

IRCON HARIDWAR BYPASS LIMITED

ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FY 2025-26

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
IRCON HARIDWAR BYPASS LIMITED
C-4, District Centre
Saket, New Delhi (IN) – 110017

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **IRCON HARIDWAR BYPASS LIMITED** ("the Company") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the period then ended and Notes to the Financial Statements including a summary of material accounting policies information and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Financial Statements").

Opinion

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit



of the Ind AS Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no Key Audit Matters to communicate in our report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time.

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our



opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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



outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure A**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), and the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Change in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e. Being a government company, provision of section 164(2) of the Act are not applicable pursuant to the notification No. G.S.R.463(E) dated 5th June 2015, issued by the Central Government of India.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**".
 - g. Being a government company, provision of section 197 of the Act are not applicable vide notification no. GSR 463 (E) dated 5th June 2015, issued by the Central Government of India.
 - h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would have a material impact on its financial position.
 - (ii) Based on the assessment made by the Company, there are no material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts that may require any provisioning. The Company did not have any derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company
 - (iv)
 - (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever



by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(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 and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

(v) The Company has not proposed, declared or paid any final or interim dividend during the period and until the date of this report, therefore, the reporting under clause is not applicable.

(vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

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

S. No.	Directions	Auditor's Replies
1	Assess the fair valuation of all the investments, both quoted and unquoted, made directly by the Company or through Trusts, for Post retirement benefits of the employees. This includes verifying valuation methodologies, ensuring consistency with Ind AS and reviewing supporting documentation. The auditor shall provide a brief note on the valuation approach, its reasonability, and compliance with applicable regulations, reporting any material deviations or misstatements.	The Company does not maintain any Trusts for post-retirement benefits of its employees, and consequently, no investments are held through such Trusts. The gratuity liability for Contract Employees is determined and recognized in the books of accounts based on actuarial valuation and is not separately invested. Since the Post Retirement Benefit funds are maintained and invested by the holding company hence the requirement of the direction dealt by the holding company.
2	Whether the company has a system in place to process all the accounting transaction through IT system? If yes, whether review of this system and controls that are significant to the Companies' financial reporting process as well as cyber security has been done by Information Security Auditing Organization empanelled by Cert-In at a minimum frequency of once in a year and material	The company is using SAP S/4 Hana system to process all the accounting transactions and used for preparation for financial accounts. As per information and explanations provided to us no accounting transactions has been processed outside the IT system except billing to the client for which no financial implication were observed.



	discrepancies found, if any, have been suitably reported? The implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications may also be reported.	As the SAP S/4 HANA System is maintained by the Holding Company, matters relating to cyber security assurance are addressed at the level of the Holding Company.
3	Whether funds (grants/ subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for as per the applicable accounting standards or norms and whether the received funds were utilised as per its terms and conditions? Whether accounting of interest earned on grants received has been done as per terms and conditions of the Grant. List the cases of deviation	No funds have been received/receivables from any Central/State Government or its agencies for any specific schemes during the financial year 2025-2026.
4	Whether the Company has identified the key Risk areas? If yes, whether the Company has formulated any Risk Management Policy to mitigate these risks? If yes, (a) whether the Risk Management Policy has been formulated considering global best practices? (b) whether the Company has identified its data assets and whether it has been valued appropriately?	The Company has identified its key risk areas and has formulated a Risk Management Policy to mitigate such risks, duly aligned with global-best practices. The Company's data assets have been identified and valued at the level of the Holding Company.
5	Whether the Company is complying with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable rules and regulations of SEBI, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of Public Enterprises, Reserve Bank of India, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, CERT-IN, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and National Payments Corporation of India wherever applicable? If not, the cases of deviation may be highlighted.	The Company is in compliance with all provisions of the rules and regulations issued by the relevant regulatory authorities, to the extent applicable to it. However, no dividend has been declared, as the Company is currently in the construction phase.

For Saxena & Saxena
Chartered Accountants
FRN 006103N



CA Dilip Kumar
Partner
M. No. 082118
UDIN – 26082118TGEGNT7407
Date: - 05th May 2026
Place: - New Delhi

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of **IRCON HARIDWAR BYPASS LIMITED** on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, we report that:

- i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
(B) The Company does not have any intangible assets; hence this clause is not applicable.
(b) Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
(c) The company does not own any immovable properties during the period of audit.
(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use of Assets) or intangible assets during the year.
(e) No proceedings have been initiated or pending against company for holding any benami property under Prohibition of Benami Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3 (ii) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs five crores, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. The Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security, granted any loan or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, and any other parties, during the period. Hence reporting under Paragraph 3(iii) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted loans, made investments, provided guarantees and security to which the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the companies Act 2013 are attached. Hence Paragraph 3(iv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, and rules made there under, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Company has maintained cost records as required under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. However, we are neither required to carry out, nor have carried out any detailed examination of such accounts and records.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Income Tax, goods and service Tax, Sales tax, service tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues applicable with the appropriate authorities. Employees State Insurance is not applicable to the Company. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, there are no undisputed statutory dues which were outstanding as on 31.03.2026 for a period of more than six months from the date the same become payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, and as per examination of records of the Company, there is no amount payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess, which



have not been deposited as on March 31, 2026 on account of any disputes.

- viii. There were no transactions which were not recorded in the books of accounts 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) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) The Company has applied term loans for the purpose for which loans were obtained.
- (d) No funds raised on a short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries and joint ventures.
- (f) The company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or Joint Ventures companies and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the period and hence reporting under clause 3(x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partially or optionally convertible) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) No fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the period
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 Therefore, the requirements to report on clause under para 3(xii) (a), (b) & (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. Transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in notes to the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) The internal audit reports of the company issued till date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors. and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order 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(2 of 1934). Accordingly, requirement to report on 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 without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (COR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable
- (d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group. Hence, the requirement to report on clause



3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses in the current financial year amounting to ₹ 1,961.72 lakhs (approx.) and has not incurred cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in the note no 39 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The provision of section 135 towards corporate social responsibility are not applicable on the company. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(xx) of the order is not applicable.
- xxi. The reporting under clause (xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of financial statement of the company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For Saxena & Saxena
Chartered Accountants
FRN 006103N



CA Dilip Kumar
Partner
M. No. 082118
UDIN – 26082118TGEGNT7407
Date: - 05th May 2026
Place: - New Delhi

Annexure B" to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Ind AS Financial Statements of Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited for the period ended March 31, 2026

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **IRCON HARIDWAR BYPASS LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the company for the period ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting



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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Saxena & Saxena
Chartered Accountants
FRN 006103N



CA Dilip Kumar
Partner
M. No. 082118
UDIN – 26082118TGEGNT7407
Date: - 05th May 2026
Place: - New Delhi

Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited
CIN:-U45209DL2022GOI392406
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
I.	ASSETS			
1	Non-Current Assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	1.55	1.51
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Other Financial Assets	4	28,945.95	25,801.38
	(c) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	5	493.81	-
	(d) Other Non-Current Assets	6	3,597.92	2,645.73
	Total Non-Current Assets		33,039.23	28,448.62
2	Current assets			
	(a) Financial Assets	7		
	(i) Trade receivables	7.1	120.83	-
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	7.2	375.58	4,488.73
	(iii) Loans		-	-
	(iv) Other Financial Assets	7.3	2,587.98	65.36
	(b) Current Tax Assets (Net)	8	170.56	268.21
	(c) Other Current Assets	9	2,012.31	2,198.11
	Total Current Assets		5,267.26	7,020.41
	TOTAL ASSETS		38,306.49	35,469.03
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	10	5.00	5.00
	(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature	11.1	8,237.12	8,237.12
	(c) Other Equity	11.2	(988.18)	480.19
	Total Equity		7,253.94	8,722.31
2	Liabilities			
	Non-Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	12	28,932.06	21,697.91
	(ii) Lease Liabilities		-	-
	(iii) Trade Payables			
	- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
	- total outstanding dues of creditors other than of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
	(b) Provisions	13	0.55	-
	(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	5	-	0.04
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		28,932.61	21,697.95
3	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities	14		
	(i) Lease Liabilities	-	-	-
	(ii) Trade Payables	14.1		
	- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1.10	1.96
	- total outstanding dues of creditors other than of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,475.41	4,513.12
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	14.2	19.25	23.62
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	15	624.17	510.07
	(c) Provisions	13	0.01	-
	(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	16	-	-
	Total Current Liabilities		2,119.94	5,048.77
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		38,306.49	35,469.03

Summary of material accounting policies information

Notes to financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For Saxena & Saxena
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 006103N
Chartered Accountants

CA Dilip Kumar
Partner
ICAI Membership No. : 082118

Place: New Delhi
Date :05.05.2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited

Sanjay Bisaria
Director
(DIN:-11291128)

Masood Ahmad
Director
(DIN:-09008553)

Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited
CIN:-U45209DL2022GOI392406
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2026
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Income			
I. Revenue from operations	17.1	13,957.82	22,160.05
II. Other income	17.2	40.13	139.79
III. Total Income (I+II)		13,997.95	22,299.84
IV. Expenses			
Project Expenses	18	13,664.35	20,427.19
Employee benefits expenses	19	58.98	52.59
Finance Costs	20	2,139.66	1,566.31
Depreciation and amortization expenses	3	0.50	0.16
Other expenses	21	96.68	76.75
Total expenses		15,960.17	22,123.00
V. Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		(1,962.22)	176.84
VI. Exceptional Items		-	-
VII. Profit/(Loss) before tax (V+VI)		(1,962.22)	176.84
VIII. Tax expenses	5		
(1) Current tax		-	44.46
(2) Tax adjustment of earlier years		-	-
(3) Deferred tax (net)		(493.85)	0.06
Total Tax Expense		(493.85)	44.52
IX. Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations		(1,468.37)	132.32
X. Other comprehensive income			
A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income tax relating to Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		-	-
XI. Total Comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)		(1,468.37)	132.32
Earnings per equity share (Face Value Per Equity Share Rs. 10)	26		
Basic (In Rs.)		(2,936.74)	264.64
Diluted (In Rs.)		(2,936.74)	264.64

Summary of material accounting policies information
Notes to financial Statements

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1 to 42

As per our report of even date
For Saxena & Saxena
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 006103N
Chartered Accountants

CA Dilip Kumar
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ICAI Membership No. : 082118



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited

Sanjay Bisariya
Director
(DIN:-11291128)

Masood Ahmad
Director
(DIN:-09008553)



Place: New Delhi
Date :05.05.2026

Iron Haridwar Bypass Limited
CIN:-U45209DL2022GOI392406
Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31st March 2026
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		(1,962.22)	176.84
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation/Amortization		0.50	0.16
Interest Income		(24.98)	(20.99)
Finance Cost		2,139.66	1,566.31
Provision for Gratuity		0.56	-
Operating profit before working capital changes		153.52	1,722.32
Movements in working capital:			
Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liability		-	-
Increase/(decrease) in other current financial liabilities		(4.37)	(575.67)
Increase/(decrease) in Current Trade Payables		(3,038.57)	734.70
Increase/(decrease) in other current liability		114.10	219.56
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		(120.83)	81.28
Decrease/(increase) in Loans & current & non current financial assets		(5,668.57)	(7,135.69)
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets & Non-current assets		(766.38)	309.62
Cash Generated from Operation		(9,331.10)	(4,643.88)
Less : Income Tax Paid (net of refund)		97.65	(244.20)
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	(A)	(9,233.45)	(4,888.08)
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of PPE		(0.54)	(1.23)
Sale of PPE		-	-
Interest Income		26.35	19.57
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities	(B)	25.81	18.34
C. Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowing (net)		7,234.15	10,401.49
Finance Cost		(2,139.66)	(1,566.31)
Net cash flow from/(used in) in financing activities	(C)	5,094.49	8,835.18
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(A + B + C)	(4,113.15)	3,965.44
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		4,488.73	523.29
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		375.58	4,488.73

Notes:

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



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

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Components of cash and cash equivalents*		
- Cash on hand	-	-
- With banks in current account	13.58	13.73
- Deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	362.00	4,475.00
Total cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet and Statement of Cash Flows	375.58	4,488.73

*Earmarked Fund mentioned in Note no 7.2

4. Reconciliation of Liabilities arising from financing activities as on 31.03.2026

Particulars	Loan From SBI	Interest on Loan from SBI
Opening balances as at 1st April 2025	21,697.91	-
Cash flows:		
- Repayments	(6.85)	(2,139.30)
- Proceeds / Interest Accrued	7,241.00	2,139.30
Closing balances as at 31st March 2026	28,932.06	-
Reconciliation of Liabilities arising from financing activities as on 31.03.2025		
Particulars	Loan From SBI	Interest on Loan from SBI
Opening balances as at 1st April 2024	11,296.42	-
Cash flows:		
- Repayments	(8.51)	(1,566.31)
- Proceeds / Interest Accrued	10,410.00	1,566.31
Closing balances as at 31st March 2025	21,697.91	-

Summary of material accounting policies information
Notes to financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For Saxena & Saxena
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 006103N
Chartered Accountants

CA Dilip Kumar
Partner
ICAI Membership No. : 082118



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited

Sanjay Bisariya
Director
(DIN:-11291128)



Masood Ahmad
Director
(DIN:-09008553)

Place: New Delhi
Date :05.05.2026

Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited**CIN:-U45209DL2022GOI392406****Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March 2026***(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)***(a) Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	5.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	5.00
Balance as at 1st April, 2025	5.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March 2026	5.00

(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature**Quasi Equity**

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	8,237.12
Changes in Instruments during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	8,237.12
Balance as at 1st April, 2025	8,237.12
Changes in Instruments during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March 2026	8,237.12

(c) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	347.87	-	347.87
Profit for the year	132.32	-	132.32
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	132.32	-	132.32
Balance as at 31st March 2025	480.19	-	480.19
Balance as at 1st April, 2025	480.19	-	480.19
Profit for the year	(1,468.37)	-	(1,468.37)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,468.37)	-	(1,468.37)
Balance as at 31st March 2026	(988.18)	-	(988.18)

Summary of material accounting policies information

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Notes to financial Statements

1 to 42

As per our report of even date

For Saxena & Saxena

ICAI Firm Registration No. : 006103N

Chartered Accountants

CA Dilip Kumar

Partner

ICAI Membership No. : 082118



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited

Sanjay Bisariya

Director

(DIN:-11291128)

Masood Ahmad

Director

(DIN:-09008553)



Place: New Delhi

Date :05.05.2026

Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

1. Corporate Information

Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited (the "Company") is domiciled and incorporated in India and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ircon International Limited (IRCON), public sector construction company domiciled in India. The Company (CIN U45209DL2022GOI392406) is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable in India.

The Company came into existence when IRCON was awarded the work of upgradation & construction of four laning of Haridwar Bypass Package-I from Km0+000 (Km 188+100 of NH-58) to Km 15+100 (Km5+100 of NH-74) in the state of Uttarakhand on Hybrid Annuity basis. In pursuant to the provisions of "Request for Proposal", the selected bidder 'IRCON' has formed a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) named Ircon Haridwar bypass Limited as wholly owned subsidiary of IRCON, incorporated on 13.01.2022. Accordingly, the Company has signed the Concession Agreement with NHAI on 8th March, 2022 for the project value amounting to Rs 861 Crore. The Concession period is 15 years from Commercial Operation Date (COD) and original construction period is 730 days from Appointed Date. The registered office of the company is located at C-4, District Centre, Saket, New Delhi- 110017.

The financial statements are approved for issue by the company's Board of Directors in their meeting held on 05.05.2026

2. Material accounting policies information

2.1. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

i. Statement of compliance

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

ii. Basis of measurement

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

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

iii. Functional and Presentation Currency

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



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

2.2. Summary of material accounting policies

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

2.2.1. Current and non-current classification

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

2.2.2. Property, plant and equipment

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

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

- (a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates;
- (b) Cost directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset which incurred in bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

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

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

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

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

2.2.3. Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

2.2.4. Revenue Recognition

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

i. Revenue from Service Concession Arrangement

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

Revenue is recognized over the time using input method (i.e., percentage-of-completion method) which is consistent with the transfer of control to the customer because there is a direct relationship between the Company's effort (i.e., cost incurred) and the transfer of service to the customer. Under input method, contract revenue is recognized as revenue by reference to the stage of completion as at the reporting date.

The stage of completion is measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation. However, where the Company is not be able to reasonably measure the outcome of a performance obligation, but the Company expects to recover the costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation, the Company recognises revenue only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time that it can reasonably measure the outcome of the performance obligation.

A cumulative catch-up adjustment would be recognized in the period in which the entity is able to reasonably measure its progress. Changes to total estimated contract costs, if any, are recognized in the period in which they are determined as assessed at the contract level.

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

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

Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to the existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch-up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Contract balances

Contract assets

If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned consideration that is conditional. The portion of the payments retained by the customer until final contract settlement is not considered a significant financing component since it is usually intended to provide customer with a form of security for Company remaining performance as specified under the contract, which is consistent with the industry practice.

Trade receivables

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

Contract liabilities

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

Financial Assets Under Service Concession Arrangements (Appendix D to Ind AS 115)

The Company recognise a financial asset to the extent that it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor ("NHAI") for the construction services and Operation & Maintenance services. Such financial assets are initially measured at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method and interest income on financial assets is presented under other operating revenue.

ii. Other income

Interest income is recognized using Effective Interest rate method.

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

2.2.5. Borrowing cost

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

2.2.6. Taxes

Tax expense comprises current tax and deferred income tax.



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

i. Current income Tax

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

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

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

ii. Deferred Tax

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

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

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

2.2.7. Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits

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

Post-employment benefits & other Long Term Employee Benefits

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

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

The company's liability with respect to the long term employee benefit for employees on deputation from holding company is limited to the extent of fixed contribution to be paid to the holding company. Actual settlement of the long term employee liability will be the responsibility of holding company.

Liability for contractual employees in respect of gratuity is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate based on the market yield on government



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the defined benefit obligations at each reporting date and the calculation is performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, is recognised in other comprehensive income and is reflected in retained earnings and the same is not eligible to be reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

2.2.8. Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.2.9. Contingent liabilities & contingent assets

Contingent liabilities

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

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

Contingent assets

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

2.2.10. Leases

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

Company as a lessee

Short Term leases

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

2.2.11. Financial instruments

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



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

i. Financial assets

a) Initial recognition and measurement

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

b) Subsequent measurement

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

ii. Financial liabilities

a) Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

b) Subsequent measurement



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

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

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

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

c) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

2.2.12. Fair value measurement

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

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

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

2.2.13. Earnings Per Share

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

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

2.2.14. Prior Period Adjustment

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

2.2.15. Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

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

i. Allowances for uncollected trade receivables

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

ii. Contingencies

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

iii. Impairment of financial assets

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

iv. Taxes

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

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

v. Impairment of non-financial assets

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



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

vi. Revenue recognition

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

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

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

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

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

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



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Computers	Office Equipments	Total
Gross Carrying Amount (At Cost)			
As at 01st April 2024	0.45	-	0.45
Additions	0.70	0.53	1.23
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	1.15	0.53	1.68
As at 01st April 2025	1.15	0.53	1.68
Additions	-	0.54	0.54
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2026	1.15	1.07	2.22
Depreciation and Impairment			
As at 01st April 2024	0.01	-	0.01
Depreciation charge for the year	0.15	0.01	0.16
Impairment	-	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	0.16	0.01	0.17
As at 01st April 2025	0.16	0.01	0.17
Depreciation charge for the year	0.36	0.14	0.50
Impairment	-	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2026	0.52	0.15	0.67
Net book value			
As at 31st March 2026	0.63	0.92	1.55
As at 31st March 2025	0.99	0.52	1.51

Note:

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

Asset Class	Useful life adopted and as per Schedule II (in years)
Computer	3
Office Equipments	5

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



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited
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Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)
4 Other Non-Current Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(Unsecured and considered good)		
Security Deposit	0.01	0.01
Contract Assets:		
Contract Assets under SCA	28,945.94	25,801.37
Total	28,945.95	25,801.38

5 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)
A) The major components of income tax expense for the year ended 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025 are: -

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Current income tax		
Current income tax charge	-	44.46
Tax adjustment of earlier years	-	-
Deferred tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(493.85)	0.06
Income tax expense reported in the statement of Profit and Loss	(493.85)	44.52

B) The Numerical reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31st March 2026 and 31 March 2025: -

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
1. Accounting Profit/(Loss) before income tax	(1,962.22)	176.84
2. Corporate tax rate as per Income tax Act, 1961	25.168%	25.168%
3. Tax on accounting profit	-	44.51
4. Adjustments for tax purposes		
A. Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes		
(a) Interest on TDS/advance tax	-	0.01
B. Deductible expenses for tax purposes		
(a) Pre-incorporation expenses	-	(0.01)
(b) Depreciation impact	-	(0.05)
C. Deferred tax expenses / (income)	(493.85)	0.06
Total effect of tax adjustments	(493.85)	0.01
5. Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss (3+4)	(493.85)	44.52
6. Effective tax rate 6 = 5/1	25.17%	25.18%

C) Component of deferred tax assets and (liabilities) in Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Statements of Profit and Loss 31-Mar-26	Balance Sheet 31-Mar-26	Statements of Profit and Loss 31-Mar-25	Balance Sheet 31-Mar-25
Pre-incorporation expense	0.01	-	0.02	0.01
Carry forward losses	(493.71)	493.71	-	-
Provision for Gratuity	(0.14)	0.14	-	-
Difference between Book depreciation and Tax depreciation	(0.01)	(0.04)	0.04	(0.05)
Net deferred tax Assets/(Liabilities)	(493.85)	493.81	0.06	(0.04)



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited**CIN:-U45209DL2022GOI392406****Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026***(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)***D) Reflected in the Balance Sheet as follows:**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Deferred tax assets	493.85	0.01
Deferred tax liabilities	(0.04)	(0.05)
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Net)	493.81	(0.04)

E) Reconciliation of deferred tax (liabilities)/assets:**As at 31.03.2026**

Particulars	Balance As at 01st April 2025 (Net)	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance As at 31st March 2026 (Net)
Pre-incorporation expense	0.01	(0.01)	-	(0.00)
Carry forward losses	-	493.71	-	493.71
Provision for Gratuity	-	0.14	-	0.14
Difference between Book depreciation and Tax depreciation	(0.05)	0.01	-	(0.04)
Net deferred tax Assets/(Liabilities)	(0.04)	493.85	-	493.81

As at 31.03.2025

Particulars	Balance As at 01st April 2024 (Net)	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance As at 31st March 2025 (Net)
Pre-incorporation expense	0.03	(0.02)	-	0.01
Carry forward losses	-	-	-	-
Provision for Gratuity	-	-	-	-
Difference between Book depreciation and Tax depreciation	(0.01)	(0.04)	-	(0.05)
Net deferred tax Assets/(Liabilities)	0.02	(0.06)	-	(0.04)



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

6 Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balance with Government Authorities (GST Input)	3,597.92	2,645.73
Total	3,597.92	2,645.73

7 Current Assets - Financial Assets**7.1 Trade Receivables**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Secured considered good	-	-
Unsecured considered good	120.83	-
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables-credit impaired	-	-
	120.83	-
Less: Impairment allowance for doubtful trade receivables	-	-
Total	120.83	-

Note:

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule for the year ended as at 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025

For the year ended 31st March 2026

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for the year ended March 31st, 2026 from the due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good *	-	-	120.83	-	-	-	-	120.83
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	120.83	-	-	-	-	120.83
Impairment Allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	120.83	-	-	-	-	120.83

*Trade receivables pertains to NHAI



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Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)
For the year ended 31st March 2025

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for the year ended March 31st, 2025 from the due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment Allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Trade receivables pertains to NHAI

7.2 Current Financial Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balances with banks:		
Earmarked Funds*		
- On current accounts	13.58	13.73
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	362.00	4,475.00
Total	375.58	4,488.73

* Rs. 375.58 lakhs held in escrow account & Deposits (31st March 2025: Rs.4,488.73 lakhs held in escrow account & Deposits) which are earmarked fund as per concession agreement entered with NHAI.

7.3 Current Assets - Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(Unsecured and considered good)		
Contract Assets:		
-Contract Assets under SCA	2,498.81	-
-Money Withheld by Client	88.80	61.18
Other		
Interest Receivable from holding company	-	2.44
Interest Receivable on Bank Deposit	0.37	1.74
Total	2,587.98	65.36

8 Current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Taxes Paid including TDS and Advance Tax (Net of provision for tax)	170.56	268.21
Total	170.56	268.21

9 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(Unsecured and considered good)		
Advances to		
- Contractors (Holding Co)	493.37	625.95
Others		
- Balance with Government Authorities (GST Input)	1,465.74	1,524.23
- Prepaid Expenses	53.20	47.93
Total	2,012.31	2,198.11



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited
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Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)
10 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Authorised Share Capital 50,000 (31.03.2025: 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	5.00	5.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares 50,000 (31.03.2025: 50000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	5.00	5.00
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	5.00	5.00

(a) Promoter's shareholding

Particulars	Shares held by Promoter at the end of the period/year			% change during the year
	Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	
As at 31st March, 2026	Ircon International Limited	50,000	100%	-
Outstanding at the end of the year		50,000	100%	-
As at 31st March, 2025	Ircon International Limited	50,000	100%	-
Outstanding at the end of the year		50,000	100%	-

(b) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of Shares	Amount in Lakhs	No. of Shares	Amount in Lakhs
At the beginning of the year	50,000.00	5.00	50,000.00	5.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	50,000.00	5.00	50,000.00	5.00

(c) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares
(i) Voting

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

(ii) Liquidation

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(iii) Dividend

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

(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of Shares	% holding in the class	No. of Shares	% holding in the class
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid Ircon International Limited and its nominees*	50,000	100%	50,000	100%

* 600 equity shares held by nominee shareholders on behalf of the holding company.

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

(f) For the period of five years immediately preceding the date as at which the Balance Sheet is prepared:

(i) No shares have been allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.

(ii) No shares have been allotted as fully paid-up by way of bonus shares and,

(iii) No shares have been bought back.

11.1 Instruments entirely equity in nature

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Instruments entirely equity in nature i.e Quasi Equity	8,237.12	8,237.12
Total	8,237.12	8,237.12

Movement as per below:

i) Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Opening Balance	8,237.12	8,237.12
Add: Receipt during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	8,237.12	8,237.12

ii) Nature and Purpose:
Instruments entirely equity in nature (Quasi Equity)

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



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

11.2 Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Retained Earnings	(988.18)	480.19
Total	(988.18)	480.19

**i) Movement as per below:
Retained Earnings**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Opening Balance	480.19	347.87
Transfer from surplus in statement of profit and loss	(1,468.37)	132.32
Closing Balance	(988.18)	480.19

ii) Nature and Purpose:**Retained Earnings**

Retained Earnings represents the undistributed profits of the Company.

12 Non Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Term Loan Secured # - From Banks	28,932.06	21,697.91
Total	28,932.06	21,697.91

The company has applied term loan for the purpose for which loan were obtained

SBI has sanctioned rupee term loan of Rs. 44,761.00 Lakhs including mobilisation advance bank guarantee of Rs. 9471 lakhs as sub limit of rupee term loan of Rs. 44761.00 lakhs. During the financial year 2025-26, SBI has disbursed term loan of Rs. 7241 Lakhs (31st March 2025 Rs10410.00 Lakhs). The terms and conditions and detail of security are as under:

1) Details of Terms and Conditions:

- (i) Interest rate to be charged on loan shall be 3M MCLR Plus spread of 0.00% with monthly rest. Presently, the applicable Interest rate is 8.25% P.a.
(ii) Moratorium of 6 months from the date of SCOD/COD whichever is earlier.
(iii) Term Loan shall be repayable in 24 structured half-yearly installments, with the first repayment starting from the end of 12 months from the SCOD or COD whichever is earlier.
(iv) Interest shall be paid monthly basis on the last of calendar month.

2) Details of Security:

The credit facilities for the proposed project, all interest, fees, commission and other monies in respect thereof shall be secured, of and to the extent permitted under the Concession Agreement by:

- a) First charge on all the Borrower's movables (except Project Assets), including movable plant and machinery, furniture, fixtures, vehicles and all other movable assets, machinery spares, tools and accessories, both present and future.
b) First hypothecation/charge and assignment of all monies lying the Escrow Account into which all the investments in the Project and all Project revenues, Receivables, shortfall to be received, Cash and Insurance Proceeds are to be deposited provided that such charge over the Escrow Account shall only be to the extent permissible as per the water fall of priorities specified in the Concession Agreement and Escrow Agreement.
c) First charge on all the Borrower's bank accounts including without limitation the Escrow Account, Debt Service Reserve Account and each of other accounts required to be created by the Borrower under any Project Document or contract, provided that the charge shall only be to the extent of water fall of the priorities as provided in the Escrow Agreement.
d) First charge on all intangibles (other than Project Assets) of the Borrower, including but not limited to goodwill, uncalled capital, and intellectual property rights, both present and future.
e) A first charge/assignment of all the rights, title, interests, benefits, claims and demands of the Borrower, both present and future, in :
- Concession Agreement and other Project Documents and Clearances,
- letter of credit, guarantee (including contractor guarantees) and liquidated damages (including Contractual Damages) and performance bond provided by any Project Participant under Project Documents; and
- all Insurance Contracts.
f) Charge on Unsecured Loans infused as Part of Promoter's Contribution.
g) Corporate Guarantee of M/s Ircon International Limited will be available till receipt of first annuity or 180 days from COD, whichever is later.
The Security such as assignment of project documents shall be created and perfected in favor of Security Trustee before first disbursement.



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Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)
13 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for Employee Benefits	0.56	-
Total	0.56	-
Current	0.01	-
Non Current	0.55	-

Note: Provision of Employee Benefits :

- a. The provisions are created for the purpose of Gratuity of contractual employees pursuant to new labour code.
b. Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 'Employee benefits' are provided in Note no. 23.
c. Movement in the carrying value of provisions for employee benefits are provided as below:

Particulars	Provision for Gratuity
As at 31st March, 2025	-
Current	-
Non Current	-
Add: Provision made during the year	0.56
Less: Utilisation during the year	-
Less: Written back during the year	-
As at 31st March, 2026	0.56
Current	0.01
Non Current	0.55

14 Current Liabilities - Financial Liabilities
14.1 Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(a) Micro ,Small and Medium Enterprises	1.10	1.96
(b) Other than Micro ,Small & Medium Enterprises		
- Contractor & Suppliers	25.36	14.98
- Related Parties	1,450.05	4,498.14
Total	1,476.51	4,515.08

Notes: -

- a) Disclosures as required under Companies Act, 2013 / Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) are provided in Note 36.

Trade payables Ageing Schedule for the year ended as at 31st March 2026

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for the year ended as at 31st March, 2026 from the due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	1.08	-	0.02	-	-	-	1.10
(ii) Others	251.13	-	1,224.28	-	-	-	1,475.41
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade payables Ageing Schedule for the year ended as at 31st March 2025

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for the year ended as at 31st March, 2025 from the due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	1.96
(ii) Others	14.98	-	4,498.14	-	-	-	4,513.12
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited
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Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)
14.2 Current Financial Liabilities - Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unsecured		
Payable to Holding Company	19.24	22.30
Money withheld from holding company	-	-
Money withheld from others	0.01	0.23
Other payable (including staff payable)	-	1.09
Total	19.25	23.62

15 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Contract Liabilities		
Advance from client	493.35	339.87
Others		
- Statutory dues	130.82	170.20
Total	624.17	510.07

16 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for Income tax (Net of Advance tax & TDS)	-	-
Total	-	-

17.1 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Contract revenue under SCA (Refer Note No 33)	13,949.83	22,160.05
Other Operating Revenue	7.99	-
Total	13,957.82	22,160.05

17.2 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Interest Income:		
Interest on mobilisation advances	0.40	116.41
Interest on FDR	24.98	20.99
Interest on Income tax refund	14.75	2.39
Miscellaneous Income	71.01	-
Less: Insurance Claim Passed on	(71.01)	-
Total	40.13	139.79

18 Project Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Work Expenses	13,573.59	20,343.39
Inspection, Geo Technical Investigation & Survey Exp. Etc	82.77	83.80
Other work expense	7.99	-
Total	13,664.35	20,427.19



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

19	Employee benefits expenses		
	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
	Salary & Wages*	48.26	43.64
	Contribution to Provident and other Funds	3.42	3.17
	Retirement Benefits	6.74	5.78
	Provision for Gratuity Contractual employees	0.56	-
	Total	58.98	52.59

* It includes income tax on non-monetary perquisites of Rs. 0.01 Lakhs (31st March 2025: NIL)

20	Finance Cost		
	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
	Interest Expense	2,139.30	1,566.31
	Other Borrowing Cost		
	- Bank guarantee and other charges	0.36	-
	Total	2,139.66	1,566.31

21	Other Expenses		
	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
	Printing & Stationary expenses	0.13	0.11
	Legal & Professional charges	12.37	13.53
	Payment to the Statutory Auditors (i)	1.50	1.43
	Rent	3.64	3.31
	Rates and Taxes	0.05	0.01
	Vehicle Operation and Maintenance	0.13	0.17
	Repair and Maintenance		
	- Office and Others	0.11	0.06
	Insurance	74.64	53.62
	Travelling & Conveyance	0.50	0.09
	Bank charges	1.67	3.21
	Miscellaneous Expenses	1.94	1.21
	Total	96.68	76.75

(i) Payment to the Statutory Auditors

	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
	Payment to the auditor's for		
	- Statutory Audit Fee	0.75	0.72
	- Tax Audit Fee	0.23	0.21
	- Fee for Quarterly limited review	0.46	0.43
	- Certification fees	0.06	0.07
	Total	1.50	1.43



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Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

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

The amount of exchange differences (net) credited/debited to the statement of profit and loss is Nil (Previous year: Nil).

23 Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 on Employee benefits

Disclosures in compliance with Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" are as under:

Defined Benefit Plans - General Description**(i) Employees on deputation/secondment basis**

a) The employees in Iron Haridwar Bypass Limited are posted on Deputation/secondment basis from Iron International Limited (Holding Company).

b) In terms of accounting policy of the Company (Note No.2.2.7) and arrangement with the Holding Company, the provision for Retirement Benefits such as provident fund, pension, gratuity, post retirement medical benefits, Leaves and other terminal benefits of nominated employees is being made by Holding company in terms of Ind AS-19. The amount paid or payable towards provident fund, pension, gratuity, post retirement medical benefits, Leaves and other terminal benefits to the holding company are included in "Employee Benefit Expenses" (Note 19). Provident Fund Contribution of the employees on nomination/secondment have been regularly deposited by the holding company with its P.F Trust.

(ii) Contract Employees - Gratuity

On 21st November 2025, the Government of India notified provisions of the Code on Wages 2019, the Industrial Relations Code 2020, the Code on Social Security 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code 2020, which consolidates the existing 29 labour laws into a unified framework governing employee benefits. In accordance with Indian law, the Company operate a scheme of gratuity for eligible contract employees which is a defined benefit plan. Vesting occurs upon completion of contractual period of continuous years of service as defined in the Code on Social Security, 2020.

During the year ended 31 Mar 2026, the Company has recognised gratuity liability for contract employees for the first time based on management's assessment of the applicable legal and regulatory position. The plan is wholly unfunded and, accordingly, no plan assets or qualifying insurance policy exist as at the reporting date and the entire defined benefit obligation is recognised as a liability in the financial statements. The liability in respect of gratuity is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation carried out as at the reporting date.

The following table sets out the details of the defined benefit plans and the amounts recognised in the financial statements as on March 31, 2026 :

i) Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as under

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the period	-	-
Current service cost	0.28	-
Past service cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	0.29	-
Interest cost	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial loss / (gain) on obligations	-	-
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the period	0.56	-

ii) Changes in fair value of plan assets

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	-	-
Contribution by employer & employee	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Remeasurement - return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	-	-

iii) Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets and defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Defined benefit obligation	0.56	-
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	(0.56)	-

iv) Amount recognised in Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Gratuity	
	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Current service cost	0.28	-
Past service cost	0.29	-
Net interest expense	-	-
Amount recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	0.56	-



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Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

v) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-
Experience adjustments	-	-
Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest Income	-	-
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-

vi) The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Government of India securities	-	-
State Government securities	-	-
High quality corporate bonds	-	-
PSU Bond	-	-
Equity Shares of listed companies	-	-
Fund Managed by Insurer	-	-
Bank Balance	-	-
Total	0.00%	0.00%

vii) The principal assumptions used in determining Gratuity liability for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	Gratuity For the year ended 31st March, 2026	Gratuity For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Discount rate	6.52%	0.00%
Future Salary increase	5.00%	0.00%
Mortality rate	100% IALM (2012-14)	-

viii) Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption shown above as at 31 March is as shown below:

Particulars	Gratuity (Impact on DBO)	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Present value of obligation at the end of period	0.56	-
Discount rate	6.52%	-
Increase by 0.50%	(0.00)	-
Decrease by 0.50%	0.00	-
Future Salary Increases	5.00%	-
Increase by 0.50%	0.00	-
Decrease by 0.50%	(0.00)	-

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions shown above occurring at the end of the reporting period.

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are insignificant and hence ignored.

ix) Expected contribution for next annual reporting year

The expected contribution to the defined benefit plan for next annual reporting year is **Rs. 0.81 Lakhs** (Previous year Nil)

x) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation is as under

Duration of defined benefit obligation duration (years)	Gratuity
1	0.01
2	0.55
3	-
4	-
5	-
6	-
6 year onward	-
Total	0.56



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited**CIN:-U45209DL2022GOI392406****Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026****(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs unless otherwise stated)****Risk analysis**

Company is exposed to a number of risks in the defined benefit plan. Most significant risks pertaining to defined benefits plan, and management's estimation of the impact of these risks are as follows:

a) Discount rate Risk

Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

b) Longevity risk/ Life expectancy

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and at the end of the employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

c) Salary growth risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

24 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new accounting standards or amendments to existing standards under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules from time to time.

Amendments effective from April 1, 2025**a. Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates**

In May 2025, Ind AS 21 Amendments - Currency Exchangeability Clarifies how to assess exchangeability and determine spot rates when currencies can't be exchanged, with disclosure of impacts on performance, position, and cash flows. The Company has evaluated the impact of the said amendment and concluded that it does not have any impact on its financial statements.

b. Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

In August 2025, the MCA notified amendments relating to the classification of liabilities as current or non-current, including guidance on non-current liabilities with covenants. The amendments clarify that the right to defer settlement must exist as at the reporting date and should be substantive. The Company has assessed the amendment and concluded that there is no impact on the classification of its current and non-current liabilities.

c. Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures

The amendments introduce disclosure requirements for supplier finance arrangements, including details of the nature of such arrangements, carrying amounts of related liabilities, and payment terms. Additionally, such arrangements are considered in assessing concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has evaluated these amendments and determined that they do not have any impact on its financial statements.

d. Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes - International Tax Reform: Pillar Two Model Rules

The amendments introduce a temporary mandatory exception from the recognition of deferred taxes arising from the implementation of the Pillar Two Model Rules and require disclosure of its application. As the Company has not undertaken transactions of this nature, these amendments have no impact on its financial statements.

25 Related Party Disclosures

Disclosures in compliance with Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' are as under:

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

Ircon International Limited

(ii) Key Management Personnel (KMP)**Non Executive Directors**

Name	Designation
Shri Ajay Pal Singh (w.e.f 1st November 2025)	Director
Shri Masood Ahmad (w.e.f. 13th January, 2022)	Director
Shri Vinit Kumar (w.e.f. 27th December, 2024)	Director
Shri Sanjay Bisariya (w.e.f 10th September 2025)	Director
Shri Yogesh Kumar Misra (w.e.f 01st May 2025 to 31st October 2025)	Director
Shri Alin Roy Choudhury (w.e.f. 02nd February, 2024 to 02nd September 2025)	Director
Shri Bujji Bhuvan Kumar Dunne (w.e.f. 11th February, 2025 to 28th February 2026)	Director

Remuneration to Key Management Personnel: Company had Part-time and Non Executive Directors during the financial year 2025-26 and 2024-25, nominated on the Board by the Holding Company, do not draw any remuneration from the Company. No sitting fee is paid to Part- time and Non Executive Directors.

b) Transactions with other related parties are as follows:**(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Nature of transaction	Name of related party	Nature of relationship	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
1) Reimbursement expenses	Ircon International Limited	Holding Company	15.60	19.28
2) Rent Expense (Exclusive of GST)			3.08	2.80
3) Works Contract			13,573.59	20,343.39
4) Interest Income on mobilisation advance			0.40	116.41
5) Insurance claimed passed on			71.01	-
6) Other Work Expenses			7.99	-



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c) Outstanding balances with the related parties are as follows:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Nature of transaction	Name of related party	Nature of relationship	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balance Payable as on reporting date	Ircon International Limited	Holding Company	1,469.28	4,520.44
Equity Share Capital (Including Quasi equity)			8,242.12	8,242.12
Advance Recoverable as on reporting date			493.37	628.39

d) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

- (i) Transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.
- (ii) Balances payable/ receivable of related parties at the reporting date are unsecured and settlement occurs through banking transactions. These balances are interest free except mobilization advance on which interest is charged at rate of average of one year MCLR of top 5 Scheduled commercial bank +1.25% (as per quarterly circular issued by NHA)

26 Earnings per share (EPS)**Disclosure as per Ind AS 33 'Earnings per share'**

(a) Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

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

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

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Profit attributable to Equity holders (Rs. in lakhs)	(ii)	(1,468.37)	132.32
No. of equity shares		50,000.00	50,000.00
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic and Diluted EPS (In Numbers)	(iii)	50,000.00	50,000.00
Earnings per share (Basic)		(2,936.74)	264.64
Earnings per share (Diluted)		(2,936.74)	264.64
Face value per share		10.00	10.00

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Profit for the year as per Statement of Profit and Loss	(1,468.37)	132.32
Profit attributable to Equity holders of the company used for computing EPS	(1,468.37)	132.32

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Opening balance of issued equity shares	50,000.00	50,000.00
Equity shares issued during the year	-	-
Equity shares outstanding as on date	50,000.00	50,000.00
Weighted average number of equity shares for computing Basic EPS	50,000.00	50,000.00
Dilution Effect:		
Add: Weighted average numbers of potential equity shares outstanding during the year	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares for computing Diluted EPS	50,000.00	50,000.00

Note: Weighted average number of equity shares is the number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year adjusted by the number of equity shares issued during the year multiplied by the time weighting factor. The time weighting factor is the number of days for which the specific shares are outstanding as proportion of total number of days during the year.



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27 Impairment of Assets

During the period, Company has carried out assessment on impairment of individual assets by working out the recoverable amount based on higher of the value in use and fair value less cost of disposal in terms of Ind AS 36, "Impairment of Assets" notified under section 133 of the companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian accounting standards) Amendment Rules 2016. The recoverable amount has been compared with the carrying amount of the assets and, as the carrying amount does not exceed the recoverable amount, impairment loss of Rs. Nil (FY 2024-25: Nil) has been provided for.

28 Provision, Contingencies and Commitments**(a) Provisions**

No Provisions has been made during the year in accordance with Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'.

(b) Contingent liabilities

No Claims against the Company acknowledged as debts as at 31/03/2026 and 31/03/2025 as per Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'.

(c) Contingent assets

No claims in favour of the company accounted as receivables as at 31/03/2026 and 31/03/2025 as per Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'.

(d) Commitments

Capital: Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (Net of advance) and not provided for is Nil (March 31st, 2025: Nil).

Other: Contractor EPC Work remaining for execution on March 31st, 2026 Rs 29,542.61 lakhs (March 31st, 2025: Rs. 41,550.97 lakhs).

29 Segment Reporting**(i) General Information**

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available which is being evaluated regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Board of Directors of the Company is the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The Company is engaged in the business of infrastructure development in the state of Uttarakhand and the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of the business as a single segment, hence no separate segment needs to be disclosed in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 108.

(ii) Information about geographical information

As the Company operates in a single geographical segment i.e. India, hence no separate geographical segment is disclosed.

(iii) Information about major customer

During the year ended March 31st, 2026, Revenue of Rs. 13,957.82 lakhs (March 31st, 2025 Rs. 22,160.05 lakhs) are derived from a single customer i.e. NHAI which is more than 10% of the Company's total revenue.

30 Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, receivable under SCA and other financial assets. The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from use of financial instruments. The Company has taken adequate measures to address such concerns by developing adequate systems and practices. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The BOD reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below-

a) 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 resulting in a financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises principally from trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents with banks and other financial assets. The Company's exposure and credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored by the management.

Cash and cash equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents are held in public sector banks with strong credit ratings. The Company considers the credit risk on such balances to be insignificant.

Trade Receivables and other financial assets

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the characteristics of the customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. The Company derives revenue primarily from the Construction of Expressway and other financial assets primarily relates to the unbilled revenue under Service Concession Arrangement (SCA). The credit risk arising from these trade receivables and unbilled revenue is limited because the counterparty is National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), an autonomous agency of Government of India, with capacity to meet the obligations and therefore, the risk of default is very negligible or Nil.

(i) Exposure to credit risk

(Rs. In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Financial Assets for which allowance is measured using General approach (12-month ECL)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	375.58	4,488.73
Other Current Financial Asset	0.37	4.18
Other Non Current Financial Asset	0.01	0.01
Financial Assets for which allowance is measured using Simplified approach (Lifetime ECL)		
Trade Receivables	120.83	-
Contract Asset	31,533.55	25,862.55

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses

No impairment loss has been recognised during the FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25

(iii) Summary of loss allowance measured using General approach (12-month expected credit losses): -

(Rs. In lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Opening Allowances	-	-
Provided during the year	-	-
Utilization during the year	-	-
Amount written off during the year	-	-
Closing Allowances	-	-



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(iv) Summary of loss allowance measured using simplified approach (life-time expected credit losses): -

(Rs. In lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Opening Allowances	-	-
Provided during the year	-	-
Utilization during the year	-	-
Amount written off during the year	-	-
Closing Allowances	-	-

(v) Concentration of risk

The Company has a significant concentration of credit risk as its entire revenue and receivables arise from a single counterparty, i.e., National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) under service concession arrangements. As at the reporting date, substantially all financial assets related to contract assets / receivables are exposed to this counterparty. However, the credit risk is considered low as NHAI is a Government of India undertaking and payments are backed by contractual arrangements.

The following table provides details of revenue generated from the Company's single customer, NHAI, representing 100% of total revenue:

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Revenue from NHAI	13,957.82	22,160.05
% age of total revenue	100%	100%

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Liquidity position of the Company is reviewed on a regular basis by the Board of Directors and appropriate decisions are taken according to the situation.

The table below provides details regarding the significant financial liabilities as at 31st March 2026 & 31st March 2025

(Rs. In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2 years and above
Borrowings	-	1,790.00	27,142.06
Trade Payables	1,476.51	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	19.25	-	-

(Rs. In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025		
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2 years and above
Borrowings	-	1,790.00	19,907.91
Trade Payables	4,515.08	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	23.62	-	-

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The Board of Directors is responsible for setting up of policies and procedures to manage market risks of the Company.

(i) Foreign Currency risk

The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees. The Company is not exposed to any foreign currency risk.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial instruments affected by interest rate risk includes deposits with banks, financial assets on SCA and borrowings from banks. The interest rate risk on deposits with banks is not significant as the interest rates are generally fixed for the tenure of such instruments. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk primarily on its non-current borrowings with floating interest rates, as the cash flows associated with such borrowings will fluctuate with changes in market interest rates. However, the Company will receive interest income on financial assets arising from annuity-based service concession arrangements (SCA), which are generally linked to similar benchmark rates. Accordingly, changes in interest rates on borrowings are largely offset by corresponding movements in interest income on such financial assets, thereby mitigating the Company's overall exposure to interest rate risk.

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

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Fixed rate Instrument		
Financial Asset	362.00	4,475.00
Financial Liabilities	-	-
Floating rate Instrument		
Financial Asset	31,444.75	25,801.37
Financial Liabilities	28,932.06	21,697.91

The following sensitivity analysis demonstrates the impact of a reasonably possible change in interest rates on the Company's profit before tax, with all other variables held constant. The impact on profit before tax is mainly on account of changes in interest expense on floating rate borrowings. A change of 50 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss before tax by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	Impact on Profit before tax	
	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Floating rate borrowings: + 50 basis points	(127.36)	(93.16)
Floating rate borrowings: - 50 basis points	127.36	93.16



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31 Fair Value Measurements

a) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost			
(i) Other Non current financial assets	-	-	28,945.95
(ii) Trade Receivables	-	-	120.83
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	375.58
(iv) Other financial assets	-	-	2,587.98
	-	-	32,030.34
Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost			
(i) Borrowings	-	-	28,932.06
(ii) Trade Payables	-	-	1,476.51
(iii) Other financial liabilities	-	-	19.25
	-	-	30,427.82

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost			
(i) Other Non current financial assets	-	-	25,801.38
(ii) Trade Receivables	-	-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4,488.73
(iv) Other current financial assets	-	-	65.36
	-	-	30,355.47
Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost			
(i) Borrowings	-	-	21,697.91
(ii) Trade Payables	-	-	4,515.08
(iii) Other current financial liabilities	-	-	23.62
	-	-	26,236.61

b) Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value in these financial statements and are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three Levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

c) Carrying value and Fair value of financial assets and liabilities as at 31st March 2026

Particulars	Carrying Value	Fair Value		
		Level-1	Level-2	Level-3
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost				
(i) Other Non current financial assets	28,945.95	-	-	28,945.95
(ii) Trade Receivables	120.83	-	-	120.83
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	375.58	-	-	375.58
(iv) Other current financial assets	2,587.98	-	-	2,587.98
	32,030.34	-	-	32,030.34
Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost				
(i) Borrowings	28,932.06	-	-	28,932.06
(ii) Trade Payables	1,476.51	-	-	1,476.51
(iii) Other current financial liabilities	19.25	-	-	19.25
	30,427.82	-	-	30,427.82

Carrying value and Fair value of financial assets and liabilities as at 31st March 2025

Particulars	Carrying Value	Fair Value		
		Level-1	Level-2	Level-3
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost				
(i) Other Non current financial assets	25,801.38	-	-	25,801.38
(ii) Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	4,488.73	-	-	4,488.73
(iv) Other current financial assets	65.36	-	-	65.36
	30,355.47	-	-	30,355.47
Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost				
(i) Borrowings	21,697.91	-	-	21,697.91
(ii) Trade Payables	4,515.08	-	-	4,515.08
(iii) Other financial liabilities	23.62	-	-	23.62
	26,236.61	-	-	26,236.61

The management assessed that the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other short-term financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturities.

(i) The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

(ii) 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 borrowings are not materially different from their carrying amount.

(iii) Non current financial assets i.e. Contract Assets from construction contract are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. These contract assets carry interest at rates linked to MCLR plus applicable spread, which represents market rate of return. Accordingly, the carrying amount of such receivables approximates their fair value and no separate discounting adjustment is considered necessary.

(iv) During the FY 2025-26 & FY 2024-25, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements.



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32 Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to shareholders. The capital structure of the company is based on management's judgement of its strategic and day-to-day needs with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence. The management and the Board of Directors monitor the return on capital. The Company may take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure. The Company monitors capital using debt equity ratio which is debt divided by total equity. Total equity includes equity share capital, instruments entirely equity in nature and other equity. Debt comprises of Non Current borrowings.

Company has taken a term loan from State Bank of India to finance its project.

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Borrowings (Note No. 12)	28,932.06	21,697.91
Debt	28,932.06	21,697.91
Equity (Note No. 10)	5.00	5.00
Instruments entirely equity in nature (Note No. 11.1)	8,237.12	8,237.12
Other Equity (Note No. 11.2)	(988.18)	480.19
Total Equity	7,253.94	8,722.31
Debt Equity Ratio	3.99	2.49

33 Revenue**A. Disaggregation of Revenue**

Set out below is the disaggregation of the company's revenue from contracts with customers into operating segment and type of product or services

Type of Product or Services	For the year ended 31.03.2026						Total as per Statement of Profit and Loss
	Revenue as per Ind AS 115			Method for measuring performance obligation		Other Revenue	
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Input Method	Output Method		
Highway	13,949.83	-	13,949.83	13,949.83	-	7.99	13,957.82
Total	13,949.83	-	13,949.83	13,949.83	-	7.99	13,957.82

The revenue of Rs 13949.83 lakhs is recognised over a period of time.

Type of Product or Services	For the year ended 31.03.2025						
	Revenue as per Ind AS 115			Method for measuring performance obligation		Other Revenue	Total as per Statement of Profit and Loss
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Input Method	Output Method		
Highway	22,160.05	-	22,160.05	22,160.05	-	-	22,160.05
Total	22,160.05	-	22,160.05	22,160.05	-	-	22,160.05

The revenue of Rs 22,160.05 lakhs is recognised over a period of time.

B. Contract balances

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Trade Receivables (Note 7.1)	120.83	-
Contract Assets (Note 4 & Note No 7.3)	31,533.55	25,862.55
Contract liability	493.35	339.87

- i) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and the customer profile include National Highway Authority of India. The increase in trade receivables is mainly due to achievement of payment milestone. The payment is generally due upon completion of milestone as per the concession agreement.
- ii) Contract Assets are recognised over the period in which services are performed to represent the Company's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. It includes balances due from customers under construction contracts that arise when the Company receives payments from customers as per terms of the contracts however the revenue is recognised over the period under input method. Any amount previously recognised as a contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables on satisfaction of the condition attached i.e. future service which is necessary to achieve the billing milestone.

Movement in contract balances during the period

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Contract asset at the Beginning of the year	25,862.55	18,712.11
Contract asset at the end of the year	31,533.55	25,862.55
Net increase/(decrease)	5,671.00	7,150.44

For the year 2025-26 & 2024-25, there has been net increase of Rs. 5671.00 lakhs & Rs. 7150.44 lakhs respectively due to recognition of revenue based on input method whereas bills for work done are certified based on contract condition. During the year ended March 31st 2026, Rs 8306.45 lakhs and March 31st 2025, Rs 14070.27 lakhs of contract asset as of April 1st 2025 and April 1st 2024 respectively has been reclassified to trade receivable upon billing to customers on completion of milestone.



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs unless otherwise stated)

- iii) Contract liabilities relating to construction contracts are balances due to customers, these arise when a particular milestone payment exceeds the revenue recognised to date under the input method and advance received in long term construction contracts. The amount of Advance received gets adjusted over the construction period as and when invoicing is made to the customer.

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Contract liabilities at the Beginning of the year	339.87	-
Contract liabilities at the end of the year	493.35	339.87
Net increase/(decrease)	153.48	339.87

For the year 2025-26 and 2024-25- There has been a net increase of Rs 153.48 lakhs and Rs 339.87 lakhs as compared to previous year due to advance received from client against works executed

C. Set out below is the amount of revenue recognised from:

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Amount included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	97.71	-
Performance obligation satisfied in previous year	-	-

D. Cost to obtain the contract

The Company has not incurred any incremental costs of obtaining contracts with a customer and therefore, not recognised an asset for such costs.

E. Cost to fulfil the contract

Amount recognised as asset as at 31st March, 2026 is Nil (As at 31st March, 2025: Nil)

Amount of amortisation recognised in the statement of profit and loss during the year is Nil (FY 2024-25: Nil)

F. Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

The transaction price for remaining performance obligations shall be received over the contract period in proportion of the work performed/services provided by the Company.

The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at year end are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Within one year	29,350.59	45,797.56
More than one year to 2 years	336.25	317.25
More than 2 years	11,415.04	11,389.04
Total	41,101.88	57,503.85

* The amount disclosed above does not include variable consideration which is constrained.

34 Service Concession Arrangements

Public to private service concession arrangements are recorded in accordance with Appendix "D"- Service Concession Arrangements (Ind AS-115). Appendix "D" is applicable 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, a financial asset is recognized to the extent that the operator has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or other financial asset from or at the discretion of the Grantor for the service.

These financial 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 stated at amortized cost at the end of each financial year.

Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited (IrconHBL) has entered into service concession arrangement with National Highway authority of India (NHAI) dated 8th March 2022 in terms of which NHAI (the grantor) has authorised the company to carry the business of upgradation & construction of four laning of Haridwar Bypass Package-I from Km. 0+000 (Km 188+100 of NH-58) to Km. 15+100 (Km 5+100 of NH-74) in the state of Uttarakhand on Hybrid Annuity Mode. In terms of the said agreement IrconHBL has an obligation to complete construction of the project of four laning of Haridwar Bypass section and to keep the project assets in proper working condition including all projects assets whose lives have expired. The Project is under Annuity pattern.

The Concession period shall be 15 years commencing from the Commercial operation date. At the end of the concession period, the assets will be transferred back to National Highway Authority of India (NHAI).

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

Company has recognized financial asset of Rs. 31444.75 lakhs under service concession agreement upto the year ended 31st March 2026 (31st March 2025 Rs 25801.37 lakhs) after taking into account the receivables due from NHAI on completion of milestone as per terms of the contract. The company has recognised revenue of Rs 13957.82 lakhs for the year ended on 31st March 2026 (for the year ended on 31st March 2025 Rs 22160.05 lakhs) on construction of Road under SCA and Operation Revenue as per Ind AS - 115 related to "Revenue from Customers". The company has recognized receivable under service concession arrangement and shown under Other Financial Assets, which it will receive as per terms of the contract based on the completion of milestone, as on 31st March 2026.

Disclosure in terms of Appendix E of Ind AS 115:

In terms of the disclosure required in Appendix E in Ind AS -115 Revenue from Customers, as notified in the companies (Indian Accounting Standard) rules 2016, the amount considered in the financial statements up to the balance sheet date are as follows:-

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Contract Revenue Recognized	13,957.82	22160.05
Aggregate amount of cost incurred	13,820.51	20556.69
Amount of advance received from Client	-	-
Amount of retention by Client	88.80	61.18
Profit/(Loss) recognised during the year for exchange of construction service for a financial asset	137.31	1,603.36
Gross amount due from Client for Contract Works	31,654.38	25,862.55



Ircon Haridwar Bypass Limited**CIN:-U45209DL2022GOI392406****Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs unless otherwise stated)

35 Leases**a) Company as a Lessee**

- (i) The Company has no leasing arrangement which are non-cancellable in nature. Accordingly, no right of use assets and lease liabilities have been recognised by the Company.
- (ii) The Company has taken Office on lease with lease terms of 12 months or more however lease can be terminated on one month notice by either side therefore company applies the 'short-term lease' recognition exemptions for such leases without any penalty.

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Expense relating to short-term leases (Refer Note 21)	3.64	3.31

b) Company as a Lessor

Company has no leasing arrangement as a lessor.

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

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
a)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year: - Principal amount due to any supplier - Interest due on above	0.02 -	- -
b)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
c)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006	-	-
d)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
e)	The 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 enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-

37 Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company is not covered under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and no CSR expenditure has been incurred for FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25.

38 Disclosure pursuant to section 186 of the Companies Act 2013:

There are no loans given, investments made and guarantee given are made by the Company for FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25.

39 Other Statutory Regulatory Disclosures

- (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 financial year ending 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025.
- (ii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year ending 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025.
- (iii) The Company do not have any Benami property as on 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025, 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 in financial year ending on 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025 to be disclosed separately in Statement of changes in equity.
- (v) The Company has no cases of any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period in the financial year ending 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025.
- (vi) During the financial year 2025-26 and 2024-25, the Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), 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) During the financial year 2025-26 and 2024-25, the Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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 has not granted any loans and advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMP and other related parties in the financial year ending 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025.
- (ix) The Company does not have any immovable properties as at 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025.
- (x) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority in the financial year 2025-26 and 2024-25.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) The Company does not have any transactions in financial year 2025-26 and 2024-25, 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.
- (xiii) The Company have not entered into any scheme(s) of arrangements during the year ending 31st March 2026 and year ending 31st March 2025.
- (xiv) The Company has not entered in any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (xv) Company has not received any grants and donations during the year ending 31st March 2026 and year ending 31st March 2025.
- (xvi) The Company does not have any Capital Work-in-Progress, Investment Property, Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under Development as at 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025. During the year 2025-26 and 2024-25, the company has not revalued any of its Property, plant and equipment.
- (xvii) The provisions of clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the company.



Iron Haridwar Bypass Limited
CIN:-U45209DL2022GOI392406
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(xviii) The following accounting ratios are disclosed: -

S.No	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	% change	Reason for change more than 25%
a)	Current ratio (In times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.48	1.39	78.42%	Increase was primarily on account of decrease in current liability as compared to the previous year.
b)	Debt-equity ratio (In times)	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	3.99	2.49	60.24%	Increase was primarily on account of increase in borrowings during the year.
c)	Debt service coverage ratio (In times)	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Interest	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	0.31	1.08	-71.30%	Variation is primarily attributable to the company incurring loss in the current year as compared to the profit in the previous year.
d)	Return on equity ratio (in %)	Net Profits after taxes - Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	-18.38%	1.53%	-1301.31%	
e)	Inventory turnover ratio (In times)	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	0.00	0.00	-	Not Applicable
f)	Trade receivables turnover ratio (In times)	Net credit sales= Gross credit sales- sales return	Average Trade Receivable	115.51	272.64	-57.63%	Decrease was mainly on account of decrease in Revenue from operation during the year.
g)	Trade payable turnover ratio (In times)	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	4.56	4.92	-7.32%	Not Applicable
h)	Net capital turnover ratio (In times)	Net Sales = Total sales- sales return	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	4.43	11.24	-60.59%	Decrease was mainly on account of decrease in Revenue from operation during the year.
i)	Net profit ratio (in %)	Net Profit	Net Sales = Total sales- sales return	-11.00%	0.60%	-1933.33%	Variation is primarily attributable to the company incurring loss in the current year as compared to the profit in the previous year.
j)	Return on capital employed (in %)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	0.00%	5.73%	-100.00%	
k)	Return on investment (in %)	Income generated from Investments (Finance Income)	Time weightage average Investment	0.00	0.00	-	Not Applicable

40 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors"

The Government of India has consolidated 29 labour laws into four New Labour Codes, effective 21 November 2025; however, the related rules are yet to be notified. Accordingly, Material Accounting Policy No. 2.2.7 relating to Employee Benefits has been revised.

Pursuant to the above, the Company has recognised gratuity liability for eligible contract employees for the first time, based on actuarial valuation and management's assessment of the applicable legal position. Consequently, a defined benefit obligation of ₹ 0.56 Lakhs has been recognised in the financial statements (refer Note 13)

S No	Particulars	Amount (Rs in lakhs)
1	Past service cost charged to P&L	0.29
2	Current service cost charged to P&L	0.28
3	Impact on profit before tax	0.56
4	Impact on Other Comprehensive Income	-
5	Defined benefit obligation recognised	0.56

The above has been accounted for prospectively in the current year, there being no impact on comparative periods.

41 Other disclosures

(i) The Company has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks and other parties. So far as trade/other payables and loans and advances are concerned, the balance confirmation letters were sent to the parties. Balances of some of the Trade Receivables (Balance confirmation is sought but not yet received), Other Assets, Trade and Other Payables are subject to confirmations/reconciliations and consequential adjustment, if any. Reconciliations are carried out on on-going basis. However, management does not expect to have any material financial impact of such pending confirmations / reconciliations.

(ii) In the opinion of the management, the value of assets on realisation in the ordinary course of business, will not be less than the value at which these are stated in the Balance Sheet.

(iii) Figures rounded off to the nearest rupees in lakhs.

42 Certain prior periods amount have been reclassified for consistency with the current period presentations. These reclassifications have no effect on the reported results of operations, total assets, total liabilities, equity and cashflow. Also previous year figures are shown under bracket () to differentiate from current year figures.

As per our report of even date,
For Saxena & Saxena
ICAI Firm Registration No. : 006103N
Chartered Accountants

CA Dilip Kumar
Partner
ICAI Membership No. : 082118
Place: New Delhi
Date :05.05.2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Iron Haridwar Bypass Limited

Sanjay Bisariya
Director
(DIN:-11291128)

Masood Ahmad
Director
(DIN:-09008653)



प्रधान निदेशक लेखापरीक्षा
का कार्यालय,
रेलवे वाणिज्यिक,
4, दीनदयाल उपाध्याय मार्ग
नई दिल्ली - 110002



SUPREME AUDIT INSTITUTION OF INDIA
लोकहितार्थं सत्यनिष्ठा
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PRINCIPAL DIRECTOR OF AUDIT
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4, DEEN DAYAL UPADHYAYA
MARG, NEW DELHI-110002

संख्या: PDA/RC/AA-IHBL/03-55/2026-27/136

दिनांक: 17.06.2026

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष,
इरकॉन हरिद्वार बाईपास लिमिटेड,
C-4, District Center, Saket
नई दिल्ली - 110 0017

विषय: 31 मार्च 2026 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए के वित्तीय विवरणों पर कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143 (6)(b) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय,

मैं, इरकॉन हरिद्वार बाईपास लिमिटेड के 31 मार्च 2026 को समाप्त वर्ष के वित्तीय विवरणों पर कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143 (6) (b) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अग्रेषित कर रहा हूँ।

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

संलग्न : यथोपरि

भवदीय,

तेग सिंह

प्रधान निदेशक(रेलवे वाणिज्यिक)

**COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA
UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, ON THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IRCON HARIDWAR BYPASS LIMITED FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

The preparation of financial statements of IRCON Haridwar Bypass Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139 (5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act, based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 05 May 2026.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements IRCON Haridwar Bypass Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 under Section 143 (6)(a) of the Act.

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



Teg Singh

**Principal Director of Audit
Railway Commercial, New Delhi**

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 17.06.2026