38, as per the requirement of Appendix D to Ind AS 115.

The estimated useful life of an intangible asset in a service concession arrangement is the period from when the company is able to charge the public for the use of the infrastructure to the end of the concession period (i.e. 30 year of operation or Net present Value (NPV) payback equal to equity investment @14% whichever is earlier).

Freight sharing right is amortised using the straight line method on prorata basis from the date of addition or from the date when the right brought in to service to the expiry of 30 year of operation or Net present Value (NPV) payback equal to equity investment @14% whichever is earlier.

Amortisation methods and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date, with the effect of change in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The carrying value of intangible asset is reviewed for impairment annually or more often if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

### (B) Other than Freight Sharing Right

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.



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Intangible assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets other than freight sharing right are amortised in 3 years or according to the useful life of the assets on pro rata basis.

The company has elected to utilise the option under Ind AS 101-"First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" by not applying the provisions of Ind AS 38- "Intangible Assets" retrospectively and continued to use the previous GAAP carrying amount as a deemed cost under Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1st April 2015. Therefore, the carrying amount of Intangible Assets as per the previous GAAP as at 1st April 2015, i.e. the company's date of transition to Ind AS were maintained on transition to Ind AS.

### (C) Freight sharing right under development

Expenditure incurred on development of existing and new assets (including revenue sharing rights in respect of project railway) are recognised as Intangibles under development at cost incurred by company which is reckoned as fair value of services provided including cost directly attributable including fair value adjustment of land related to the service concession arrangement.

The following amounts are reduced from the cost:

- a) Interest earned on the Mobilization Advances given in respect of the project execution.
- b) Amount received on sale of tender

### 2.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Provision which are expected to be settled beyond 12 months are measured at the present value by using pretax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

In respect of Operation & Maintenance expenses through Western Railway (WR), same are accounted for on the basis of information received from (WR). Whenever such information is not received, same is accounted for on pro-rata estimated basis.

### 2.9 Revenue Recognition

### a) Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue from contract with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

### **Revenue from Railway Operation**

Apportionment of freight as accrued to the company under terms of the concession agreement for freight operation on the project assets is recognised by the company in point in time as operating revenue as per IndAS 115 (i.e. actual freight collected by Railways).

### **Construction Contract Revenue under SCA**

Revenue related to construction or upgrade services under a service concession arrangement is recognized over time based on the stage of completion of the work performed, when the outcome of construction contract can be measured reliably and where the outcome of construction contract can not be measured reliably revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract cost incurred that is probable will be recoverable. Performance obligation is measured by the company on the basis of inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation (i.e. Input Method).

### b) Other Revenue Recognition

Interest income on Fixed Deposits with Bank is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable using Effective Interest Rate Method.

### 2.11 Leases

- (i) The Company Recognizes a right-of- use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.
- (ii) The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-to-use-asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful life of the right-to-use asset is determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-to-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.
- (iii) The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.
- (iv) The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, it is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments from a change in an index or rate. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.
- (v) The Company presents right-of-use asset that do not meet the definition of Investment property in the "Right of use assets" separately on the face of the Balance Sheet and lease liabilities in "other financial liabilities" in the Balance Sheet.
- (vi) Short term Lease and Leases of low value assets. The Company has elected not to recognize right-ofuse asset and lease liabilities for short term leases that have lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### As A Lessor

- (i) When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all the risk and rewards incidental to the ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease, if not then it is an operating lease. As part of the assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.
- (ii) If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS-115 "Revenue from contract with customers" to allocate the consideration in the contract.
- (iii) The Company recognizes lease payments received under operating lease as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of "Other Income".

### 2.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS-36 on Impairment of Assets, the carrying amounts of Company's assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated as the higher of the Fair Value less cost to sell and the value in use. An impairment loss is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting periods is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount and such losses either no longer exists or has decreased. Reversal of impaired loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### 2.12 Borrowing Cost

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets till such time the assets are



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substantially ready for their intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### 2.13 Employee Benefits

### a) Short Term Employee Benefits:

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid for the services rendered are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

### b) Post-employment benefits & other Long Term Employee Benefits:

- (i) Retirement benefits in the form of provident fund and National Pension Scheme (NPS) are defined contribution schemes. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution @10% of Basic pay plus dearness allowance payable under such scheme and Charges payable for operation of the Pension scheme will be borne by the Company. The contributions to the provident fund and NPS are charged to the statement to the Profit and loss for the year when the contributions are due.
- (ii) Under the defined retirement plan, the company provides retirement obligation in the form of Gratuity. For defined retirement plans, the difference between the fair value of plan assets and the present value of plan liabilities is recognised as an assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position. The cost of providing benefit is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at each year-end and is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss.
- (iii) Provision for long term Leave Encashment is made based on actuarial valuation at the year end.
- (iv) Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in other comprehensive income
- (v) Re-measurements recognised in other comprehensive income comprise of actuarial gains or losses that are not reclassified to profit or loss from other comprehensive income in subsequent periods. Retirement Benefits Liability in respect of Gratuity and leave encashment is provided on the basis of actuarial valuation.

#### 2.14 Taxes

### **Current income tax**

- i. Current income tax is determined as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act in respect of taxable income for the year.
- b) Current income tax assets and liabilities for current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Liability for additional taxes, if any, is provided / paid as and when assessments are completed.
- Current tax related to OCI and equity Item are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)
  or equity respectively.

### Deferred tax

- a) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences which is computed using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.
- b) Deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.
- c) The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.
- d) Deferred tax related to OCI or equity Item is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or equity respectively.

### 2.15 Earnings Per Share

In determining basic earnings per share, the company considers the net profit attributable to equity shareholders. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. In determining diluted earnings per share, the net profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

# 2.16 Contingent Liabilities and contingent Assets

- (a) Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in either of the following cases:
  - (i) A present obligation arising from a past event, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; or
  - (ii) A reliable estimate of the present obligation cannot be made; or
  - (iii) A possible obligation, unless the probability of outflow of resource is remote.
- (b) Contingent Liability is net of estimated provisions considering possible outflow on settlement.
- (c) Contingent Liability and Provisions needed against Contingent Liability and Contingent Assets are reviewed at each Reporting date.
- (d) Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

### 2.17 Fair Value Measurement

Company measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date. 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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- \* in the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- \* in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. The company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:-

- Level 1— Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities-
- Level 2— Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or Indirectly observable.-
- Level 3— Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

At the reporting date, the Company analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the accounting policies. For this analysis, the Company verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Company also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

### 2.18 Financial instruments:-

### a. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. Trade receivable that do not contain the significant financing component are measured at



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transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

### b. Subsequent measurement

### **Financial Assets**

Financial assets are classified in following categories:

### a) At Amortized Cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- (ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method less impairment if any. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

### b) At fair value through Other Comprehensive Income

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

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- \* The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned is recognised using the EIR method.

## c) At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss

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

In addition, the company may elect to designate financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. If doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency. The company has not designated any financial asset as at FVTPL. Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the P&L.

### Financial liabilities

#### a) Financial liabilities at Amortized Cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost represented by trade and other payables, security deposits and retention money are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

### b) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

The company has not designated any financial liabilities at FVTPL.

### c) Derecognition

### **Financial Asset**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial assets and substantially all risks s and rewards of the ownership of the asset.

#### <u>Financial Liability</u>

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

### d) Impairment of financial assets:

Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The Company follows' simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivable. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in

credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applies on whether there has been significant increase in credit risk.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss.

### 2.19 Disclosure as per Ind AS 8 'Accounting policies, change in accounting estimates & errors'

### a) Material accounting policy information

The Company adopted the amendment to Ind AS 1 'Presentation of financial statements' as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification 31 March 2023 relating to 'Disclosure of accounting policy information' - from 1 April 2023. Although the amendment did not result in any changes in the accounting policy themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements. The amendments requires the disclosure of (material) rather than (significant) accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful, entity- specific accounting policy information that user need to understand other information in the financial statements.

### b) Standard/Amendments issued but not yet effective:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 from time to time. MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards, which are effective from 1 April 2024.

### 3. Property, Plant and Equipment

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Particulars	EDP Assets	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Plant & Machinery	Leasehold Equipment	Vehicle	Total Tangible Asset
Cost or Deemed Cost							
At 1st April 2022	15.42	21.44	21.38	28.35	16.42	16.58	119.59
Additions Disposals	2.24	1.70	3.07	-	0.03	-	7.01 0.03
At 31st March 2023	17.66	23.14	24.45	28.35	16.39	16.58	126.57
Additions Disposals	11.37	3.42 0.14	0.17	-		-	14.96 0.14
At 31st March 2024	29.03	26.42	24.62	28.35	16.39	16.58	141.39
Depreciation and impairs	nent						
At 1st April 2022	12.95	17.31	15.70	13.67	15.60	15.74	90.97
Depreciation charge for the period Disposals	1.68	1.42	1.42	1.80	-	-	6.32
At 31st March 2023	14.63	18.73	17.12	15.47	15.60	15.74	97.29
Depreciation charge for the period Disposals	2.65	1.50	1.34	1.81	-	-	7.30
At 31st March 2024	17.28	20.23	18.46	17.28	15.60	15.74	104.59
Net book value							
At 31st March 2024	11.75	6.19	6.16	11.07	0.79	0.84	36.80
At 31st March 2023	3.03	4.41	7.33	12.88	0.79	0.84	29.28

# Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

**3.1** As per management estimate there is no decommissioning, restoration or similar liabilities on its property, plant and equipment hence, no adjustment has been made in this regard.

### (₹in Lakhs) Right of use Assets **Particulars Building** Total At 1st April 2022 59.76 59.76 Addition during the year Adjustment (59.76)(59.76)At 31st March 2023 Addition during the year Adjustment At 31st March 2024 **Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment** At 1st April 2022 51.39 51.39 Amortisation 8.38 8.38 (59.77)(59.77)Adjustment At 31st March 2023 Amortisation Adjustment At 31st March 2024 Net book value At 31st March 2024

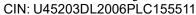
At 31st March 2023

# 5. Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Revenue Sharing Rights	Software	Total
At Cost or deemed cost			
At 1st April 2022	35,779.65	1.31	35,780.96
Addition during the year Adjustment	341.44	-	341.44
At 31st March 2023	36,121.09	1.31	36,122.40
Addition during the year	23.17	-	23.17
Adjustment	-	1.31	1.31
At 31st March 2024	36,144.26	-	36,144.26
Amortisation and Impairment			
At 1st April 2022	9,070.37	0.99	9,071.36
Amortisation	1,339.14	-	1,339.14
Adjustment		-	
At 31st March 2023	10,409.51	0.99	10,410.50
Amortisation	1,360.51	0.32	1,360.83
Adjustment		(1.31)	(1.31)
At 31st March 2024	11,770.02	-	11,770.02
Net book value			
At 31st March 2024	24,374.24	-	24,374.24
At 31st March 2023	25,711.58	0.32	25,711.90

**<sup>5.1</sup>** Amortisation on other intangible assets is included in Note 25 Depreciation & Amortisation.

**<sup>5.2</sup>** Addition to Intangible Assets are during the FY 2023-24 of ₹ 23.17 lakhs is under the head Signalling and telecom (Previous year of ₹ 341.44 lakhs is under the head OHE isolation Line number 3 At Dahej Terminal and Arbitration Award for Project to RVNL)



### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

# 6. Intangible Assets Under Development

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Amount						
	At 1st April 2022	Additions/ (Disposals)	Transfer/ Deduction/ Adjust- ments	At 31st March 2023	Additions/ (Disposals)	Transfer/ Deduction/ Adjust- ments	At 31st March 2024
Revenue sharing right under development							
Project Line No. 5 & Rail Level Platform	69.84	272.33	272.33	69.84	-	-	69.84
Total	69.84	272.33	272.33	69.84	-	-	69.84

- **6.1** The Intangible Assets under development includes expenditure incurred by the Company on the upgradation of the project railway or to create additional facility (Interlocking of Line No-5 at Dahej) thereon which give rise to future economic benefits.
- 6.2 IIntangible assets under development aging schedule FY 2023-24

(₹in Lakhs)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible under development for a period of					
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
Projects in progress	-	-	-	69.84	69.84	
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	

### Intangible assets under development aging schedule FY 2022-23

(₹in Lakhs)

Intangible assets under development	Amou	Total			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress*	-	-	-	69.84	69.84
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Project in progress includes the Interlocking work of the Line-5. This work was not completed in the previous years due to non availability of details. As per the estimates, it will be capitalized in the FY 2024-25.

# 6.3 Details of Intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan are as below: (₹ in Lakhs)

Intangible assets under development	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March 2024					
Line-5 Interlocking Work	69.84	-	-	-	
As at 31st March 2023					
Line-5 Interlocking Work	69.84	-	-		

### 7. Financial Assets-Non Current

#### Other Financial Assets

8

Total

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Considered Good : Unsecured		
Security Deposits	3.27	3.27
Receivable from Western Railways under SCA (Refer Note 31)	77.73	70.19
Total	81.00	73.46
Other Non Current Assets		(₹in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Others		
Land Aquisition - Deposit (Refer Note 8.1)	60.74	30.37
Capital Advances	24.79	-

85.53

8.1 The Company has acquired land for its project. The compensation paid at the time of acquisition was on the basis of collector order. Further, some of the person has disputed the compensation and file a case before the Civil Court. The Civil Court order a additional compensation of ₹ 315 per sq. meter plus increment @ 12% PA from the 23-11-2010 to date of award plus 30% solatium plus interest @ 9% for one year from date of possession and thereafter @ 15% pa vide order dated 03-02-2018. The amount of compensation determined by the Civil Court is ₹ 60.74 Lakhs. The estimated liability of the interest that may arise on the amount of compensation is about ₹ 76.81 Lakhs upto 31-03-2020. Against the said order, the Company has filed an appeal in Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat. The Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat has instructed for deposit of the 50% of the amount of claim of ₹ 60.74 Lakhs for admitting the appeal. Accordingly, during the FY 2019-20 the Company has deposited a sum of ₹ 30.37 lakhs in lieu of the instruction made by Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat and the appeal has been admitted by the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat. Further during the current year, Company has deposited the remaining 50% of the amount of claimin reference of the IA order dated 30.06.2024. The matter is under progrees as on 31st March 2024.

### 9 Financial Assets- Current

### 9.1 Trade Receivables

(₹in Lakhs)

30.37

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Considered good,Unsecured		
Receivable from related party Receivable from others	- 9,220.96	- 6,687.14
Total Trade Receivable	9,220.96	6,687.14

<sup>(</sup>A) The Trade Receivables includes the amount receivable from the Western Railway being the revenue apportioned including Terminal Cost, after adjusting amount of O&M expenses.



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### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

- (B) The revenue and expenses apportioned as above by the Western Railway are on provisional basis and the final figures may vary. Further the amount of net receivable as on 31st March 2024 being ₹ 9204.33 Lakhs [31 March 2023 being ₹ 6653.97 Lakhs] is subject to confirmation by the Western Railway.
- (C) 'Trade Receivables' includes the apportioned earnings of BDRCL for chargeable distance of 100.68 KM. However, such earnings have been made available by Western Railway to BDRCL in accordance with the carried route recorded in FOIS system of CRIS. The differences, if any, considered in books of accounts on receipt of requisite details/information's.
- **(D)** No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. No any trade or other receivable are due from firm or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or member other than stated above.
- (E) Trade receivable are normally settled on around 45 days term.
- (F) Trade Receivable' includes a sum of ₹ 0.87 Lakhs [31st March 2023 ₹ 0.87 Lakhs] due towards ODC Income from Western Railways.
- (G) Trade Receivable' includes a sum of ₹ 125 Lakh (approx) deducted from apportioned revenue by Western Railway on account of land lease charges upto 31st March 2018. The require modifications/ amendment to be made in the concession agreement in accordance with Ministry of Railway vide letter No. 2017/Infra/12/20 dated 22.11.2017 has been made w.e.f. 01-11-2018 and now the applicable land lease charges is ₹ 1,000 p.a.
- (H) Trade receivable includes a sum of ₹ 694.68 lakhs [31st March 2023 ₹ 694.68 Lakhs] from Western Railway related to excess recovery made on account of Overhead on Staff Cost.
- (I) 'Trade Receivables' includes the share of terminal cost of ₹ 4153.32 Lakh from the 10.08.2017 to 31.03.2024. The same is receivable from WR and pending due to ratification of signed siding agreement by WR.
- (j) Trade receivables does not contain any financing component.

# (k) Trade Receivables ageing schedule

As on 31st March 2024 are as follows:-

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following from due date of payment						
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Not Due	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables  – considered good (ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables	1,464.63	1,370.98	1,322.99	892.77	2,306.81	1,862.78	9,220.96
-which have significant increase in credit risk     (iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables     - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables  - considered good (v) Disputed Trade Receivables  -which have significant increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in credit risk (vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
	1,464.63	1,370.98	1,322.99	892.77	2,306.81	1,862.78	9,220.96

# As on 31st March 2023 are as follows:-

Particulars		Outstand due	ing for fo date of pa	_	om		
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Not Due	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables  - considered good	291.08	1,887.79	754.91	4.43	2,303.33	1,445.60	6,687.14
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables  – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables  – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables  – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
credit Impaired	291.08	1,887.79	754.91	4.43	2,303.33	1,445.60	6,687.14



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# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### 9.2 Cash and Cash equivalent

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Balances with banks:		
On Current Accounts	1,550.78	1,312.29
Deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less	<u> </u>	1,000.00
Total Cash and Cash Equivalent	1,550.78	2,312.29

(a) Balance in current accounts under cash and cash equivalents above includes liquid flexi term deposits of ₹ 1550.78 Lakhs (31st March 2023 ₹ 1,312.29 Lakhs).

# 9.3 Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalent

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars 31st M	As at larch 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Interim Dividend Account Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	0.14 700.00	87.51 -
Total	700.14	87.51

### 9.4 Other Financial Assets-Current

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Considered Good : Unsecured (a) Other Receivables		
RUB Sharing Amount from Western Railway and Industries Commissioner (Refer Note 9		516.51
Less: provision for doubtful debts	-516.51	-516.51
(b) Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	18.72	0.55
(c) Receivable from Others	1.16	1.16
(d) Security deposits	13.14	13.14
Total	33.02	14.85

9.4.1 Other Receivables' represent recoverable towards the cost of 02 road bridges (constructed at Shaktinath Junction & Hospital Road, both in Bharuch). Even though the Concession Agreement specifically quantified BDRCL's responsibility for construction of such bridges as 'Nil', these bridges had to be constructed based on orders of Ministry of Railway, with explicit undertaking of cost sharing between Western Railway & the Government of Gujarat in the usual manner of construction of such bridges over Indian Railway network. The cost of these bridges was ₹ 916.51. lakhs, to be borne by the two parties i.e. Western Railway & Government of Gujarat. An amount of ₹ 916.51 lakhs has accordingly been reduced from the value of Assets in the books of BDRCL. However, out of the total amount of ₹ 916.51 lakh, only an amount of Rs 4 Crores has been received from the Government of Gujarat on 06.04.2011 and the balance amount of ₹ 516.51 Lakh is still recoverable from the Government of Gujarat and Western Railway. Since the liability of BDRCL in this regard is clearly defined as zero in the Concession Agreement, supporting the above position is a decision conveyed by Railway Board vide letter number No. 2015/Infra/18/6 dated 23.11.2017 and the construction of the bridges took place on explicit orders of the Railways with clear undertaking of sharing the cost with the State Government, expenditure on these bridges has necessarily to be borne by these two parties only that the cost of elimination of UMLCs on SPVs lines will be born by the Railways. Therefore same will be received in due course. The matter is being pursued with the Western Railway and the State Government vigorously.

### 10 Other current assets

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Imprest to employees	1.07	0.12
Advance for expenses	20.07	1.27
Prepaid Expenses	60.47	71.91
GST Paid on Advance (Refer Note 10.1)	126.37	126.37
Total	207.98	199.67

**10.1** Company has received advance of ₹ 800 lakhs inclusive of GST for 1 line expenditure at Dahej Yard . GST amounting to ₹ 122.03 lakhs has been deposited on advance. Further advance amount of ₹ 28.45 lakhs inclusive of GST was received for shifting of OHE Mast. GST amounting to ₹ 4.34 lakhs was deposited on advance.

# 11 Equity Share Capital

(₹in Lakhs)

		' '
Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Authorised share capital 16,50,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each (March 31, 2023 : 16,50,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each)	16,500.00	16,500.00
equity Shares of C to each)	16,500.00	16,500.00
ssued, Subscribed & Fully Paid up Share Capital with voting rights 15,51,10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each with /oting Rights (March 31, 2023: 15,51,10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each Fully paid up)	15,511.00	15,511.00
	15,511.00	15,511.00

### (a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and share capital

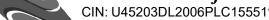
	As at 31st March 2024		ch 2024 As at 31st March 20	
Particulars	No of shares	Amount in Lakhs)	No of shares	Amount in Lakhs)
Issued/Subscribed and Paid up equity Capital outstanding at the beginning of the year	15,51,10,000	15,511.00	15,51,10,000	15,511.00
Add: Shares Issued during the period Shares bought back during the period	-	-	-	-
Issued/Subscribed and Paid up equity Capita outstanding at the end of the year	I 15,51,10,000	15,511.00	15,51,10,000	15,511.00

### (b) Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having 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, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company after distributing all preferential amounts The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

# **Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited** CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended of the man = = = .

(c) Details of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the company

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the shareholder	As at 31st Mai	rch 2024	As at 31st March 2023		
N	lo. of Shares in Lakhs	% holding in the class	No. of Shares in Lakhs	% holding in the class	
Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd (including 5 nominee directors)	550.00	35.46%	550.00	35.46%	
Gujarat Industrial Development Corp	178.60	11.51%	178.60	11.51%	
Gujarat Maritime Board	178.60	11.51%	178.60	11.51%	
Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Private Ltd	d 173.30	11.17%	173.30	11.17%	
Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited	135.30	8.72%	135.30	8.72%	
Hindalco Industries Limited	135.30	8.72%	135.30	8.72%	
Dahej SEZ Ltd	100.00	6.45%	100.00	6.45%	
Jindal Rail Infrastructure Ltd	100.00	6.45%	100.00	6.45%	
Total	1551.10	100%	1551.10	100%	

(d) Aggregate no. of equity shares issued as fully paid by way of bonus, other than cash & shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
	No's in Lakhs	No's in Lakhs	No's in Lakhs	No's in Lakhs	No's in Lakhs
Equity Shares issued for consideration other than c	- ash	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares issued as fully paid up bonus shares	- S	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares bought back	k -	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

(e) Shareholding of Promoters are as follows:-

Shares held by promoters at the end of 31st March 2024

Promoter Name	No. of share	% of total share	% Change during the year
Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (Including 5 nominee directors)	5,50,00,000	35.46%	Nil
Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port (P) Ltd	1,73,30,000	11.17%	Nil

### Shares held by promoters at the end of 31st March 2023

Promoter Name	No. of share	% of total share	% Change during the year
Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (Including 5 nominee directors)	5,50,00,000	35.46%	Nil
Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port (P) Ltd	1,73,30,000	11.17%	Nil

# 12. Other Equity

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Retained Earnings	12,390.70	9,306.36
Total	12,390.70	9,306.36

### 12.1 Retained earnings

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Balance as per last financial statement	9,306.36	5,911.02
Add: Profit/loss for the current period	3,090.82	3,704.80
Add: Other comprehensive income arising from Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(6.47)	0.76
Less: Dividend (Interim) @ ₹ 0.20 per share ( Refer Note No- 12.1.1)	-	(310.22)
Closing Balance	12,390.70	9,306.36

**12.1.1** Company has not declared any dividend during the FY 2023-24. During the FY 2022-23 ,company has declared Interim dividend in its Board meeting dated 31.03.2023 @ 20 paisa per share, face value ₹ 10.00 each to the 155110000 number of shares. ₹ 222.69 lakhs was paid on 31.03.2023 and remaining ₹ 87.52 lakhs (including TDS on total Dividend of ₹ 31.02 Lakh) out of total declared interim dividend of ₹ 310.22 lakhs, was lying in the Interim Dividend Bank account on 31.03.2023.

### **Retained Earnings**

Retained Earnings represents the undistributed profits of the Company.

### Dividend to equity holders

Dividend paid/payable shall be recognised in the year in which the related dividends are approved by shareholders or board of directors as appropriates.

### 13 Financial Liability-Non Current

### 13.1 Borrowings

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Secured, Long Term Borrowings Term Loans				
From Canara Bank	-	-	1,567.00	-
From Canara Bank	-	-	-	-
Less : Current Maturities of long term debt	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	1,567.00	-

### **Summary of Borrowing Arrangement**

# (a) Details of Repayment Made during the period

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	
Secured			
Term Loan			
From Canara Bank	1,567.00	4,200.44	
From Canara Bank	, -	630.00	
Total	1,567.00	4,830.44	



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# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Repayment terms:

The annual repayment to be sub-divided into four equal quarterly instalments. Interest to be served on monthly basis. Door to door tenor of 15 year for Term Loan of ₹ 20,000 lakh and Door to door tenor of 13 year for Term Loan of ₹ 3,000 Lakh. Canara Bank has allowed and permitted Re-scheduling of the both the term loans under RBI guidelines for onetime restructuring of loan vide letter no. RBI/2020-21/16 DOR.No.BP.BC /3/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 06-08-2020. Accordingly Bank has provided 2 years moratorium from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023 vide agreement IN-DL86803913944683T dated 18-Jun-2021. The liability during the year 2022-23 was NIL. However, despite of the available moratorium Company has repaid principal amount ₹4,830 Lakh during the year 2022-23 to Canara Bank. As the Company has already paid its liability in advance, accordingly, no liability payable for the year 2023-24. The remaining outstanding liability on term loan as on 31.03.2023 was ₹ 1,567 Lakh the same has been repaid in F Y 2023-24.

### 13.2 Lease Liabilities

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at		
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023		
Lease Liabilities	-	-		
Total	-	-		

### 13.3

(₹ın Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023	
(i) Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises - (ii) Outstanding dues of other than micro and small enterprises -		-	
At Amortised Cost			
Overhead Cost Payable	2,130.89	2,414.05	
Total	2,130.89	2,414.05	

- (i) 'Trade payable represents Overhead cost payable which were deferred for first ten year of operation and commencing from the 11th year of operation and to be recovered in next 10 years as per the Joint Procedure Order (JPO) signed in the 2021 at the Divisional Level and pending for finalization at WR (HQ).
- (ii) "Overhead Expenses Payable was deferred till 2021-2022. The lst Instalment of ₹ 283.17 Lakh has been recovered by WR during the year 2022-2023. Western Railway has vide their letter dated 31st May 2023 has charged Interest on Deferred Overhead @7.5%, interest charged for the financial year 2022-23 is ₹ 223.53 Lakhs, it has also been communicated vide same letter that interest @ 7.5% p.a. shall be charged on annual basis, therefore amount outstanding is considered at Fair value.
- (iii) Western Railway has vide their letter No. BRC/BR/BDRCL/O&M/ dated 8th September 2023 has intimated for revised overhead charges (deferred) in the tune of 7th CPC and has charged Interest on Deferred Overhead @7.5% p.a shall be charged on annual basis. According to this letter, interest from year 2011-12 to year 2021-22 is charged of amounting ₹ 1394.38 lakhs and an amount of ₹ 223.53 lakhs has already recovered from the total due amount and for remaining balance amount approval has issued to recover the same ₹ 1.5 Crore per month from this month till full amount is recovered. Accordingly, interest on deferred Overhead charges also calculated for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 and recognised accordingly.Also BDRCL as per letter no. BDRCL/O&M/-III/2023 dt 08.07.2024, has contested on the amount of interest on deferred overhead charges to Railway board where it has been mentioned that there was excess/incorrect recovery made by BRC division from BDRCL in past on account of overhead charges as a part of O&M bill.

### (iv) Trade Payables aging schedule are as follows:-As on 31st March 2024

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years 3 Years	2-3 More Years than	Not Due	
(i) MSME (ii) Others				2,130.89	2,130.89
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME (iv) Disputed dues - Others		-		-	-
Total	-	-	-	2,130.89	2,130.89

### As on 31st March 2023

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	Ou	Total			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years 3 Years	2-3 More Years than	Not Due	
(i) MSME (ii) Others (iii) Disputed dues – MSME (iv) Disputed dues - Others	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1		- 2,414.05 - -	2,414.05 -
Total	-	-	-	2,414.05	2,414.05

# 13.4 Other Financial Liability

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Security Deposits	22.97	23.53
Total	22.97	23.53

# 14 Provisions-Non Current

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	
Employee Benefits			
Gratuity	29.59	47.09	
Leave Encashment	24.69	19.28	
Total	54.28	66.37	

- **14.1** Provision for gratuity and Leave Encashment liability has been made for the year ended 31st March, 2024 based on Actuarial Valuation. For other disclosures refer Note 45
- **14.2** Gratuity Benefit is payable to employees on separation from the corporation. The amount of gratuity payable is based on past service and salary at the time of separation as per Payment of Gratuity act, 1972. There is a vesting period of 5 years on the benefit.



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### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024 15 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	
Deferred tax liability on Property, plant & equipment, Intangible Assets and ROU Assets	4,156.18	4,242.26	
Total deferred tax liability	4,156.18	4,242.26	
Deferred tax Assets Employee benefit and Provision for doubtful debts	152.93	147.32	
Total deferred tax asset	152.93	147.32	
Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (Assets) (Net)	4,003.25	4,094.94	

### 15.1 Movement in deferred tax liability/ (asset)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	PPE, Intangible Assets and ROU Assets	Employee Benefits & provision for bad debts	Unabsorbed Depreciation	Total
Opening balance as at 1st April 2022	4,243.73	(7.20)	(975.74)	3,260.79
Charged/(credited) during the year 2022 To Profit & Loss To other comprehensive income	(1.47)	(140.38) 0.26	975.74 -	833.89 0.26
Closing balance as at 31st March 202	4,242.26	(147.32)	-	4,094.94
Charged/(credited) during the year 2023 To Profit & Loss To other comprehensive income	(86.08)	(3.44) (2.17)	-	(89.52) (2.17)
Closing balance as at 31st March 202	4,156.18	(152.93)	-	4,003.25

In accordance with Ind AS-12- "Income Taxes" notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, the Company has assessed the deferred tax taking into consideration all the items, due to which there is temporary difference between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities and their tax base as on 31st March 2024.

### 16 Other Liabilities

# 16.1 Other Non Current Liability

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Capital Advance		
Advance Received from Customer	800.00	800.00
Total	800.00	800.00

**16.1.1** During the FY 2022-23, company has received ₹ 800 Lakhs inclusive of GST from Container Corporation of India for construction of 1 line for Dahej Yard, Further modality, MOU & Siding Agreement is still to be finalised.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024 16.2 Other Current Liability

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023	
Advance Received from Customer	31.65	30.51	
Statutory dues	24.73	80.96	
Total	56.38	111.47	

- **16.2.1** Advance received from customer includes ₹ 28 Lakhs (inclusive of GST) received from MG Contractors Pvt. Ltd. for shifting of OHE Mast
- **16.2.2** Statutory dues includes TDS, Service Tax/ GST and Provident Fund payable.

### 17 Financial Liabilities

### 17.1 Lease Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

		(
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Lease liabilities	-	-
Total	-	-

# 17.2 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<ul><li>(i) Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises</li><li>(ii) Outstanding dues of other than micro and small enterprises</li></ul>	29.38	57.21
Payable to Others	516.10	631.23
Payable to related parties	-	0.48
Overhead Cost Payable (Refer Note:-13.3)	805.07	506.70
	1,321.17	1,138.41
Total	1,350.55	1,195.62

- (a) The 'Payable to Others' includes the amount payable to Western Railway towards Operation & Maintenance expenditure of ₹ 404.53 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 566.95 lakhs).
- (b) The 'Trade Payables' includes the amount payable to Western Railway towards Land Lease Rental Charges computed in accordance to the Concession Agreement of ₹ 0.04 lakhs (Previous Year- ₹ 0.15 lakhs)
- (c) Payable to related parties includes a sum of Nil (31st March 2023 ₹ 0.48 Lakhs) payable to Adani Petronet & GIDC. Refer note 42.1 (c) for related party transactions and balances.

# **Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited** CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

# (d) Trade Payables aging schedule are as follows:-

(₹ in Lakhs) As on 31st March 2024

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years More than 3 years	Not Due	
(i) MSME (ii) Others (iii) Disputed dues – MSME (iv) Disputed dues - Others	6.74 199.53 - -	0.52 218.56 - -	1.10 595.95 - -	20.79 307.36 - -	29.15 1,321.40 - -
Total	206.27	219.08	597.05	328.15	1,350.55

As on 31st March 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years More than 3 years	Not Due	
(i) MSME (ii) Others (iii) Disputed dues – MSME (iv) Disputed dues - Others	24.51 224.03 - -	1.09 187.01 - -	- 203.96 - -	31.61 523.41 - -	57.21 1,138.41 -
Total	248.54	188.10	203.96	555.02	1,195.62

# 17.3 Other Financial Liability

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Security Deposits	70.60	52.59
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	10.85
Other Payables	49.15	23.70
Dividend Payable	-	56.50
Payable to Staff	18.43	27.18
Total	138.18	170.82

# 18 Provisions Current

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Employee Benefits	315t March 2024	313t Mai Cii 2023
Gratuity	35.48	1.90
Leave Encashment	1.39	0.57
Provision for CSR	11.37	-
Total	48.24	2.47

- **18.1** FProvision for gratuity and Leave Encashment liability has been made for the year ended 31st March, 2024 based on Actuarial Valuation. For other disclosures refer Note 45
- 18.2 Leave Encashment is applicable for regular employees, accordingly, provision has been made. Further, No provision made for any contractual personnel as they are not entitled to any encashment of leave as per their terms of Contract and Company policy.
- 18.3 Details related to the Provision for CSR are given in the Note No- 44

### 19 Current/Non Current Tax Asset and Liability

### (i) Non-current tax assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Advance tax and TDS Receivable A Y 2023-24	16.00	0.00
Total	16.00	0.00

# (ii) Current Tax Asset and Liability(Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Advance tax and TDS Receivable A Y 2023-24 Provision for Income tax A Y 2023-24 Provision for Income tax A Y 2024-25 Advance tax and TDS Receivable A Y 2024-25	- (1,078.84) 1,208.99	541.87 (494.55) - -
Total	130.15	47.32
Current tax Liability AY 2010-2011 AY 2012-2013 AY 2023-2024 Provision for Income Tax (Note 19.1)	0.28 2.16 - (2.44)	0.28 2.16 (2.44)
Total	-	-

**19.1** Refund receivable for A Y 2012-13 of ₹ 2.16 lakh has been adjusted with demand of A Y 2009-10, therefore company has provided for provision for tax liability. However, company is contesting the demand and submitted its response to department for non adjusting demand. Further, a sum of ₹ 0.28 Lakh is receivable from income tax department for A Y 2010-11, however refund is not issued since long therefore company has provided for provision for same during financial year 2016-17.

### 20 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Revenue From Contracts with Customers (a) Income from Railway Operation	10,684.25	11,748.22
(b) Construction Contract Revenue under Service concession Arrangement (refer note 31)	23.17	564.14
Total	10,707.42	12,312.36



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### Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024

- 20.1 Operating Income: The Bharuch-Samni-Dahej Railway line of route length 61.60 kilometers became operational from March 8, 2012 and Bharuch-Chavaj line of route length 5.52 Kilometers became operational from 27th February 2014 with the completion of the respective portions of the project. The operating income of the company has been recognized for the period from 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024 for Bharuch-Samni-Dahej Railway line, with the revenue pertaining to Bharuch-Chavaj being computed on provisional basis. The share of BDRCL in the total revenue collected by the Railway at the time of loading is computed on the basis of percentage of chargeable distance travelled on BDRCL line to the total chargeable distance travelled. However, earnings have been made available by Western Railway to BDRCL in accordance with the carried route recorded in FOIS system of CRIS. The differences, if any, considered in books of accounts on receipt of requisite details/information's. While the Operation & Maintenance Agreement is yet to be signed with Western Railway, apportionment of revenue is being done on the basis of in-principle approval accorded by the Ministry of Railways.
- 20.2 The Ministry of Railways has allowed the Company to charge freight at inflated kilometers (50% inflated) for the distance travelled over BDRCL's jurisdiction. Therefore, as against actual distance of 67.12 kms on the Bharuch-Samni-Dahej section and actual distance of 5.52 km of Bharuch-Chavaj section constructed by the company, the total chargeable distance is taken as 100.68 kms. Revenue pertaining to Bharuch-Chavaj section has been accounted for on provisional basis.

21 Other Income (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
(a) Interest Income		
Bank Deposits	99.01	99.57
Others	3.68	1.95
(b) Other Non-operating Income Unwinding of discount on receivable from Westerr Railways under Service Concession Arrangement		6.81
Income from Scrap Sales	44.92	-
(c) Miscellaneous Income	2.43	19.93
Total	157.59	128.26

### 22 Operation and Maintenance Expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Wagon Hire Charges	129.81	440.57
Engine Hire charges	104.71	120.58
Maintenance Expenses	843.22	838.28
Operating expenses- Traffic	90.48	92.83
Operating expenses- Fuel	1,020.19	915.73
Staff Cost	965.25	958.88
Overhead Staff Cost	144.32	287.07
Other Operating Expenses	45.79	228.20
Construction Contract Cost under Service Concession		
Arrangement (Refer Note No-31)	23.17	564.14
Total	3,366.94	4,446.28

22.1 In terms of the draft Operation and Maintenance Agreement to be entered into with the Western Railway read together with the Concession Agreement, the company has to bear the expenses incurred by Western Railway on the operation and maintenance of the Bharuch-Samni-Dahej section and the additional line from Bharuch to Chavaj. The company has recognized operating expenses of ₹ 1252.65 Lakhs (During the F.Y 2022-23 ₹ 1,772.70 Lakhs) for the period from April 2023 to March 2024 as advised by the Western Railway on provisional basis in terms of the Operation & Maintenance Agreement to be entered into with the Western Railway. The final amount of expenses to be borne by the company could vary.

O&M of Civil Engineering and S&T assets being carried out by the Company with a few other related activities except OHE maintenance. Accordingly, the company has recognized O&M expenses on activities retained by BDRCL related to Civil Engineering, S&T assets and other activities on railway section amounting to ¹ 2091.09 Lakhs (During the F.Y 2022-23 ₹ 1,934.35 Lakhs) for the period ending March 31, 2024

The above amount also includes Operation & Maintenance expenses on the extended section of the line from Bharuch to Chavaj for the Financial Year 2023-24 as advised by the Western Railway on provisional basis.

#### 23 Employee Benefits Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Salary and Allowances	110.86	65.85
Staff welfare expenses	35.11	29.83
Contributions to Provident fund	20.51	36.82
Gratuity (Refer Note 46)	7.44	43.25
Leave Encashment (Refer Note 46)	6.23	2.64
Total	180.15	178.39

- **23.1** During the year ended March 31, 2024 there are only six employees in the company who are employed on long term basis. All other employees were appointed by the company for a period of six/twelve months only subject to further extension from time to time, if required.
- 23.2Gratuity Expense include Gratuity paid to some Contractual staffs who were working in the company for last 10 years and claimed Gratuity at the time of leaving the company also provision has been made for contractual employees during the year.

24 Finance Cost (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Interest Expenses		
Term Loan	42.05	301.69
Other Interest Expenses	0.12	0.03
Unwinding of discount on deferred overhead charges	-	-
Interest on Deferred Overhead Cost (Refer Note 13.3)	1,571.90	223.53
Interest expenses on lease liability	-	0.39
Total	1,614.07	525.64

**24.1** Finance cost include interest paid to bank on Term Loan amounting to ₹ 42.05 lakhs (During the F.Y 2022-23 ₹ 301.69 lakhs) for the year ended March, 31 2024

# **Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited** CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511



# Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024

# 25 Depreciation and Amortisation

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 3)	7.29	6.32
Depreciation on Right of Use Assets (Refer Note 4)	-	8.38
Amortisation of Intangible Assets (Refer Note 5)	1,360.83	1,339.14
Total	1,368.12	1,353.84

# 26. Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Power and Fuel	3.23	2.52
Repairs and Maintenance	1.99	2.62
Legal and Professional Fees	78.79	35.86
Auditor Remuneration-		
Audit Fees	3.72	3.72
Tax Audit Fees	0.60	0.60
Out of Pocket expenses	-	-
Internal Audit Fees	2.24	2.14
Printing & Stationery	3.07	3.10
Meeting & Conference	2.50	3.54
Communication Expense	1.25	1.10
Travelling Expense	38.06	32.19
Rates & Taxes	0.38	0.09
Rent	55.61	28.60
Advertisement Expenses	6.97	5.40
Housekeeping Expenses	4.71	4.36
Staff Outsourcing Expenses	6.66	8.89
Insurance Charges	1.67	1.77
Miscellaneous Expense	2.58	5.15
Sweets & Gifts	4.85	4.23
Corporate Social Responsibility	37.26	18.14
Provision for ROB/RUB	-	516.51
Interest on Arbitration Claims		222.70
Total	256.14	903.23

# 27 Exceptional Items

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Refund & Reversal of Excess Billing	-	-
Total	-	-

#### 28 Taxes

# 28.1 Income tax recognised in profit and loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Current Income Tax Expenses  Current Tax on profits for the years  Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	1,078.84 -0.55	494.55 -
Total Current Tax Expenses	1,078.29	494.55
Deferred Income Tax Expense In respect of the current year (For details Refer Note no 15)	(89.52)	833.89
Total Deferred Tax Expenses	(89.52)	833.89
Income tax expenses attributable to continuing operations	988.77	1,328.44

The Government of India has announced concessional tax regime under Section 115BAA enacted from 27th March 2020 under the Income Tax Act, 1961 and Company has adopted the same from FY 21-22. Accordingly, the tax liability for FY 2023-24 has been determined as per the applicable provisions under Section 115BAA . The applicable tax rate from the FY 2021-22 is 25.17%.

# 28.2 Tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Refer Note 15)	2.17	(0.26)
Income tax charged to OCI	2.17	(0.26)



CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511

# Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024

# 28.3 Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2024: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	4,079.59	5,033.24
Profit/(loss) before tax from a discontinued operation		-
Accounting profit before income tax	4,079.59	5,033.24
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (31st March 2022 25.17%)*	1,026.83	1,266.87
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Add: Tax effect for IndAS Adjustments	(1.90)	(1.71)
Add: Non deductible items	9.38	4.57
Add : Book Loss	-	-
Add : Taxable Income	-	-
Add : Deferred Tax recognised in statement of profit and loss and OCI	-	-
Add : Impact of reversal of Unabsorbed depreciation and Business Loss	-	-
Add: Impact of Tax Rate Change/Other Item	(45.55)	58.72
At the effective income tax rate	988.77	1,328.44
Income Tax expenses reported in statement of profit and loss for current year Tax expenses for previous year recognised	988.77	1,328.44
Income tax expenses reported in statement of Profit and loss	988.77	1,328.44

#### 29 Components of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars 31s	Year ended t March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Remeasurements (Loss)/Gain of defined benefit plans	(8.64)	1.02
Tax component of remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	2.17	(0.26)
Total	(6.47)	0.76

Remeasurements of defined benefit plan includes ₹ 8.64 lakhs/- towards actuarial loss (Previous Year ₹ 1.02/- lakhs towards actuarial gain) on Projected benefit obligation.

# 30 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
	(₹ per share)	(₹ per share)
Basic EPS From continuing operation Diluted EPS	1.99	2.39
From continuing operation	1.99	2.39

#### 30.1 Basic Earning per Share

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

The earning and weighted average number of equity share used in calculation of basic earning per share::

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company (₹ in lakhs)	3,090.82	3,704.80
Earnings used in calculation of Basic Earning	3,090.82	3,704.80
Per Share (₹ in lakhs)  Weighted average numbers (In Lakhs) of shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	1,551.10	1,551.10

#### 30.2 Diluted Earning per Share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of diluted earning per share:- (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company (₹ in lakhs) —	3,090.82	3,704.80
Earnings used in calculation of diluted earning per share (₹ in lakhs)	e <b>3,090.82</b>	3,704.80

The weighted number of equity shares for the purpose of diluted earning per share reconciles to the weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of basic earning per share as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Weighted average number (in Lakhs) of Equity shares used in calculation of basic earnings per share	1,551.10	1,551.10
Effect of dilution:	-	-
Share Options		
Weighted average number (in Lakhs) of Equity shares used in calculation of diluted earnings per share	1,551.10	1,551.10



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#### Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024

#### 31 Disclosure of Ind As 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

#### 31.1 Service Concession Arrangements

Public-to-private service concession arrangements are recorded according to Appendix "D" Service Concession Arrangements" IND-AS-115. Appendix "D" Service Concession Arrangements applies if:

- a) The Grantor controls or regulates which services the operator should provide with the infrastructure, to whom it must provide them, and at what price; and
- b) The Grantor controls- through ownership, beneficial entitlement, or otherwise- any significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement.

If both of the above conditions are met simultaneously, an intangible asset is recognized to the extent that the operator receives the right to charge users of the public service, provided that these charges are conditional on the degree to which the service is used.

These intangible assets are initially recognized at cost, which is understood as the fair value of the service provided plus other direct costs directly attributable to the operation. They are then amortized over the term of the concession.

#### **Description of Arrangement**

The Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited (Company) has entered into a Concession Agreement with Ministry of Railways (MoR), Government of India dated June 25, 2008 in terms of which the Ministry of Railways (Grantor) has authorized the Company (Operator) to develop, finance, design, engineer, procure, construct, operate and maintain the Project Railway and to exercise and/or enjoy the rights, powers, benefits, privileges authorizations and entitlements upon its completion. In terms of the said agreement BDRCL has an obligation to complete construction of the project railway and to keep the project assets in proper working condition including all projects assets whose lives have expired.

The concession period is determined with reference to attainment of NPV payback benchmark at the rate of return of 14%. The concession period shall be 30 years of operation or till the NPV payback equal to equity investment is reached, whichever is earlier. In case the NPV payback is reached earlier than 30 years, the concession agreement would stand terminated and the project line would be re-possessed by railway.

At the end of concession period, the project assets shall be hand over by BDRCL to MOR and BDRCL shall be entitled to receive and MOR shall pay to BDRCL an amount equal to the Book value of new assets and additional facilities created by the BDRCL. The original existing assets leased to BDRCL by MOR shall revert back to MOR. The fresh land acquired by MOR and leased to BDRCL shall also revert back to MOR on payment of an amount equal to the cost of acquisition.

In terms of the above agreement upon expiry of 30 years of operation the concession period shall be extended by an equal period of time which corresponds to the period for which material disruption of operation and maintenance occurred during the concession period. However such extension will be limited to provision that if NPV payback equal to equity investment is reached earlier then the period so extended , the concession period would stand terminated.

In case of material breach in terms of the agreement the MOR and BDRCL both have the right to terminate the agreement if they are not able to cure the event of default in accordance with such agreement.

In terms of the draft Operations and Maintenance Agreement to be entered into with the Western Railway read together with the Concession Agreement, the company has to bear the expenses incurred by Western Railway on the operation and maintenance of the Bharuch-Samni-Dahej section and the additional line from Bharuch to Chavaj.

Sections: (a) Bharuch Station to Dahej Station measuring approximately 61.60 kms,

(b) Bharuch station to Chavaj Station measuring approximately 5.52 kms,

#### Revenue recognise from contract with customer:

For the period ended 31st March, 2024 the company has recognized revenue of ₹ 10707.42 Lakhs (31st March 2023 ₹ 12,312.36 Lakhs), consisting of ₹ 23.17 Lakhs (31st March 2023 ₹ 564.14 Lakhs) on

construction of intangible assets under service concession arrangement and ₹ 10,684.25 Lakhs (31st March 2023 ₹ 11,748.22 Lakhs) towards sharing of apportioned earnings from operation of railway line under service concession arrangement & Terminal Charges.Company has recognized Profit before tax of ₹ 4079.57 Lakhs (31st March 2023 Profit of ₹ 5033.24 Lakhs), consisting nil profit/loss on construction of intangible assets under service concession arrangement and a Profit before tax of ₹ 4079.57 lakhs (31st March 2023 Profit of ₹ 5,033.24 Lakhs) towards sharing of apportioned earnings from operation of railway line under service concession arrangement. The company has recognized an intangible asset of ₹ 23.17 Lakhs during the period ended 31st March, 2024 and ₹ 341.44 Lakhs, in F.Y.2022-23. The intangible asset under development represents the freight sharing rights under development to receive freight traffic earnings under service concession agreement. The company has recognized receivable under service concession arrangement measured at an amortized cost of ₹ 77.73 Lakhs (31st March 2023 of ₹ 70.19 Lakhs).

#### 31.2 IND AS-115 Disclosures

The Company has adopted IND AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers w.e.f. 01-04-2018.

#### **Transition Method:**

The Company has applied modified retrospective approach for the application of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with customers" as it is covered under the SCA (Service Concession Arrangement) with the western railways and the concession period is not completed at the date of the initial application.

The Company has applied modified retrospective approach.

#### 31.3 <u>Disaggregation Of Revenue</u>

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Income From Railway Operation	10,684.25	11,748.22
Construction Contract Revenue under SCA	23.17	564.14
Total	10,707.42	12,312.36

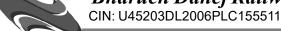
#### Contract balances (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Trade receivables	9,220.96	6,687.14
Contract assets Contract liabilities	31.65	30.51

# <u>Trade Receivables</u> (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Trade Receivables at the beginning of the year Net Revenue Recognized during the year	6,687.14 10,684.25	4,779.40 11,748.22
Adjustments Payment received during the year	- 8,151.14	9,840.48
Closing Balance of the Trade Receivables	9,220.25	6,687.14

- (i) Trade Receivable' includes a sum of ₹ 125 Lakh (approx) deducted from apportioned revenue by Western Railway on account of land lease charges upto 31st March 2018. In accordance with Railway board letter dated 22.11.2017 the same is now recoverable from western Railway.
- (ii) The revenue and expenses apportioned as above by the Western Railway are on provisional basis and the final figures may vary. Further the amount of net receivable as on 31st March 2024 being ₹ 9204.33 Lakhs [31 March 2023 being ₹ 6653.97 Lakhs] is subject to confirmation by the Western Railway.
- (iii) Income is apportioned by the Railway and Recognized by Company on the basis of IRFA Rules and various circulars issued by Railway Board from time to time.



# Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024

Contract Assets (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Contract Asset at the beginning of the year	-	-
Transfer from Contract Asset to Trade Receivable and increase as a result of changes in measure of progress	-	-
Contract Asset at the end of the year	-	-

Impairment loss recognized on any receivables or contract assets arising from an the company's contracts with customers is Nil during the year.

The amount of the Contract assets is NIL as it is covered under the SCA (Service Concession Arrangement) with the western railways and the concession period is not completed at the date of the initial application.

Contract Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Contract Liabilities at the beginning of the year	30.51	2.76
Transfer from Contract Liabilities to Revenue and increase as a result of changes in measure of progress	1.14	27.75
Contract Liabilities at the end of the year	31.65	30.51

There was no revenue recognized in the current reporting period that related to performance obligations that were satisfied in a prior year.

### 32 Capital management

The company objective to manage its capital in a manner to ensure and safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern so that company can continue to provide maximum returns to share holders and benefit to other stake holders

Further, company manages its capital structure to make adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The company maintain an optimal capital structure of Debt equity to reduce the cost of capital.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Borrowing (Note No. 13)	-	1,577.85
Net debt	-	1,577.85
Equity (Note No. 11) Other equity (Note No. 12)	15,511.00 12,390.70	15,511.00 9,306.36
Total equity	27,901.70	24,817.36
Net Debt to equity ratio	NA	06:94

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the period ended 31st March 2024.

#### 33 Fair Value Measurements

(i) The carrying amount of financial Instruments by Category are as follow:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		31st Mai	rch 2024	3	1st March	2023
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets						
(i) Receivable from Western Railways under Service concession arrangement	-	-	77.73	-	-	70.19
(ii) Trade Receivables	-	-	9,220.96	_	-	6,687.14
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,550.78	-	-	2,312.29
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	-	-	700.14	-	-	87.51
(v) Security Deposits	-	-	16.41	-	-	16.41
(vi) Others	-	-	19.88	-	-	1.71
Total Financial Assets	-	-	11,585.90	-	-	9,175.25
Financial Liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	_	_	-	_	_	1,577.85
(ii) Trade Payables	-	-	3,481.44	-	-	3,609.67
(iii) Other financial liabilities	-	-	161.15	-	-	183.50
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	3,642.59	-	-	5,371.02

(ii) Comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximates there fair values are not presented since fair value of all financial instruments as on reporting date approximates their carrying value.
(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31-M	31-Mar-24		ar-23
	Carrying Value	Fair value	Carrying Value	Fair value
Financial Assets  (i) Receivable from Western Railways under Service concession arrangement	77.73	95.35	70.19	110.12
Financial Liability Trade Payables (deferred Overhead Charges)	2,935.96	2,935.96	2,920.75	2,920.75
	3,013.69	3,031.31	2,990.94	3,030.87

<sup>(</sup>iii) The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other short term receivables and other financial liabilities are considered to the same as their fair values, due to short term nature.



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# Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

- (iv) Long term variable rate borrowings are evaluated by company on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors and other risk factors Based on this evaluation the fair value of such payables are not materially different from their carrying amount.
- (v) The amortised cost of receivables from railways under service concession arrangement were calculated based on cash flows discounted using lending rate.
  - The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniques:
  - Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
  - Level 2 The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level-2.
  - Level 3 Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

#### Fair Value hierarchy as on 31-03-2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Financial assets at Amortized Cost	-	-	-	-
Receivable from Western Railways under service concession arrangement	<del>-</del>	-	95.35	95.35
Financial Liability Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	2,935.96	2,935.96

#### Fair Value hierarchy as on 31-03-2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets Financial assets at Amortized Cost Receivable from Western Railways under service concession arrangement	-	-	110.12	110.12
Financial Liability Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	2,920.75	2,920.75

#### Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises trade payables, borrowing and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operation. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is expose to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company financial risk activities are governed by appropriated policies and procedures and that financial risk are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the companies policies and risk objectives. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risk, which are summarised below:

#### a) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises Interest rate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes deposits and other non derivative financial instruments.

#### i) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instruments will fluctuate because of change in market interest rate. Company is not exposed to any interest rate risk.

#### b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers The company is exposed to credit risk from its financial activities including operating activities (primarily trade receivable) deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

#### (i) Trade Receivable

Customer credit risk is managed by company's established policy, procedure and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivable are regularly monitored and an impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on individual basis for major customer. The company does not hold any collateral as security.

#### (ii) Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed in accordance with the companies policy. Investment of surplus are made only with approved with counterparty on the basis of the financial quotes received from the counterparty.

#### c) Liquidity risk

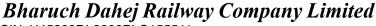
Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rest with the board of directors. The company manages maintaining adequate banking facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturities of financial liabilities.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023 : (₹ in Lakhs)

ticulars	As At 31st March, 2024			
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-5 Years	5 years and above
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	1,350.55	283.17	849.51	998.21
Other Financial Liabilities	138.18	10.18	12.79	_

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023			
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-5 Years	5 years and above
Borrowings	-	-	1,567.00	-
Trade Payables	1,195.62	283.17	849.51	1,281.37
Other Financial Liabilities	153.66	40.69	-	-

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial Assets as at 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023 :





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#### Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2024				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-5 Years	5 years and above	
Trade Receivables	9,220.96	-	-	-	
Fixed Deposits with Banks (including interest )	s 718.72	-	-	-	
Other Financial Assets	14.30	-	-	77.73	
				(₹ in Lakhs)	

 As At 31st March, 2023

 Less than 1 Year
 1-2 years
 2-5 Years
 5 years and above

 Trade Receivables
 6,687.14

 Fixed Deposits with Banks (including interest)
 1,000.55

 Other Financial Assets
 14.30
 70.19

#### 34 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The followings are the key assumptions concerning the future, and the key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities with next financial year.

#### a) Fair valuation measurement and valuation process

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities is measured the valuation techniques including the Discounted cash flow model. The inputs to these method are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. Value of receivable from Western Railway is fair value using current lending rate i.e 9.50% (8.25% previous year).

#### b) Useful life of Property, plant & equipment

As described in note 2.6, Useful life of property plant and equipment are based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolesces, demand, competition, internal assessment of user experience and other economic factors and level of maintenance expenditure required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset. The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date.

#### c) Useful life of Intangible Assets

As described in note 2.7, company has estimated the useful live of intangible assets (Intangible under service concession arrangement) is 30 years for amortisation of intangible assets, As per service concession arrangement if NPV payback equal to equity investment @14% is reached earlier than 30 years, the concession agreement would stand terminated and the project line would be repossessed by railway.

As described in note 2.7 - Intangible Assets other than freight Sharing right ,company has estimated useful life of 3 years in case of computer software.

The financial impact of the above assessment may impact the amortisation expenses in subsequent financial years

#### d) Defined benefit plan

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ form actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans, the management considers the interest rates of government bodies in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

#### e) Taxes

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

#### 35 Construction Contracts

In terms of the disclosure required in IND AS-115 "Construction Contracts" as notified in the companies (Accounting Standard) Rules 2016, the amount considered in the financial statements up to the balance sheet date are as follows : (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Revenue Recognised on exchanging construction services	23.17	564.14
Aggregate amount of costs incurred and recognised	23.17	564.14

#### 36 Leases Disclosures

(i) The Company has lease contracts for its office Buildings. Before the adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company classified each of its leases (as lessee) at the inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease. Upon adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases except for short-term leases. The standard provides specific transition requirements and practical expedients, which have been applied by the Company.

#### (ii) Right of Use Assets

The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year are disclosed in Note 4.

#### (iii) Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Opening Balance as to the beginning of the year	-	10.35
Additions/adjustments during the year	-	-
Interest recognised during the year	-	0.39
Payment made during the year/total cash outflow for the leases	-	10.74
Closing Balance as on the end of the year	-	0.00
Current	-	-
Non-current	-	-



(iv) The details of the Contractual Maturities of the Lease Liabilities as at 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023 on undiscounted basis are as follows: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 years and above
Lease Liabilities	-	-	-
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 years
	•	•	and above

#### (v) Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

	the period ended March 2024	For the period ended 31st March 2023
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets (Refer Note 2	5) -	8.38
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer Note 24)	-	0.39
Expense relating to short-term leases (Refer Note 26)	55.61	28.60
	55.61	37.37

Gain/loss from sale and leaseback transactions is not applicable to the Company.

#### (vi) Leased Assets from Western Railways

Western Railway (lessor) has leased all the existing assets as per concession agreement and the land to be newly acquired with all rights, easements for the project to the company (lessee) for the duration of concession agreement.

Company shall pay to the lessor, an annual lease rental of ¹1/- p.a. in case of new land acquired by Western Railway and as per extant policy of the Ministry of Railways (as revised from time to time) for the original land of Western Railway, which shall be payable in advance in the first week of January every year. Upon expiry, the Company is required to hand over the leased assets to Ministry of Railways (MoR) free form all encumbrances whatsoever. If the concession period is extended/renewed beyond concession period, the lease agreement shall also to be extended/renewed at terms to be mutually decided by the parties.

The Company has taken lease assets from Ministry of Railways under non-cancellable operating lease.

As rent payable is dependent on the extant policy of Ministry of Railways which changes from time to time, therefore it is not possible for the company to determine and present the future minimum lease rentals payable.

#### 37 Contingent Liabilities

#### Claims not acknowledged as debts by the company

i) The Company had received a Show Cause Notice (SCN) during financial year 2014-15 from tax authorities in the matter of applicability of service tax on the Company in respect of apportioned freight received by the Company from Railways. The SCN covered a period of three years from financial year 2011-12 to financial year 2013-14 and involved service tax of ₹1,633 lakhs plus interest and penalties. The Company contested the SCN and submitted its position through a rejoinder thereon to the adjudicating authorities, pleading that no service is rendered by BDRCL to Western Railway that might warrant liability to pay Service Tax. The Company managed to obtain relief from the Commissioner of Service Tax vide her

order dated 25.01.2016 and has, therefore, not provided for the amount in the aforesaid claim in its books for the above period. However, the department has filed appeal with CESTAT against the order of Commissioner for the same period, which was contested on similar lines by the Company. CESTAT has passed the order in favour of the Company vide Order No ST/A/50434-50435-50435/2019-CU(DB) dated 25/03/2019 rejected the appeals filed by the department. The department has filed a appeal in Hon'ble Supreme Court against the order of CESTAT in response to the same the Company has submitted a statement in Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The tax authorities issued another SCN to the Company on the same grounds involving a demand of ₹ 1,638 lakhs plus interest and penalties for FY 2014-15. The company has duly submitted its reply to the adjudicating authorities for withdrawal of the claim in the aforesaid SCN on the same grounds as pleaded in the earlier rejoinder. Since the Company's stand is based on sound principles and immutable facts, and it had received a favourable ruling from the Commissioner of Service Tax, on the earlier occasion, it is confident that no additional liability on account of Service Tax will devolve on it. The Company has not yet received any adjudication order in the matter.

Further, the tax authorities issued another SCN to the Company on the same grounds involving a demand of ₹ 1,614.85 lakhs plus interest and penalties for FY 2015-16 on 21st March 2018, the company has duly submitted its reply to the adjudicating authorities for withdrawal of the claim in the aforesaid SCN on the same grounds as pleaded in the earlier rejoinder.

Further more, the tax authorities issued another SCN to the Company on the same grounds involving a demand of ₹ 899.09 lakhs plus interest and penalties for FY 2016-17 & 2017-18 (Upto Jun-17) on 22th April 2019. The company has duly submitted its reply to the adjudicating authorities for withdrawal of the claim in the aforesaid SCN on the same grounds as pleaded in the earlier rejoinder.

- ii) The O&M expenditure pertaining to Bharuch-Chavaj section has been provided in the financial statements to the extent information provided by Western Railway and information available with the company, remaining O& M will be provided in the year in which information will be received from Railways.
- iii) Company has terminated some contractual employees, due to misconduct at work place and unauthorised absence from office, Aggrieved by the decision of the company employees have filed application with Labour court for compensation towards their termination. However, based on the facts of the case company expects favourable decision. Further, certain exiting Contractual personnel of Maintenance work have approached Regional Labour Commissioner (RLC) with certain demands. Matter is pending with RLC. Financial impact if any, of same is not ascertainable.
- iv) The Company has received a claim of ₹ 696.62 lakhs from Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL) pertaining to arbitral award for construction of BDRCL Project under construction agreement for gauge conversion of Bharuch Samni-Dahej Section. The claim of ₹ 551.34 Lakh has been accepted and paid by the company. The remaining amount of ₹ 145.28 Lakh has not been accepted by the Company and the necessary facts in this regard have been intimated to RVNL.
- 38 In the opinion of the Board of Directors and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the aggregate value of the Current Assets including Current financial assets on realization in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the amount at which these are stated in the Balance Sheet.

#### 39 Capital commitment

Capital commitment is Estimated at ₹ 4.59 Crore (31st March 2023 ₹ 1.87 Crore).

#### 40 Foreign currency transactions

Expenditure in Foreign Currency Nil (Previous period Nil)
Income in Foreign Currency Nil (Previous period Nil)



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# Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024

41 Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as required by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are as follows:- (₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
(i)	Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier: Principal amount Interest due thereon	1.52 NIL	60.91 NIL
(ii)	Amount of interest paid in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act along-with the amount paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day.	NIL	NIL
(iii)	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSM	NIL ED Act.	NIL
(iv)	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	NIL	NIL
(v)	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowances as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMED A	NIL	NIL

# 42 Related Party Disclosures

#### 42.1 Parties to the joint venture agreement

# (a) Related Parties held equity of company

Name of Party	As at 31s	As at 31st March 2024		March 2023
	Number of shares held in Lakhs	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held in Lakhs	% holding in that class of shares
Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd	550.00	35.46%	550.00	35.46%
Gujarat Industrial Development Corp.	178.60	11.51%	178.60	11.51%
Gujarat Maritime Board	178.60	11.51%	178.60	11.51%
Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Private Ltd	173.30	11.17%	173.30	11.17%
Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited	135.30	8.72%	135.30	8.72%
Hindalco Industries Limited	135.30	8.72%	135.30	8.72%
Dahej SEZ Ltd	100.00	6.45%	100.00	6.45%
Jindal Rail Infrastructure Ltd	100.00	6.45%	100.00	6.45%
	1,551.10	100.00%	1,551.10	100.00%

# (b) Key Managerial personnel of the entity

Name	Designation
Mr. Manoj Krishna Akhouri (w.e.f. 06.12.2023 )	Managing Director
Mr. Sanjay Dungrakoti	Nominee Director
Mr. Kalpesh Kiritbhai Vithlani (Ceased on 24.11.2023)	Director
Mr. Sajal Mittra (Ceased on 01.12.2023)	Director
Mr. Bansh Narain Singh	Nominee Director
Mr. Chhatrasal Singh (From 17.08.2023)	Nominee Director
Mr. Chandan kumar Verma (from 29.08.2023)	Nominee Director
Mr. Shailendra Kumar Sharma (from 01.12.2023)	Nominee Director
Ms. Ruchi Pranav Patel (from 27.03.2024)	Nominee Director
Mr. Dinesh Kumar ( Ceased on 29.08.2023)	Nominee Director
Ms. Seema Kumar ( Ceased on 17.08.2023)	Nominee Director & Chairman
Mr. Balkishan Sharma	Chief Financial Officer
Ms. Kanika Mathur	Company Secretary

# (c) Disclosure of transaction with related parties:

Particulars	Transactions (Rs.)	Outstanding Amount Payable/ (Receivable) (Rs.)	Transactions (Rs.)	Outstanding Amount Payable/ (Receivable) (Rs.)
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 23	Year ended March 31, 2023
Rail Vikas Nigam Limited Expenditure of Vadodara office apportioned Transfer of S&T Material Project expenditure in terms of construction agreement	-	-	-	-
Arbitral Award Payment Interim Dividend Paid Closing Balance			540.32 99.00	-0.10
Gujarat Industrial Development Amount paid towards Lease Re Water Charges/Plot/Shed Interim Dividend Paid		- -	4.25 32.15	
Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port P Loco Hire Charges Terminal Charges Interim Dividend Paid	vt. Ltd - - -	- - -	2.91 2.22 31.19	0.48
<b>Dividend</b> Gujarat Maritime Board Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilize Water Charges/Plot/Shed	- er & -	- -	32.15 24.35	- -
Hindalco SEZ Ltd Dahej SEZ Ltd Jindal Rail Infrastructure Ltd	- - -	- - -	24.35 18.00 18.00	-



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#### Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024

#### (d) Compensation of key management personnel:

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the year was as follows: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Short-term benefits	55.50	40.94
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Other long-term benefits	5.13	1.95
Total	60.63	42.89
e)Commitment to related parties		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Rail Vikas Nigam Limited	187.27	187.27
Total	187.27	187.27

#### 43 Payment to Auditors

Payment to the Auditors comprises of the following:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023	
Audit Fee	3.72	3.72	
Tax Audit fees Out of Pocket expenses	0.60	0.60	
Total	4.32	4.32	

#### 44 Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company is required to spend Rs. 50.60 lakhs on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) during the F.Y 23-24 in accordance with Section 135 of companies Act 2013. The average profit/(loss) of the Company, as per section 198, for the last three years i.e. 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23: ₹ 2530.09 Lakhs. Accordingly, the CSR liability for FY 23-24 is ₹ 50.60 lakhs (FY 2022-23 ₹ 4.81 Lakhs). Further, Company has incurred a sum of ₹ 25.89 Lakhs during FY 23-24 on CSR activity towards contribution in mobile health clinic. Excess CSR expenses incurred in FY 2022-2023 amounting to ₹ 13.34 lakhs is adjusted with CSR liability of FY 2023-24 and unspent amount of ₹ 11.37 lakh is transferred to Prime Minister National Relief Fund dated 28.08.2024.

Particulars			FY 23-24	FY 22-23
<ul><li>(i) Amount required to be spent by</li><li>(ii) Amount of expenditure incurred</li></ul>		uring the year	50.60	4.80
Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	In cash	Yet to be paid in Cash
Construction / acquisition of any as	sset -	-	-	-
On purposes other than above	25.89	-	18.14	-
	25.89	-	18.14	-
(iii) Shortfall at the end of the year,			11.37	NA.
(iv) Total of previous years shortfall	,		NIL	NA

(v) Reason for shortfall, Excess spent during NA

the FY 2022-23 is adjusted during the current financial year.

(vi) Nature of CSR activities, Mobile health clinic, PM Mobile health clinic

National Relief fund

Yes

(vii) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,

(viii) where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately. NA NA

NA (₹ in Lakhs)

Opening Balance	Provision Made during the year	Provision reversed during the year	Closing Balance
-	11.37	-	11.37

# (ix) In case of Section 135(5) unspent amount (Other than Ongoing Project)

As at 31st March 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)

Opening Balance	Amount deposited inSpecified Fund of Sch. VII within 6 months	Amount required tobe spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance
-	11.37	50.60	25.89	*

<sup>\*</sup> Excess spent during the FY 2022-23 is adjusted during the current financial year.

Rs 11.37 lakhs has been transferred to the PM National Relief fund on dated 28.08.2024.

# <u>As at 31st March 2023</u> (₹ in Lakhs)

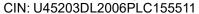
Opening Balance	Amount deposited inSpecified Fund of Sch. VII within 6 months	Amount required tobe spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance
-	-	-	-	*

#### (x) In case of Section 135(5) Excess amount spent

# As at 31st March 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)

Opening Balance	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance
*13.34	50.60	25.89	-

# **Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited** CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511



# Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs) As at 31st March 2023

Opening Balance	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance	
-	4.80	18.14	*13.34	

<sup>\*</sup> Excess amount available for set off in succeeding years.

The company has accounted for the employee's benefit expenses in accordance with Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. The summarised position of Post-employment benefits and long-term employee benefits recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Balance sheet as per Ind AS 19 are as under-

#### 45.1 Change in present value of obligation:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	20	2023-24		-23
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Opening Balance	48.99	19.85	11.31	17.31
Interest Cost	3.62	1.47	0.81	1.24
Current service cost	3.82	3.24	5.05	2.22
Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	-	-	32.84	
Benefit paid	_	-	-	(0.09)
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on obligation	8.64	1.53	(1.02)	(0.83)
Closing Balance	65.07	26.09	48.99	19.85

# 45.2 Change in fair value of Plan Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24		2022-23	
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Fair value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Expected return on Plan Assets	-	-	-	-
Employer's contribution	-	-	-	-
Benefit Paid	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (loss)/ gain on Obligations	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-	-	-

# 45.3 Amount Recognised in Balance Sheet

Particulars	2023-24		2022-23	
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Estimated Present Value of obligations as at the end of the year Fair value of Plan Assets as at the end of the Year	65.07	26.09	48.99 -	19.85 -
Net Assets/ (Net Liability) recognized Balance Sheet	(65.07)	(26.09)	(48.99)	(19.85)

# 45.4 Expenditure recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	202	23-24	2022-2	23
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Current Service Cost	3.82	3.24	5.05	2.22
Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	-	-	32.84	-
Interest Cost	3.62	1.47	0.81	1.24
Net Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognized in the year	8.64	1.53	(1.02)	(0.83)
Total expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	16.08	6.23	37.68	2.64

# 45.5 Expenditure recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24		2022-	-23
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) opening	- (0.04)	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on PBO Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on the assets	(8.64) -	-	1.02 -	-
Unrecognized Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year	(8.64)	-	1.02	-

### 45.6 Bifurcation of PBO at the end of year in current and non-current.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24		2022-23		
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave	
Current Liability(Amount due with in one year) Non-Current Liability(Amount due over one year)		1.39 24.69	1.90 47.09	0.57 19.28	
Total PBO at the end of the year	65.07	26.08	48.99	19.85	

#### 45.7 Principal actuarial assumption at the Balance Sheet Date

Particulars	2023-24		2022-23	
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Discount Rate Expected rate of return on Plan Assets	7.22%	7.22%	7.40%	7.40%
Expected rate of Salary Increase	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Method used	Project Unit Credit		Project	Unit Credit



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024

#### 45.8 Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation is as follow:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Effect on Gratuity	Effect on
obligation	Earned Leave
35.48	1.39
0.45	0.53
1.23	0.52
0.44	0.52
0.89	0.51
1.14	0.50
25.46	22.11
	35.48 0.45 1.23 0.44 0.89 1.14

# 45.9 Sensitivity Analysis For the year ended 31 March 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Change in assumptions	Effect on Gratuity obligation	Effect on Earned Leave
Discount Rate	0.50%	(2.05)	-2.02
	-0.50%	2.25	2.23
Salary Growth	0.50%	1.90	2.26
·	-0.50%	(1.75)	-2.06

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change not calculated. Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

#### 45.10 Mortality Rates for specimen ages

Mortality rate for both Compensated absences and gratuity are as under-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Age	Mortality rate	Age	Mortality rate	Age	Mortality rate
15	0.000698	45	0.002579	75	0.038221
20	0.000924	50	0.004436	80	0.061985
25	0.000931	55	0.007513	85	0.100979
30	0.000977	60	0.011162	90	0.163507
35	0.001202	65	0.015932	95	0.259706
40	0.00168	70	0.024058	100	0.397733

# 45.11 Expected contribution for the next Annual reporting period

Particulars	31-03-2024		31-03-2023	
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Service cost Net Interest cost	3.94 4.70	2.91 1.88	5.61 3.63	2.36 1.47
Expected expense for the next annual reporting period	8.64	4.80	9.24	3.83

- **45.12** The estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in employee market.
- **45.13** Government of India has notified the payment of Gratuity (Amendment), Act 2018 on 29 March 2018, as per the said notification the maximum Gratuity limit has been increased from Rs 10 Lakhs to Rs 20 Lakhs. The Company provides for Gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of five (5) years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination of the employees is last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.
- **45.14** The amount of liabilities is as per the report of a qualified Actuary.
- **45.15** Post Employment benefits in form of National Pension Scheme (NPS) are defined contribution schemes: The company has no obligation , other than the contribution @10% of Basic pay plus dearness allowance payable under such scheme and Charges payable for operation of the Pension scheme will be borne by the Company. Company subscribed to Corporate NPS of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) for the pension benefits of all regular employees of the company w.e.f. 01.01.2017 during the meeting of Board of Directors held in March 2023 During the year company has recognised contribution of ₹ 18.69 Lakhs for the period 01.01.2017 to 31.03.2023.In FY 2023-2024, company has contributed ₹ 5.19 lakhs

#### 46 Impairment of Assets

In accordance with Ind AS-36 Impairment of Assets, the carrying amounts of Company's assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. On the basis of review, the management is of the opinion that there is no indicators of impairment as on the Balance Sheet date.

#### 47 Obligation to Restore project assets to specified level of serviceability

Iln terms of Concession agreement, there is an obligation on the Company to keep the project assets in working condition, including making replacement, as per laid down standards of MOR, of all project assets whose codal lives expire during the concession period Accordingly, Company is required to provide for in respect of replacement obligations arising during the remaining concession period as per requirement of Appendix D of the Ind AS 115 for best estimate of expenditure required to settle obligation. However, at present there reliable estimate for restoration obligation is not available, therefore provision for same is not provided in financial statements, the same will be provided in the year in which estimate becomes reliable.

#### 48 Operating Segment Reporting

Operating segment are reported in the manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to chief operating decision maker(CODM). CODM has identified only one operating segment, hence no separate disclosure are required. Revenue of approximately ₹ 10,329.20 Lakhs (31st March 2023: ₹ 11,356.71) are derived from customers contributing more than 10% of total revenue of the company.

#### 49 Disclosures pursuant to amendment in Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013:

The MCA vide notification dated 24th March 2021 has amended Schedule III to the Companies Act. 2013 in respect of certain disclosures whicxh 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 no transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the period.



CIN: U45203DL2006PLC155511

#### Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024

- (ii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the period.
- (iii) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.
- (iv) The Company do not have any prior period errors to be disclosed separately in statement of changes in equity.
- (v) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period. Charge created in the earlier years on the assets due to the loan is now released, however form filing is pending.
- (vi) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
  - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vii) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
  - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (viii) The Company does not have any loans and advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMP and other related parties.
- (ix) The Company has not revalued any item of property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets.
- (x) The Company does not have any transactions where the company has not used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date
- (xi) The Company do not have any title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the company.
- (xii) The Company does not have any investment property.
- (xiii) Company is not required to submit statement of current assets with the bank and therefore reconciliation of the statement filed by the company with bank and the books of accounts is not applicable.
- (xiv) The Company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (xv) The Compliance of number of layers as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company have not entered into any scheme(s) of arrangements during the financial year.
- (xvii) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been subsequently surrendered or disclosed as income during the year as part of the on going tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (xviii) The following accounting ratios are disclosed:

Particulars	Numerator	Denomi- nator	March 31, 2024	March, 31, 2023	% change 25%	Reason for change more than
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	7.43	6.32	17.56%	NA
Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.00	0.06	-100.00%	Repayment of Debts During the year
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service	Debt service	3.77	1.09	245.87%	Repayment of Debts During the year
Return on equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Pref. Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.12	0.16	-25.00%	Decrease in the Profit during the Current Financial Year.
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average I nventory		NA		
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Sales	Average Trade Receivable	1.34	2.05	-34.63	Increase in the Turnover during the Current Financial Year.
Trade payable turnover ratio	Purchases	Average Trade Payables	0.95	1.32	-28.03%	Tincrease in the Expenses during the Current Financial Year.
Net capital turnover ratio	Sales	Working Capital	1.04	1.49	-30.20%	Decrease in the Turnover during the Current Financial Year.
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Sales	0.29	0.30	-3.33%	NA
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	0.10	0.10	0.00%	NA
Retun on investment			NA			

50 Previous year's figures are, regrouped to confirm and make them comparable with those of the current year.

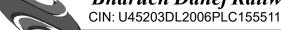
#### 51 Goods and Services Tax

Based on the recommendation of the 53rd GST Council, vide notification no 04/2024 dated 12th July 2024, GST on the services provided by Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV) to Indian Railway by way of allowing Indian Railway to use infrastructure built & owned by SPV during the concession period and maintenance services supplied by Indian Railways to SPV are exempted w.e.f. 15th July 2024.

Further, vide Circular no. 228/22/2024-GST dated 15th July 2024, as recommended by the 53rd GST Council, GST on the supply of services by SPVS to Ministry of Railways (Indian Railways) by way of allowing it to use infrastructure built and owned by them during the concession period against consideration and maintenance services supplied by Ministry of Railways (Indian Railways) to SPVs in relation to such use of infrastructure built and owned by SPVS during the concession period against consideration is regularized for the period from 01.07.2017 to 14.07.2024 on 'as is where is' basis.

#### 52 Prior Period Adjustments/Correction of Errors

During the year ending 31/03/2024 the company has discovered that Intangible Assets during the FY 2022-23, includes the amount of Rs 222.70 lakhs related to the interest awarded by the arbitration on the claims. Further the matter was also raised by the CAG in the audit of the FY 2022-23. The errors on account of interest capitalisation has been corrected by restating each of the effected financial statement line items for Prior Period. The following table Summaries the impact on the financial statement of the company.



#### Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024

#### (i) Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As previously Reported	Adjustment	As restated
Expenses Depreciation and amortization expenses Other Expenses	1,353.90 680.53	-0.06 222.70	1,353.84 903.23
Profit for the Year	3,927.44	-222.64	3,704.80

#### (ii) Balance sheet for 31st March 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As previously Reported	Adjustment	As restated
Asset Other Intangible assets	25,934.54	-222.64	25,711.90
Total	25,934.54	-222.64	25,711.90
Liabilities Other Equity	9,529.00	-222.64	9,306.36
Total	9,529.00	-222.64	9,306.36

#### (iii) Impact on EPS for F Y 2022-23

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As previously Reported	Adjustment	As restated
EPS	2.53	-0.14	2.39

#### 53 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 30.09.2024.

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our Report of even date attached

For Uberoi Sood & Kapoor **Chartered Accountants** Sd/-S.D Sharma Partner

Membership No. 080399 Firm Registration No. 001462N

Place: New Delhi Date: 30.09.2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of **Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited** Sd/-Sd/-Chandan Kumar Verma

> Director DIN 10298031

Manoj Krishna Akhouri Managing Director DIN 02293829 Sd/-

Sd/-Kanika Mathur Company Secretary महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा का कार्यालय रेलवे वाणिज्यक, 4, दीनदयाल उपाध्याय मार्ग नई दिल्ली — 110002



Office of the Director General of Audit Railway Commercial 4, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg, New Delhi-110002

संख्या / डी.जी.ए / आर.सी / AA-BDRCL/83-14/2024-25/567

दिनाक : 05.12.2024

सेवा में.

प्रबंध निदेशक, भरूच दहेज़ रेलवे कंपनी लिमिटेड तीसरी मंजिल, एच ब्लाक, इंद्र पैलेस, मिडल सर्किल, कनॉट प्लेस नई दिल्ली — 110001

विषय:

31 मार्च 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए भरूच दहेज रेलवे कम्पनी लिमिटेड के वित्तीय विवरणों पर कम्पनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143 (6)(b) के अर्तगत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय.

में, भरूच दहेज़ रेलवे कंपनी लिमिटेड के 31 मार्च 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के वित्तीय विवरणों पर कम्पनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143 (6)(b) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अग्रेषित कर रहा हूँ ।

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

संलग्नः यथोपरि ।

भवदीय,

डॉ. नीलीस्पल गोस्वामी

महानिदेशक (रेलवे वाणिज्यिक)



COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BHARUCH DAHEJ RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024.

The preparation of financial statements of Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 30 September 2024.

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

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

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

Dr. Nilotpal Goswami

Director General of Audit Railway Commercial, New Delhi

Place: New Delhi Dated: 05.12.2024