

33 rd
Annual Report
2019-2020



LIQUIDATOR

SUTANU SINHA

Appointed vide NCLT order dated 26th July 2019 read with Corrigendum order dated 31st July 2019.

BORAD OF DIRECTORS

The Company is under Liquidation as a going concern vide NCLT order dated 26th July 2019 read with corrigendum order dated 31st July 2019 and by virtue of NCLT order all the powers of the Board of Directors and Key managerial personnel shall cease to have effect and shall be vested with the Liquidator.

COMPANY SECRETARY

B.SUBRAHMANYAM

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

L. RAGHU RAMI REDDY

Registrar & Transfer Agents

M/s. Kfin Technologies Private Limited
Karvy Selenium, Tower B, Plot number 31 & 32,
Financial District, Gachibowli, Hyderabad 500 032

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Chaturvedi & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
203, Kushal Bazar, 32-33
Nehru Place,
New Delhi – 110019.

Corporate Office

MIHIR, 8-2-350/5/A/24/1-B&2, Road No. 2,
Panchavati Colony, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad- 500 034, Telangana, India
Ph: 91-40-2335 6613 / 15/ 18/21/ 51 to 55, 30931111/1444
(60 Lines) Fax: 91-40-2335 6693

Registered Office

M-22/3RT, Vijayanagar Colony,
Hyderabad – 500 057, Telangana, India
Ph: 91-40-2334 3678 / 3550 / 5130 / 8467
Fax: 91-40-2334 5004

CONTENTS

Board of Directors	01
Notice.....	03
Directors Report.....	13
Report on Corporate Governance.....	34
Management Discussion & Analysis.....	43
Auditors Report.....	48
Balance Sheet.....	66
Profit and Loss Account.....	67
Statement of Cash Flows.....	68
Statement of Changes in Equity(SOCE).....	69
Notes forming part of Financial Statements.....	70
Consolidated Financial Statements.....	129

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Thirty Third Annual General meeting of IVRCL Limited will be held on Thursday the 31st day of December, 2020 at 11.00 am through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”) to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company (including consolidated financial statements) for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020, together with the Reports of Liquidator and Auditors thereon.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

2. Ratification of remuneration to be paid to Cost Auditor.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and such other applicable rules or regulations, if any, the

Company hereby ratifies the remuneration of Rs. 2,00,000/- p.a. payable to M/s. Sagar & Associates, who were appointed as Cost Auditor, to audit the cost records of the Company for financial year 2020-21 as approved by the Liquidator.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Liquidator of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as he may in his absolute discretion deem fit for giving effect to this resolution.

3. To appoint Auditors to the Branch Offices of the Company.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 143(8) and the Rules framed thereunder, including the statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, the Company is hereby authorized to appoint any person(s) qualified to act as Auditor/Auditors for the Branch Office(s) of the Company, including those which may be opened/ acquired hereafter, in India or abroad, and to fix their remuneration.

Sutanu Sinha
Liquidator of IVRCL Limited

IP Registration No.IBBI/IPA-003/IP-N00020/2017-18/10167

Place: M-22/RT, Vijaynagar colony, Hyderabad

Date: 8th December 2020

NOTES :

1. In view of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has vide its circular dated 5th May 2020 read with circulars dated 8 April 2020 and 13 April 2020 (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”) permitted the holding of Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”) and MCA Circulars, the 33rd AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.
2. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, generally a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
3. Institutional/Corporate Members (i.e. other than individuals/ HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/ JPG Format) of its Board or Governing Body Resolution/ Authorization etc., authorising its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and cast their votes through e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to dhr300@gmail.com.
4. Explanatory Statement pursuant to provisions of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the resolutions at items No(s). 2 & 3 is given below.
5. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 29.12.2020 to 31.12.2020 (both days inclusive).
6. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular dated 12 May 2020, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2019-20 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2019-20 will also be available on the Company’s website www.ivrcl.com, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively.
7. Shareholders seeking any information with regard to accounts are requested to write to the Chief Financial Officer/Company Secretary at an early date so as to enable the management to keep the information ready.

8. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
9. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, and the relevant documents referred to in the Notice will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available electronically for inspection without any fee by the members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to in_grievances@ivrinfra.com.
10. Pursuant to provisions of Section 108 of the Act and the Rules framed hereunder and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. (LODR), the members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-voting services provided by NSDL, on all resolutions set forth in this Notice.

The instructions and other information relating to e-voting are provided in the Annual Report and shall form part of the Notice.
11. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.
12. The Company has appointed M/s. National Securities Depository Limited to provide Video Conferencing facility for the Annual General Meeting and the attendant enablers for conducting of the AGM.
13. Pursuant to the provisions of the circulars of MCA on the VC/OVAM, Members can attend the AGM through log in credentials provided to them to connect to Video conference. Physical attendance of the Members at the Meeting venue is not required.
14. The Members can join the AGM 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice.
15. Up to 1000 members will be able to join on a first come first serviced basis to the AGM.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC / OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access the same at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> under shareholders/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush. Further members can also use the OTP based login for logging into the e-Voting system of NSDL.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker may send their request mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at in_grievances@ivrinfra.com
6. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at in_grievances@ivrinfra.com. The same will be replied by the company suitably.
7. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE EGM/AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the EGM/AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the EGM/AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the EGM/AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

The Scrutiniser will, after the conclusion of e-voting at the Meeting, scrutinise the votes cast at the Meeting and votes cast through remote e-voting, make a consolidated Scrutiniser's Report and submit the same to the Chairman. The result of e-voting will be declared within forty-eight hours of the

conclusion of the Meeting and the same, along with the consolidated Scrutiniser's Report, will be placed on the website of the Company: www.ivrcl.com. The result will simultaneously be communicated to the stock exchanges.

Sutanu Sinha
Liquidator of IVRCL Limited

IP Registration No.IBBI/IPA-003/IP-N00020/2017-18/10167

Place: M-22/RT, Vijaynagar colony, Hyderabad

Date: 8th December 2020

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

(Pursuant to provisions of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013)

Item No: 2

As per the provisions of Section 148 of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, Company is required to get the cost accounting records of the company audited by a Cost Accountant. Accordingly the Liquidator of IVRCL has re-appointed M/s. Sagar & Associates, Cost Accountant in practice to audit the Cost accounts of the Company. Pursuant to Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Accounts) rules, 2014, the members of the company have to ratify the remuneration as approved by the Liquidator of IVRCL. Accordingly the members' approval, to ratify the remuneration as approved or fixed by Liquidator of IVRCL, is sought at item no. 2 of the accompanying notice.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is concerned or interested, in the Resolution set out at item no. 2.

The Liquidator of IVRCL recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out at item no. 2 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

Item No: 3

In terms of Section 143(8) of the Act, if a Company has a branch office(s) in India or abroad, then the accounts of that branch office(s) has to be audited either by Company's auditor or by person qualified to audit such accounts. In this regard it is proposed to authorise the liquidator to appoint an auditor for the branch office(s) opened/ to be opened hereafter, for the purpose of getting the accounts of that office audited.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their respective relatives is concerned or interested, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice.

The Liquidator of IVRCL recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

Sutanu Sinha

Liquidator of IVRCL Limited

IP Registration No.IBBI/IPA-003/IP-N00020/2017-18/10167

Place: M-22/RT, Vijaynagar colony, Hyderabad

Date: 8th December 2020

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on 27.12.2020 at 9:00 A.M. and ends on 30.12. 2020 at 5:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of “Two Steps” which are mentioned below:

Step 1 : Log-in to NSDL e-Voting system at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/>

Step 2 : Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

Details on Step 1 is mentioned below:

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholders’ section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.
Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.
4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is

	12***** then your user ID is 12*****
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Your password details are given below:

a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.

b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

(i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

(ii) (If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email IDs are not registered. Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice :

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to in_grievances@ivrinfra.com.

2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to in_grievances@ivrinfra.com

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the " Initial password" or have

forgotten your password:

- a) Click on “**Forgot User Details/Password?**”(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) **Physical User Reset Password?**” (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to “Terms and Conditions” by selecting on the check box.
 8. Now, you will have to click on “Login” button.
 9. After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Details on Step 2 is given below:

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see the Home page of e-Voting. Click on e-Voting. Then, click on Active Voting Cycles.
2. After click on Active Voting Cycles, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
3. Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote.
4. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
5. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
6. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
7. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
8. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

- 1 Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to dhr300@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “Forgot User Details/Password?” or “Physical User Reset Password?” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800-222-990 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members,
IVRCL Limited

Pursuant to the orders of Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Hyderabad, Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) had been initiated in respect of IVRCL Limited ("the Company") under the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("the Code") with effect from 23rd February, 2018.

In this connection, Mr. Sutanu Sinha had been appointed as Resolution Professional (RP) to carry out the activities relating to CIRP as per the rules, regulations and guidelines prescribed by the Code.

Since the company was under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP), as per Section 17 of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code,

1. LIQUIDATION

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench ("NCLT") has passed its order dated July 26, 2019 read with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 for "**Liquidation of M/s**

Claims and Distribution of assets in Liquidation under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC).

The total claims admitted as on 15th November 2020 is INR 17958 Crores. The proceeds from the sale of the Company for "Liquidation as going

from the date of appointment of the Resolution Professional -

(a) the management of the affairs of the company was vest in the Resolution Professional.

(b) the powers of the Board of Directors company stood suspended and exercised by the Resolution Professional.

(c) the officers and managers of the company to report to the resolution professional and provide access to such documents and records of the company as may be required by the Resolution Professional.

IVRCL Limited as going concern" and appointed Mr. Sutanu Sinha as the Liquidator of the Company.

concern" shall be distributed as per section 53 of the Insolvency and bankruptcy Code 2016 (IBC).

Summary of List of Claims received up to 15th November 2020

(Amount INR in Crs.)

Category of the Claimant	Nature of Claims	Claim Received / Collated		Claim Admitted		Claim Not Admitted	
		Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
For IVRCL							
Form C	Operational creditors except workman and employees	1,533	2,908.98	1,354	524.55	875	2,384.44
Form D(Promotors)	Financial creditors	1	241.82	0	0	1	241.82
Form D(Others)	Financial creditors	34	17,845.83	33	17,399.78	1	446.05
Form E(Promotors)	Workman & employees	1	1.55	0	0	1	1.55
Form E(Others)	Workman & employees	575	15.61	425	4.26	405	11.35
Form F	Workman and Employees	1108	30.43	0	0	1108	30.43
Form G(Promotors)	Other stakeholder	1	0.85	0	0	1	0.85
Form G(Others)	Other stakeholder	12	6,626.15	1	29.41	11	6596.74
Total – A		3,265	27,671.22	1,813	17,958.00	2,403	9,713.23
Category of the Claimant		Claim Received		Claim Admitted		Claim Not Admitted	
For Subsidiaries		Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
Form C	Operational creditors except workman and employees	1	0.71	0	0	1	0.71
Form D	Financial creditors	5	884.99	0	0	5	884.99
Form E	Workman & employees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Form F	Workman and Employees	0	0	0	0	0	0

Total – B		6	885.7	0	0	6	885.7
Total A+B (IVRCL+ Subsidiaries)		3,271	28,556.92	1,813	17,958.00	2,409	10,598.93

Updated list of Stakeholders (Claims received upto 15th November 2020 is hosted at the Company's website at the link <http://www.ivrcl.com/NCLT//All%20Claims%20-%20Updated%2015112020.pdf>.

During liquidation Period , all of the powers of Board of Directors and Key managerial persons and the partners of the Corporate debtors, as the case may be , at cease to have effect and vested in the Company Liquidator.

2. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Liquidator presents the 33rd Annual Report of IVRCL Limited ("Company") with Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year 2019-2020.

(Rupees in millions)

Particulars	Standalone	
	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
Total Revenue	7,292.33	4,891.05
Gross Profit before Interest, Depreciation, Exceptional Item & Tax	(1031.14)	(5,141.85)
Less: Interest	12,191.96	13,965.59
Depreciation	482.43	333.45
Exceptional item	1,732.28	532.38
Provision for Tax / Reversal of Tax in Current Year	(14.88)	(15.03)
(Loss)/Profit after Tax	(15,452.70)	(19,988.30)
Balance Brought Forward from the previous year	(41,642.07)	(57,094.77)
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	(57,094.77)	(77,083.07)
Paid-up Capital	1,565.80	1,565.80
Reserves & Surplus	(33,059.57)	(53,016.60)
EBIDTA	(1031.14)	(5,141.85)

3. DIVIDEND

Since your company is under Liquidation as a going Concern and incurring losses the Liquidator expresses his inability to recommend any dividend for the Financial year 2019 – 2020.

4. PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Your company achieved a gross turnover of Rs.4891.05 million for the financial year 2019 -20 as against Rs.7292.34 million in the previous financial year. Profit/ (Loss) after Tax (PAT) stood at Rs.(19,988.30) million as compared to Rs.(15452.70) million for the previous financial year.

During the year under review, there is no change in nature of business of the company and no

material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the year till the date of this Report, which affect the financial position of the Company.

Shortage of working capital and initiation of liquidation process have negative impact on the performance of the company.

5. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

Since your company is under Liquidation as a going Concern and incurring losses no reserves to be transferred for the financial year 2019 – 2020.

6. EXTENSION OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

In view of the covid-19 pandemic the Company has sought extension of time from Registrar of Companies, Hyderabad for conducting the Annual General Meeting of the Company for the financial year 2019-20. The Registrar of Companies

has granted extension of time by three months from the due date and accordingly the Annual General Meeting is being held in month of December 2020.

IMPACT OF COVID -19

Post declaration of COVID-19 as a pandemic by the World Health Organization, the Government in India and across the world have taken significant measures to curtail the widespread of virus, including countrywide lockdown and restriction in economic activities. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the Company's result for the year ending 31st March

2020 is not substantial. Further, the subsequent position of company preformation will depend on future development, which are uncertain, including, amount other things, any new information concerning the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic and any action to contain its spread or mitigate its impact whether government-mandated or elected by the Company

7. BUSINESS REVIEW

The Management Discussion and Analysis Section of the Annual Report present a detailed business review of the company.

8. CHANGE IN SHARE CAPITAL

There is no change in the share capital of the Company during the year under review. The trading in the shares has been suspended by NSE & BSE from 3rd September 2020 due to Liquidation of the Company as a going concern.

9. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The Company has 26 direct subsidiaries and 3 associate companies within the meaning of Section 2(87) and 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 respectively (hereinafter referred as "Act). There has been no material change in nature of business of the subsidiaries. Pursuant to Proviso to Section 129(3) of the Act, a statement containing the salient features, brief details of performance and financials of the Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture Companies, for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 is attached to Financial Statements of the Company.

Pursuant to Section 136 of the Act, the financial statements including consolidated financial

statements, other relevant documents and audited accounts of subsidiaries of the company are available at website of the Company www.ivrcl.com under Financials Section and will be available for inspection by any member at the Registered office of the Company on all working days during business hours.

The Board has adopted a policy for determining material subsidiaries of the Company, as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations 2015. The said policy is hosted at the Company's website at the link http://www.ivrcl.com/downloads/PolicyonMaterialSubsidiaries_New.pdf

10. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In terms of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations 2015, Consolidated Financial

Statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, are attached and forms part of the Annual Report.

11. FIXED DEPOSITS

During year under review, your company has neither invited nor accepted any Fixed Deposits from the public.

13. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Detailed Report on Corporate Governance as stipulated under Schedule V of SEBI LODR Regulations is provided under separate section and forms part of this Report.

The requisite certificate from Practicing Company Secretaries, confirming the compliance of the conditions stipulated under SEBI LODR Regulations is attached to the Report on Corporate Governance.

14. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

As stipulated under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations 2015 the Report on Management Discussion and Analysis is

annexed to this report and forms part of the Annual-Report.

15. POLICY ON CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company laid down a “Code of Conduct” for all Board members and Senior Management Personnel. The said code of conduct is hosted at the Company’s website.

16. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL.

The Company is under Liquidation as a going concern since 26th July 2019 vide NCLT order read with corrigendum order dated 31st July 2019. By virtue of NCLT order all the powers of the Board of Directors and Key managerial personnel shall cease to have effect and shall be vested with the Liquidator. In addition to the above powers the Liquidator shall exercise the powers and duties as enumerated in section 35 to 50, 52 to 54 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 read with

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Liquidation Process) Regulations 2016.

Mr. R. Balarami Reddy, Chief Financial Officer has superannuated on 30th June 2019 and in his place Mr. L. Ragurami Reddy was appointed as Chief Financial officer.

There have been no other changes in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

17. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

No meetings were conducted by the Board of Directors since the powers of the Board of Directors have been suspended w.e.f. 23.02.2018 pursuant to the orders dated 23.02.2018 of Hon’ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) on

commencement of CIRP and subsequently on Liquidation of the Company as a going concern dated 26th July 2019 read with corrigendum order dated 31st July 2019.

18 BOARD COMMITTEES

Since the powers of the Board of Directors have been suspended w.e.f. 23.02.2018 pursuant to the orders dated 23.02.2018 of Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), the powers of the various committees have also been suspended

w.e.f. the same date on commencement of CIRP and subsequently on Liquidation of the Company as a going concern. Hence no meetings have been conducted.

19 BOARD EVALUATION

Since the powers of the Board of Directors have been suspended w.e.f. 23.02.2018 pursuant to the orders of Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) dated 23.02.2018 on commencement of

CIRP and subsequently on Liquidation of the Company as a going concern, evaluation of Board has not taken place.

20. AUDITORS AND THEIR REPORTS

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Chaturvedi & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 302137E) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the company at the Annual General Meeting held on 29th day of September, 2017, for a period of 5 years [i.e. from the F.Y 2017-18 to F.Y 2021-22].

During the year under review, no fraud has been reported by auditors under sub-section(12) of Section 143 of the Act.

The Comments for the qualifications in the Auditor's Report on the financial statements of the Company for financial year 2019- 20 are as provided in the "Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications" which is annexed hereafter and forms part of this report.

Secretarial Auditor

As per the provisions of Section 204 of the Act, the Company appointed M/s. D. Hanumanta Raju & Co, Practicing Company Secretaries as Secretarial Auditor for the purpose of auditing the Secretarial activities of the Company for the financial year 2019-20.

The Secretarial audit report issued by the said auditor has been annexed to this report as Annexure A.

The Secretarial Audit Report contains no qualifications.

Cost Auditor

As per the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with Rules made thereunder, the company appointed M/s. Sagar & Associates, Practicing Cost Accountants as Cost Auditor for the purpose of auditing the Cost accounting records maintained by the company for the financial year 2019-20.

21. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND GUARANTEES

The particulars of loans, investments made and guarantees issued under Section 186 of the Act, during year under review, are provided in notes to

financial statements, which forms part of this report.

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

As per the requirement of provisions of the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations 2015, the Company has formulated a policy on Related Party Transactions (RPT) to ensure the transparency in transactions between the company and related parties. The said RPT Policy is also available at Company's website at the link <http://www.ivrcl.com/downloads/RelatedPartyTransactionPolicy.pdf> All Related Party Transactions entered by the Company during the year under review were in ordinary course of business and on Arm's length basis. There were no

materially significant related party transactions entered by the company during year under review.

Since all the related party transactions entered into by the Company, were in ordinary course of business and were on Arm's length basis, disclosure in form AOC- 2 as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Act is not applicable.

The details of related party transactions pursuant to Accounting Standards are provided in notes to financial statements.

23. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of operations. The details relating to internal financial controls and their

adequacy are included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms part of this Report.

24. RISK MANAGEMENT

The company has established Risk Management process to manage risks with the objective of maximizing shareholders value. The details of

various risks that are being faced by the Company are provided in Management Discussion and analysis Report, which forms part of this Report.

25. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Board has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy as stipulated under Section 177(9) of the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations 2015 to report the genuine concerns of the employees and Directors.

The Whistle Blower Policy adopted by the Company is hosted on Company's website at the link <http://ivrcl.com/downloads/WhistleBlowerPolicy.pdf>

26. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or tribunals impacting

the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

27. CASES FILED UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT ACT

No cases were filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at work Place (Prevention,

Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, during the year under review.

28 PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The statement containing the information pertaining to employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, is annexed to this report. Having regard to provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the Annual Report excluding the aforesaid information is being sent to the members of the company. The said information is available for inspection at the registered office of the Company during working hours and any

member interested in obtaining the said information may write to Company Secretary and the same will be furnished on request.

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are annexed as **Annexure B** to this Report.

29. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo:

Conservation of Energy is an ongoing process in the Company's activities. The core activity of the company is civil construction which is not an energy intensive activity.

Innovation is a culture in the Company to achieve cost efficiency in the construction activity to be more and more competitive in the prevailing environment and the effect of the same cannot be quantified.

There is no information to be furnished regarding Technology Absorption as your Company has not undertaken any research and development activity in any manufacturing activity nor any specific technology is obtained from any external sources which needs to be absorbed or adapted.

The particulars of expenditure and earnings in Foreign currency are provided in notes to financial statements.

30. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Act, the Company has constituted the CSR committee to formulate, implement and monitor the CSR Policy of the Company. However as the Company does not have average net profits for the three immediately preceding financial years, the

Company was not required to make any expenditure on CSR activities during financial year 2019 -20 as specified under Section 135(5) of the Act.

Hence the information on CSR activities as required under Section 135(5) of the Act and Rule 8 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility

Policy) Rules, 2014, has not been provided by the Company, for the financial year 2019-20.

31. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in form MGT- 9 as required under

Section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013. For details please click www.ivrcl.com.

32. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ON BOARD AND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS.

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company

Secretaries of India on Board meetings and Annual General-Meetings

33. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Company enjoyed cordial relations with the employees during the year under review and the Management appreciates the employees of all

cadres for their dedicated services to the Company.

34. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Liquidator hereby state that:

for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(a) in preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.

(d) the Liquidator had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

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

e) the Liquidator, in the case of a listed company, had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

(c) the Liquidator had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act

(e) the Liquidator had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

(f) The Company being liquidated as going concern, all Disclosers are done in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section

133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and presentation requirements of Division II to

Schedule III subject to various overriding provisions of IBC 2016 as and where applicable.

35. CORPORATE INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS (CIRP) AND LIQUIDATION AS A GOING CONCERN

The Company was under CIRP and subsequently under liquidation as going concern and information pertaining to the process is available at the Company website www.ivrclinfra.com.

36. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND APPRECIATIONS

The Liquidator wishes to express appreciation of the support and co-operation of the Stakeholders, various departments of Central and the State Governments, Bankers, Financial Institutions, Suppliers, Employees, Associates, Subcontractors and others.

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 8th December 2020

Sutanu Sinha

Liquidator for IVRCL Limited

IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-003/IP-N00020/2017-18/10167

ANNEXURE I
IVRCL Limited

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications (for audit report with disclaimer of opinion)
submitted along-with Annual Audited Financial Results

I. Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2020
{See Regulation 33 of the SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016}

S. No.	Particulars	Audited Figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications) Rs. in Lakhs	Adjusted Figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications) Rs. in lakhs
1	Turnover / Total income	50,434.34	50,434.34
2	Total Expenditure	2,50,166.75	5,75,932.30
3	Net Profit/(Loss)	(1,99,882.70)	(6,21,354.13)
4	Earnings Per Share (after exceptional item)	(25.51)	(79.35)
5	Total Assets	7,80,387.99	3,58,916.56
6	Total Liabilities (including Capital Reserve of ₹ 25,766.81 lakhs)	13,20,662.81	13,20,662.81
7	Net Worth	(5,45,274.82)	(9,66,746.25)
8	Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management)	Nil	Nil

II. Audit Qualifications

a. Details of audit qualification

S. No.	Particulars
1	Note 9(a) to the statement, in respect of preparation of financial statements of the Company on going concern basis for the reasons stated therein and expiry of timeline to complete the process of CDR/ SDR. During the year the Company has incurred a Net Loss of ₹ 199,742.40 lakhs resulting into accumulated losses of ₹7,71,689.75 lakhs and erosion of its Net worth as at March 31, 2020. The Company has obligations towards fund-based borrowings aggregating to ₹ 10,73,147.88 lakhs and nonfund-based exposure aggregating to ₹72,815.35 lakhs, operational creditors and statutory dues, subject to reconciliation/verification as stated in note 9 (f), that have been demanded/recalled by the financial/operating creditors pursuant to ongoing Liquidation as going concern. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as going concern and therefore the Company may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The ultimate outcome of these matters is at present not ascertainable. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying standalone financial results.
2	Note 9(b) to the statement in respect of recognition of deferred tax assets on account of carried forward unused tax losses and other taxable temporary differences aggregating to ₹ 95,705.88 lakhs. Based on unexecuted orders on hand, the Management of the Company is confident that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets will be realised. However, in our opinion, in absence of convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized, such recognition is not in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 12 "Income Taxes" (Ind AS 12). Had the aforesaid deferred tax assets not been recognised, loss

	after tax for the year ended on March 31, 2020 would have been higher by ₹ 95,705.88 lakhs and other equity would have been lower by ₹ 95,705.88 lakhs.
3	Note 9(c) to the statement in connection with the existence of material uncertainties over the realisability of bank guarantees encashed by customers, unbilled revenue, trade receivables, security deposit withheld and other withheld amount aggregating to ₹ 2,51,953.80 Lakhs included in financial and other assets which are past due/subject matters of various disputes /arbitration proceedings/ negotiations with the customers and contractors due to termination / foreclosure of contracts and other disputes. The management is yet to assess the change in risk of default and resultant expected credit loss allowance on such assets. Had the aforesaid assets been provided for impairment, loss after tax for the year ended on March 31, 2020 would have been higher by ₹ 2,51,953.80 Lakhs, other equity would have been lower by ₹ 2,51,953.80 Lakhs.
4	Note 9(d) to the statement in respect of investment of ₹ 1,20,632.88 lakhs in subsidiaries engaged in BOT and other projects, which are under disputes with the concessionaire, and other subsidiaries that have significant accumulated losses as at March 31, 2020. In absence of fair valuation of these Investments, we are unable to comment upon the carrying value of these investments and the consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying standalone financial results.
5	Note 9(e) to the statement in respect of loans and advances of ₹ 73,811.75 lakhs given to subsidiary Companies, associate, net receivable against development rights, various sub-contractors, vendors and other parties. These advances, having regard to financial position of such subsidiary companies and age of such advances, in our opinion, are doubtful of recovery. The management is yet to assess the change in risk of default and resultant expected credit loss allowance on such loans and advances. Had the aforesaid assets been provided for impairment, loss after tax for the year ended on March 31, 2020 would have been higher by ₹ 73,811.75 Lakhs, other equity would have been lower by ₹ 73,811.75 Lakhs.
6	Note 9(a) and 9(f) to the statement in respect of various claims, submitted by the financial creditors (including claims towards fund based and non-fund based exposure and claims on behalf of subsidiary companies and other parties), operational creditors, workmen or employee and authorized representative of workmen and employees of the Company to Resolution Professional pursuant to the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulation 2016, that are currently under consideration/reconciliation. Pending reconciliation/admission of such claims by the Liquidator, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying statement;
7	Note 9(h) of the statement in respect of non-availability of confirmations of bank balances, term deposits, trade receivables including retention, loans and advances, borrowings, trade payable and other payables. In absence of alternative corroborative evidence, we unable to comment on the extent to which such balances are recoverable or payable
8	Note 9(i) of the statement in respect of non-availability of physical verification reports of fixed assets and inventories aggregating to ₹ 15,322.01 lakhs (WDV as on March 31, 2020) and ₹ 5,205.74 Lakhs respectively as at March 31, 2020 and no provision for impairment has been made for the reasons stated therein. In absence of any alternative corroborative evidence, we are unable to comment on the recoverability of the same.
9	Note 4(j) of the statement in respect of balances available with statutory authorities and input credits aggregating to ₹ 19.912.64 Lakhs that are subject to reconciliation, filing of return and admission by the respective statutory authorities and no provision has been made thus, we are unable to comment whether any provision for impairment in the value of advances is required

- b. **Type of Audit Qualification:** Disclaimer of Opinion
- c. **Frequency of qualification:** Point 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 are Repetitive.
- d. **For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:**

S. No.	Particulars
1	In respect of qualification 2 above, the Management of the Company is confident that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets will be realized.
2	In respect of qualification 3 above, the management of the Company is confident of positive outcome of ligations/ resolutions of disputes and recovering the aforesaid dues.
3	In respect of qualification 5 above, The management of the Company is at various stages of negotiation/communication/arbitration with respective contractee/clients/ sub-contractors/vendors to recover the dues and cost incurred by the Company and taking necessary steps to turnaround the loss making subsidiary Companies. Accordingly, no provision has been considered necessary by the management in respect of impairment in the value of loans and advances.

- e. **For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:**
- i. **Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:** indeterminable
- ii. If **management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:**

S. No.	Particulars
1	In respect of qualification 1 above, In the opinion of the management, revival of the company is possible in foreseeable future, accordingly, in view of ongoing Liquidation as going concern, the financial results have been prepared on the basis that the Company is a Going Concern.
2	In respect of qualification 4 above, The management of the Company is at various stages of negotiation/communication/arbitration with respective contractee/clients of such subsidiaries engaged in BOT and other projects to recover the dues and cost incurred by the Company and taking necessary steps to turnaround the loss making subsidiary Companies. Considering the long-term nature of investments and in view of ongoing discussion, no provision has been considered necessary by the management in respect of impairment in the value of investment.
3	In respect of qualification 6 above, The claims received from all the parties are under further validation / verification by the Liquidator.
4	In respect of qualification 7 above, The Management believes that no material adjustments would be required in books of account upon receipt of these confirmations.
5	In respect of qualification 8 above, The Management believe that no item of fixed assets and inventory has a net realizable value in the ordinary course of business which is less than the amount at which it is included in the fixed assets and inventories. Accordingly, no provision is required in respect of such fixed assets and inventories.
6	In respect of qualification 9 above, The recovery of these amounts is subject to reconciliation, filing of returns and admission by respective statutory authorities. No adjustments has been made in the books of accounts in respect of such amounts.

- iii. Auditors comment on above: Nil

III. Signatories

	<p>L.RAGHU RAMI REDDY CFO</p>	
	<p>SUTANU SINHA Liquidator for IVRCL Limited Registration No. IBBI/IPA-003/IP- N00020/2017-2018/10167</p>	
	<p>Statutory Auditor For CHATURVEDI & CO. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 302137E</p> <p>PANKAJ CHATURVEDI Partner Membership No. 091239</p>	
	<p>Place: Hyderabad</p>	
	<p>Date: July 20, 2020</p>	

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2020
[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
IVRCL LIMITED
M-22/3RT,
VIJAYANAGAR COLONY,
HYDERABAD – 500 057

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **IVRCL LIMITED** (hereinafter called the “Company”). Secretarial Audit was conducted in accordance with the guidance note issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

On account of COVID – 19 Pandemic, we have not been able to carry out physical visit to the Office of the Company and based on our verification of the Company’s books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company which were shared with us via e-mail and also the information, confirmations, clarifications provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2020, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2020, according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (“SEBI Act”):-
- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 ;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (Not applicable to the Company during the period of audit);
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 - (Not applicable to the Company during the period of audit);
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (Not applicable to the Company during the period of audit); and
 - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 - (Not applicable to the Company during the period of audit)
 - i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
 - j) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018. S
- (vi) Other laws **specifically** applicable to the company include:
- A. Building and other Constructions Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996.
 - B. Building and other Constructions Workers (Welfare Cess) Act, 1996.
 - C. Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.
 - D. Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited;

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

- a. *Form AOC-4 XBRL, MGT-7, DPT-3(Annual Return) and CRA-2 is yet to be filed for the Financial Year 2018-19.*
- b. *Form INC-28 is not filed for the Corrigendum order received from National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Hyderabad dated 31.07.2019 and for order received from National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT), New Delhi dated 29.05.2020.*
- c. *Form MGT-14 is yet to be filed for approval of Financial Statements, Director's Report and Appointment of Secretarial Auditors for the Financial Year 2018-19.*
- d. *In Director's Report for the year 2018-19, "Amount transferred to reserves, if any" is not disclosed as required u/s 134(3)(j) of the Companies Act, 2013.*
- e. *Director's Report for the year 2018-19 does not provide explanations to the qualifications in the reports of statutory auditor and secretarial auditor.*
- f. *It is observed that Directors report for the year 2018-19 was approved on 04.09.2019 without obtaining secretarial audit report for that period, which was later obtained on 25.09.2019 and was annexed to the Directors report.*
- g. *As per Regulation 9 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 read with Schedule B, the Company is required to close trading window for insiders from the end of every quarter till 48 hours after declaration of financial results for designated persons. However it was observed that:*
 - *The Company closed the trading window from 23.05.2019 to 02.06.2019 for the quarter and year ended 31.03.2019. The same was not intimated to the stock exchanges.*
 - *The Company did not close the trading window for other quarters during the period under review. It is also observed that trading in the equity shares of the Company was suspended from 03.09.2019 by both NSE and BSE.*
- h. *As required under Regulation 29(1) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, no prior intimation was given for considering the financial statements on 26.08.2019 for the quarter ended 30.06.2019 and on 15.11.2019 for the quarter ended 30.09.2019.*
- i. *As per Regulation 30(6) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 Company was required to give intimation to stock exchanges about changes in management within 24 hours but it was observed that:*
 - *Mr. R Balarami Reddy, Chief Financial Officer resigned w.e.f. 30.06.2019 but the same was intimated to stock exchange on 03.07.2019*
 - *Mr. Rajeev Nandan Mehra Nominee Director resigned w.e.f. 27.06.2019 but the same was intimated to stock exchange on 03.07.2019*
 - *Mr. Murhari Reddy, Independent Director resigned w.e.f. 16.04.2019 but the same was intimated to stock exchange on 03.07.2019*

- *Mr. L Raghu Rami Reddy was appointed as Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 01.07.2019 but the same was intimated to stock exchange on 08.07.2019*
 - *Tenure of Mr. Tummala Ramesh Chandra Bose and Mr. Prabhakar Ram Tripathi as Independent Directors expired on 25.09.2019 but the same is not intimated to the stock exchange.*
 - *Mrs. M. Hima Bindu, Independent Director resigned w.e.f. 06.02.2020 but the same was not intimated to the stock exchanges.*
- j. *As required under Regulation 33 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Company has delayed in submission of financial results (Standalone and/or Consolidated) as below:*
- *Audited Consolidated Financial Results for the year ended 31.03.2019 needs to be submitted within 60 days from end of financial year to the Stock Exchange but the same is submitted on 23.09.2019.*
 - *Unaudited Financial Results for quarter ended 30.06.2019 needs to be submitted to Stock Exchange within 45 days from end of quarter but the same was submitted on 26.08.2019.*
 - *Unaudited Consolidated Financial Results for each quarter ended needs to be submitted to Stock Exchange within 45 days from end of respective quarter but same is not submitted for quarters ended 30.06.2019, 30.09.2019 & 31.12.2019.*
 - *Unaudited Financial Results for quarter ended 30.09.2019 needs to be submitted to Stock Exchange within 45 days from end of quarter but same is submitted on 15.11.2019.*
- k. *As required under regulation 74(5) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 2018, the Company has not submitted the compliance certificate for all quarters to stock exchanges during the period under review.*

We further report that

Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) vide its order dated 26th July 2019 read with corrigendum order dated 31st July 2019 ordered for liquidation of the Company "as a going concern" and appointed the existing Resolution Professional Mr. Sutanu Sinha as Liquidator of the Company. By virtue of aforesaid NCLT orders all the powers of the Board of Directors and Key managerial personnel ceased to have effect and are vested with the Liquidator. In addition to the above powers, the Liquidator exercises the powers and duties as enumerated in section 35 to 50, 52 to 54 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 read with Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Liquidation Process) Regulations 2016. Since the powers of the Board of Directors ceased to have effect from the date of Liquidation, the powers of various committees of the company also ceased to have effect from the same date.

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

We further report that during the period under review:

- First Global Finance Private Limited one of the resolution plan applicants filed an appeal with the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi ("NCLAT") vide Company Appeal (AT) (Ins) No.918-919 of 2019 for not considering its resolution plan in its proper perspective and rejection of the same by both Corporate Debtor and adjudicating authority. The NCLAT vide its order dated 06th September, 2019 ordered that the Liquidator to ensure that the company remains as going concern and the liquidator would not sell or transfer or alienate movable or immovable property of the corporate debtor without the prior approval of the Appellate Tribunal. The NCLAT, after hearing the case posted on different dates passed the final order on 29th May, 2020 vacating its order dated 06th September, 2019 and upheld the Order of NCLT, Hyderabad dated July 26th 2019 with corrigendum order dated July 31, 2019.

Further as part of the Liquidation process under the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and as per the advertisement published on 5th September 2019 and subsequent addendums to the main advertisement, the Company on 27th February 2020 has received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from GABS MEGACORP LIMITED at a price of Rs.1654.77 Cr. The Bid is approved by the stakeholders of the company.

- BSE Limited (BSE) has imposed a penalty of Rs. 64,900/-including GST for Non Compliance of Regulation 33 of The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 with respect to approval of financial statements for quarter ended 30.06.2019 and the Company had replied to the Stock Exchange stating that the company is under liquidation due to which it could not approve the financial statements within the prescribed time.
- National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) has imposed a penalty of Rs. 64,900/- including GST for Non Compliance of Regulation 33 of The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 with respect to approval of financial statements for quarter ended 30.06.2019 and the Company had replied to the Stock Exchange stating that the company is under liquidation due to which it could not approve the financial statements within the prescribed time.
- It is also observed that trading in the equity shares of the Company was suspended from 03.09.2019 by both NSE and BSE.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 08.12.2020

For D. HANUMANTA RAJU & CO
COMPANY SECRETARIES

CS MOHIT KUMAR GOYAL
PARTNER
FCS: 9967, CP NO: 12751
UDIN: F009967B001437041

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

‘Annexure A’

To
The Members,
IVRCL LIMITED
M-22 /3RT,
VIJAYANAGAR COLONY,
HYDERABAD – 500 057

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness and with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 08.12.2020

For D. HANUMANTA RAJU & CO
COMPANY SECRETARIES

CS MOHIT KUMAR GOYAL
PARTNER
FCS: 9967, CP NO: 12751
UDIN: F009967B001437041

Report on Corporate Governance

1. IVRCL PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company believes in transparency, empowerment, accountability and integrity in its operations having duly delegated authority to the various functional heads who are responsible for attaining the corporate plans with the ultimate purpose of enhancement of “stake holder value”.

Company was admitted into Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) vide order dated 23rd February 2018 under Section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and the powers of the Board of Directors of the Company was suspended from the date of the order as per Section 17 of the IBC and vested with Mr. Sutanu Sinha, Resolution Professional. Since the Powers of the Board of Directors was vested with the Resolution Professional the management of the affairs of the Company was be under the overall control, supervision and guidance of the Resolution professional from the date of the order till the completion of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process.

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench ("NCLT") has passed its order dated July 26, 2019 read with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 for “Liquidation of M/s IVRCL Limited as going concern” and appointed Mr. Sutanu Sinha as the Liquidator of the Company.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AUDIT COMMITTEE, NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE, REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND STAKEHOLDERS GRIEVANCE COMMITTE

The Company is under Liquidation as a going concern.the powers of Board of Directors and Key managerial persons and the partners of the Corporate debtors, as the case may be, ceased to have effect and vested in the Company Liquidator. In addition to the this, the Liquidator shall exercise the powers and duties as enumerated in section 35 to 50, 52 to 54 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 read with Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Liquidation Process) Regulations 2016.

Since the powers of the Board of Directors cease to have effect from the date of Liquidation order dated 26th July 2019, the powers of various committees of the company also cease to have effect from the same date.

Investor Complaints

During the year, the Company received 26 complaints and all the complaints were resolved to the satisfaction of the Investors and there are no pending complaints.

3. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Details of location and time of holding the last three AGMs.

Year	Location	Date & Time
30 th AGM – 2017	The Federation of Andhra Pradesh chambers of Commerce & Industry, Redhills, Hyderabad	At 10.30 AM on September 29 2017
31 st AGM – 2018	The Federation of Andhra Pradesh chambers of Commerce & Industry, Redhills, Hyderabad	At 11.00 AM on September 28 2018
32 nd AGM – 2019	“MIHIR” 8-2-350/5/A/24/1-B&2 Road No-2, Panchavati Colony, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad.	At 11.00 AM on November 29 2019

The following special resolutions were passed at the 30th Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company held on 29th September, 2017:

1. Remuneration payable to Mr. E. Sudhir Reddy, Chairman & Managing Director, for rest of his tenure.
2. Appointment of Mr. Ch. Subrahmanya Gopal as Executive Director.

No Special Resolutions passed at the 31st Annual General Meeting held on 28th September 2018.

No Special Resolutions passed at the 32nd Annual General Meeting held on 29th November 2019.

Details of Special Resolutions passed through postal ballots during the year:

No Resolution was passed by Postal ballot during the year.

There is no proposal to transact any resolution through Postal Ballot.

4. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The quarterly results are being published in English Newspapers like Economic Times, Business Standard and/or Financial Express having all India circulation and one in Vernacular language i.e. in Telugu. The quarterly results and official press releases are also displayed on the Company’s website www.ivrcl.com.

The gist of presentations made to the institutional investors or to analysts are also published on the Company’s website. The Management Discussion and Analysis report is made a part of this annual report.

In compliance with the listing Regulations the Company created a separate email id viz., in_grievances@ivrinfra.com for speedy redressal of investor grievances

5. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

- a. 33rd Annual General Meeting
- Date and Time : 31st December 2020, at 11.00.A.M
 - Venue : Through Video Conference
- b. Financial Year
- Year ending March 31
- Un-audited financial results for the quarter ending June 30, 2020 Will be published on August 2020
- Un-audited/audited results for the quarter / half-year ending September 30, 2020 Will be published in November 2020
- Un-audited results for the quarter ending December 31, 2020 Will be published in February 2021
- Audited results for the year ending March 31, 2021 Will be published in May 2021
- c. Book Closure: 29.12.2020 to 31.12.2020
- d. Dividend payment date No dividend has been recommended
- e. The equity shares of the Company are listed on
- (i) BSE Limited,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai.
 - (ii) National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai.
- f Stock Code :
- i) trading Symbol at
Bombay stock Exchange, Scrip Code : 530773
National stock Exchange, IVRCLINFRA EQ
 - ii) ISIN Numbers in CDSL & NSDL Equity INE875A01025
- g. Credit Ratings: The Present credit ratings for the debt of the Company is “D”

Stock Market Data:

Month	The Bombay Stock Exchange,				National Stock Exchange			
	Share Price		Sensex		Share Price		S&P CNX Nifty	
	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)	High	Low	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)	High	Low
Apr- 2019	0.82	0.66	39487.45	38460.25	0.80	0.65	11856.15	11549.10
May-2019	0.65	0.42	40124.96	36956.10	0.85	0.35	12041.15	11108.30
Jun-2019	0.82	0.60	40312.07	38870.96	1.00	0.55	12103.05	11625.10
July-2019	0.74	0.57	40032.41	37128.26	0.75	0.45	11981.75	10999.40
Aug-2019	0.55	0.37	37807.55	36102.35	0.50	0.35	11181.45	10637.15
Sep-2019	Trading Suspended on 3 rd September 2019		39441.12	35987.80	Trading Suspended on 3 rd September 2019		11694.85	10670.25
Oct-2019			40392.22	37415.83			11945.00	11090.15
Nov-2019			41163.79	40014.23			12158.80	11802.65
Dec-2019			41809.96	40135.37			12293.90	11832.30
Jan-2020			42273.87	40476.55			12430.50	11929.60
Feb-2020			41709.30	38219.97			12246.70	11175.05
Mar-2020			39083.17	25638.90			11433.00	7511.10

Source: BSE Website.

Source: NSE website.

The equity shares of the Company were traded on the stock exchanges for few months of the financial year performance in comparison to broad based indices is not provided.

Listing fees as prescribed has been paid to National Stock Exchange and BSE for the financial year 2019-2020. The Trading in the shares of the Company has been suspended by NSE & BSE w.e.f. 3rd September 2019.

h. **Registrar and Transfer Agents ;**

KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
 Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli,
 Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 008
 Phone: +91 040 67161500
 Fax : +91 040 23420814
 Email Id : einward.ris@karvy.com

Share Transfer System:

Transfer of shares held in physical form is restricted by the Companies Act and the shareholders are compulsorily required to dematerialize the shares.

Shares held in dematerialized form are electronically traded in the Depository and the Registrars & Share Transfer Agents of the Company periodically receive from the Depository the beneficiary holdings so as to enable them to update the records and to send all corporate communications, dividend warrants etc.,

Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2020

Category (Amount)	Share Holders		Equity	
	Number	% to Total	No. of Shares	% to Total
Upto – 5000	151070	90.2627	56283994	7.1892
5001 - 10000	7320	4.3736	27860352	3.5586
10001 – 20000	4311	2.5758	33162505	4.2359
20001 – 30000	1482	0.8855	18637858	2.3806
30001 – 40000	820	0.4899	15007500	1.9169
40001 – 50000	498	0.2975	11501284	1.4691
50001 – 100000	1016	0.607	37004715	4.7266
100001 and above	850	0.5079	583439484	74.5231
TOTAL	167367	100.00	782897692	100.00

Dematerialization of shares and liquidity:

Shares of the Company can be held and traded only in Electronic form on Stock Exchanges. SEBI has stipulated the shares of the Company for compulsory delivery in dematerialized form only, by all investors from 26th June 2000.

99.95 percent of the shareholdings have been dematerialized as on 31.03.2020. Shares of the Company were actively traded in The Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, Mumbai and National Stock Exchange of India Limited till trading in the shares were suspended on 3rd September 2020.

Instruments outstanding as on March 31, 2020 and are liable for conversion into shares : NIL

Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities.

The Companies activities do not require any transactions involving commodities and hence there are no Commodity price risks and Commodity hedging activities. The details of Foreign Exchange risk and hedging activities has been disclosed elsewhere in the Annual Report.

Plant Location:

In view of the nature of the Company's business the Company is operating from various work sites spread throughout the country and the operations are controlled by the Corporate Office at "MIHIR" 8-2-350/5/A/24/1-B & 2, Panchavati Colony, Banjarahills, Hyderabad-500 034 and through various Regional Offices.

Address for Correspondence:

Investor's Correspondence :

Physical / Electronic Mode :
M/s. Kfin Technologies P Ltd.
Karvy Selenium, Tower B, Plot number 31
& 32, Financial District, Gachibowli,
Hyderabad 500 032

Shareholders General Correspondence

"IVRCL Limited"
"MIHIR" 8-2-350/5/A/24/1-B & 2
Road No.2, Panchavati Colony
Banjara Hills HYDERABAD – 500 034

6. DISCLOSURES:

- i. Available Materially significant related party transaction with the Company Promoters, Directors, the Management, the Subsidiaries or relatives of the Directors which may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large have been disclosed in the accounts along with the financial impact of the same elsewhere in the Annual Report.
- ii. During the quarter ended June 30, 2018, the Company has delayed in submitting the financial results for the year and quarter ended March 31, 2018 to the Stock Exchanges due to delay in finalizing accounts. The Exchanges has imposed fine for delay in submission of Results which the Company has paid within the due date. There was a delay in submission of financial results and intimation of date of Board Meeting in the current financial year 2019 - 2020 and the exchanges has imposed fine. There were no major non-compliances except as stated above relating to the Capital Markets. There are no other penalty / strictures imposed on the Company by SEBI or any other statutory authority on such matters during the last three years.
- iii. The Company has adopted a Whistle blower policy and established the necessary vigil mechanism for all the employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of our code of conduct or ethics policy. The mechanism under the said policy also provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail of the mechanism. No person has been denied access to the chairman of the audit committee. The said policy has been also put up on the website of the Company at the following link:
<http://www.ivrcl.com/downloads/WhistleBlowerPolicy.pdf>
- iv. The Company Complied with all the applicable mandatory requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Company did not adopt Non-mandatory requirements.
- v. The board had approved a policy for determining "material" subsidiaries which has been uploaded on the Company's website at the following link:
- vi. http://www.ivrcl.com/downloads/PolicyonMaterialSubsidiaries_New.pdf The board had approved a policy for related party transactions which has been uploaded on the Company's website at the following link:
<http://www.ivrcl.com/downloads/RelatedPartyTransactionPolicy.pdf>

- vii. The Companies activities do not require any transactions involving commodities and hence there are no Commodity price risks and Commodity hedging activities.
- viii. Certificate from a company secretary in practice on directors debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies is not applicable as the company is under Liquidation as a going concern.
- ix. Disclosure on non acceptance of any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required is not applicable as the company is under Liquidation as a going concern.

Total Fees paid to the Statutory Auditors for all the services rendered to the Company and its subsidiaries is Rs. 40.00 Lakhs Plus GST.

- x. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Number of complaints filed during the financial year	Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
NIL	NIL	NIL

- 7. The Company Complied with the requirements of sub-paras (2) to (10) of Corporate Governance Report as specified in schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- 8. The Company did not adopt the discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- 9. The Company Complied with the Corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management:

A copy of the Code has been put on the Company's website www.ivrcl.com.

Place: Hyderabad
Date : 8th December 2020

Sutanu Sinha
Liquidator of IVRCL Limited
IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-003/IP-N00020/2017-18/10167

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

**TO
THE MEMBERS,
IVRCL LIMITED**

On account of COVID - 19 Pandemic, we have not been able to carry out physical visit to the Office of the Company and our examination is based on records of the company shared to us via e-mail pertaining to the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **IVRCL LIMITED** (*"the Company"*), for the year ended on 31st March, 2020, as per Regulation 15(2) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') for the period 1st April, 2019 to 31st March, 2020.

Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) vide its order dated 26th July 2019 read with corrigendum order dated 31st July 2019 ordered for liquidation of the Company as a going concern and appointed the existing Resolution Professional Mr. Sutanu Sinha as Liquidator of the Company and as such compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of Liquidator appointed by NCLT. Our examination was limited to review the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

By virtue of aforesaid NCLT orders all the powers of the Board of Directors and Key managerial personnel ceased to have effect and are vested with the Liquidator. In addition to the above powers, the Liquidator exercises the powers and duties as enumerated in section 35 to 50, 52 to 54 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 (IBC) read with Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Liquidation Process) Regulations 2016. Since the powers of the Board of Directors ceased to have effect from the date of Liquidation, the powers of various committees of the company also ceased to have effect from the same date.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and the representations made by Liquidator and other officers of the company, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned clause of the Listing Regulations subject to the overall Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process/Liquidation Process under the IBC Code.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which affairs of the Company has been conducted.

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 08.12.2020

**For D. HANUMANTA RAJU & CO
COMPANY SECRETARIES**

**CS MOHIT KUMAR GOYAL
PARTNER**

FCS: 9967, CP NO: 12751

UDIN: F009967B001437008

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Industry Overview

Infrastructure sector is the cornerstone of the Indian economy and plays an important role in accelerating the growth of India's overall development. The sector covers wide range of sub-groups namely power, roads, ports, railways, telecommunication amongst others.

Investment in Infrastructure is necessary for growth. To achieve the GDP of \$5 trillion by 2024-25, India needs to spend about \$1.4 trillion (102 lakh crore) over these years on infrastructure. The challenge is to step-up annual infrastructure investment so that lack of infrastructure does not become a binding constraint to the growth of the Indian economy. To implement an infrastructure program of this scale, it is important that projects are adequately prepared and launched.

To draw up the National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) for each of the years from FY 2019-20 to FY 2024-25, an inter-ministerial Task Force was set up in September 2019 under the chairmanship of Secretary (DEA), Ministry of Finance.

The Finance Ministry released the Report of the Task Force on National Infrastructure Pipeline (abridged version) on 31.12.2019. The NIP has projected total infrastructure investment of 102 lakh crore during the period FY 2020 to 2025 in India. Energy (24 per cent), Roads (19 per cent), Urban (16 per cent), and Railways (13 per cent) amount to over 70 per cent of the projected capital expenditure during the said period.

The Task Force has given its recommendations on required changes to several key sectoral policies and other reform initiatives by the Central and State Governments such as developing a robust bond market for infrastructure companies, speedy resolution of infrastructure disputes, optimal risk sharing through better and balanced PPP contracts, and sanctity and enforceability of contracts.

The NIP captures the infrastructure vision of the country for the period FY20-25. This is the first-ever exercise undertaken in the country. However, it is recognized that financing of the National Infrastructure Pipeline would be a challenge. It is hoped that a bouquet of well-prepared projects would attract investment from Central and State Governments, Urban Local Bodies, Banks and Financial Institution, PE funds, and private investors, both local and foreign.

NIP is expected to enable well-prepared infrastructure projects which will create jobs, improve ease of living, and provide equitable access to infrastructure for all, thereby making growth more inclusive. NIP also intends to facilitate supply side interventions in infrastructure development to boost short-term as well as the potential GDP growth. Improved infrastructure capacities will also drive competitiveness of the Indian economy.

VERTICAL-WISE PERFORMANCE

WATER

Water supply is the provision of water by public utilities, commercial organisations, community endeavours or by individuals, usually via a system of pumps and pipes. Taking water thru water pipe distribution networks to the remote areas of villages in India is a herculean task, particularly in hilly regions & desert areas. Providing sufficient water to various villages in the state of Rajasthan is a challenging task, where transmission of water from available resources to the targeted places of water requirement and thru distribution network of pipelines is the only option to cater to the public. Water supply facilities would be improved and expanded in four rapidly growing cities in the State of Rajasthan. New piped water supplies would also be provided to about 2,000 villages. Particularly, the problem of water scarcity is more concentrated in the area of Bharathpur in Rajasthan where there is no natural source of water.

Drinking water to the town and its surroundings was being supplied through tube wells. However, the subsoil water in the area has very high Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (more than 4000 PPM) and very high Chloride content (more than 2000 PPM), which makes it non-potable and harmful to humans. Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), under Govt. of Rajasthan, needed to supply drinking water throughout the region by drawing water from Chambal River located at a distance of 85.25 Kms.

The needs of the urban and rural poor would be met through water from standpipes supplied at a modest charge. A "mission mode" has been adopted in Rajasthan for providing piped water supply connections to about 98 lakh households stipulated in a flagship Central scheme that envisages the supply of 55 litres of water per person per day to every rural house by 2024.

In the Water segment, your company has completed more than 25,000 km of pipeline installation, 1300 MLD of WTP and 100 MLD of Desalination Water Supply (the first and largest of its kind in India) and continues to march as a leader in this sector.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Chambal – Dholpur – Bharathpur Water Supply Project.

Your Company had successfully executed a Prestigious Project of Design, Build Operate & Maintenance of Water Supply Project, for Chambal-Dholpur-Bharathpur Region in th State of Rajasthan. It comprises of 85 KM length of MS / PSC Pipeline laying including major works of head works / etc for raw water main from Sagarpada to Malla, at a total cost of around Rs. 213 Crores. This prestigious project had been successfully completed in record time and is efficiently functioning and is catering continuous drinking water to various villages in the said region.

Irrigation

The growing population of India is expected to cross that of China by the year end 2030. Current population of India is 130 Crores. It is a herculean task to feed this mammoth population for a developing country like India. Govt of India and different State Govts of the Union have realised this fact and focussed their vision for this.

Earlier irrigation was carried out mainly on gravity system. Now Lift Irrigation Schemes are coming up from minor to mega lift schemes. Your company also cropped up to this challenges and involved in many prestigious irrigation projects including gravity canals, dams, lift schemes, distribution systems and UG Piped disnet works. Latest technological advancement in water management system like SCADA Controls and atomisation of water distribution systems are also being implemented in the new projects.

During the Financial year 2019-20, in some of the Projects your company started feeding the water ahead of the Project completion in total, where still works are pending due to Land Acquisition and other issues. In Sripadasagar Project in Karimnagar District of Telangana your company filled all 12 major and 120 minor linked tanks in the purview with about 2700 Mcft of water lifted using 4 nos 10.5 MW pumps & 2 nos 1.5 MW pumps. This has helped to irrigate about 50000 acres of land (without completion of the distributory work) apart from fulfilling the drinking water needs in the villages' enroute.

Buildings & Industrial Structures

The impact on economic growth due to lockdown necessitated by Covid-19 is a short term phenomenon. The Reserve bank of India (RBI) cut interest rates sharply to deal with the accompanying economic slowdown. These and other factors lead to estimate that affordability in the top ten cities of India has improved around 35 per cent over the past five years.

Amid COVID-19, the construction industry has been hit hard and is being challenged by many obstacles regarding contractual obligations, availability of resources, deliverables, health and safety measures, and project delays or cancellations. We do not want pandemic to create a permanent impact on the economy. India worked hard to move labour out of low-productivity farms to into higher productivity factories and then offices, It can not revel in a reverse migration of labour back to farm lands. In the past few weeks , India has been celebrating a quick recovery of its economy from the precipitous fall suffered in April and May' of the year 22020-2021. The recovery is more evident since September 2021.

Your company had been more resilient than the markets in which they operate. Such a trend was also seen before the pandemic and is expected to continue post-lockdown period. The sustenance of the trend towards higher levels of result oriented objectives, would definitely keep company's position more formidable & abreast of its competitors.

A selective list of major completed works in Buildings & Industrial Structures (B&IS):

1. All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS)-Bhubaneswar, Odisha.

Your company had successfully executed the Package-IV estate services at the prestigious All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar. It is one of the apex healthcare Institutes established by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY), to establish a centre of excellence in medical education, training, health care and research imbued with scientific culture, compassion for the sick and commitment to serve the underserved. Apart from catering the education & training to hundreds of medical students & para medical staff, at the premier institution, it is also efficiently able to provide effective medical services to the people residing in Bhubaneswar and also people living in other parts of neighboring villages in Odisha & adjacent States. Your company earned one more feather to its cap for having provided its excellent services at the premier institution & successfully completing the project in Feb'2020.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

2. National Institute of Biomedical Genomics (NIBMG)

An autonomous body under the Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India, has set up a campus on a 30 acre land area for Advanced Research work on Genomics which also include work on Human Genoms at Kalyani in West Bengal. This campus construction work comprises of Academic & Research Buildings, Hostel Buildings including hostels for overseas Research Scholars, Housing complex for Faculty and Director, VIP Hostels for international dignitaries, Dining and Recreation Centre, Substation building, other auxiliary buildings and structures complete with water supply system, Roads/Pathway, Drainage system etc. IVRCL has constructed this entire campus from conception to commissioning to the satisfaction of NIBMG and presently the institute is under operation in full swing.

In addition to the advanced research work on Genomics, the institute is presently working in analysis of RNA Sequences of 3636 SARS-COV-2 collected from 55 countries.

Construction of Main Building, Hostel Block, VIP Hostel, Faculty Housing, Dining Block, Substation, Roads & Pathways, etc. Rs 105.34 Cr have been completed and the project is under near completion stage.

Power

Your company concentrates on Power Transmission Lines, Substations and Rural Electrification works. The central government is planning to award transmission & distribution projects worth of 1 lakh crore in a year's time, thus giving a good push to the expanding electricity transmission across the country.

Your company has got 5 lac BPL connections provided, 10496 villages electrified, 2294 km of transmission line (765, 400, 220, and 132KV), 14 Nos of EHV Substations (220 KV & 132 KV), 32000 kms of Distribution Lines (33 KV, 11 KV & LT Line) erected and 99 kms of traction and OHE works done till date. These match the industry best.

Your company has executed "Development of Power supply infrastructure distribution network including construction of 33/11 KV and 11/0.4 KV HT substation and allied electrical work in sector – 25 to 45, Khargarh Node, Navi Mumbai (phase-I)" for Rs. 108.04 Cr and the Project has been successfully put to public use, where Defect Liability Period is in progress.

Transportation

Transportation is foundation stone of economic Infrastructure. Transportation infrastructure helps shape an areas economic health and quality of life. Not only the transportation system provides for mobility of people and goods, it also influences the pattern of growth and economic activity by providing access to land.

India has the second highest road network in the world, spanning over 4.7 million km carrying over 60% of the country's total freight traffic and about 85% of the passenger traffic. However, only half of the country is paved, and less than a quarter of the national highways meet required standards. In the last three years the national Road building programs under NHA has revived after resolving legacy problems. There is a fillip to Road building and completion is upwards of 25 km per day. EPC Cash contracts or the Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM) are now the chosen payment methods.

Indian rail network is the 4th longest and the most heavily used system in the world. The Government of India is planning for High speed rail networks and as a start the Mumbai – Ahmedabad section. With DFCC and High speed rail network the scope of work is huge. On the rail network front, the government aims to build 25,000 kilometres of new lines.

In the Airports sector the Government has brought in UDAN scheme aimed at making air travel affordable and widespread, to boost inclusive national economic development, job growth and air transport infrastructure development of all regions and states of India.

On the Transportation front, your company has completed 3402 lane km of Highways, 75 km of railway track, and 1963 lane km of highway concession projects under operation and development.

Your company continues to leverage its strong pre-qualification for bagging and executing the upcoming projects in the transportation sector.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Mining

The Mining industry in India is a major activity which contributes significantly to the economy of India. Your company has been treading carefully in the mining sector and has a prestigious ongoing project.

Malanjkhand Underground Project, Madhya Pradesh:

This is a prestigious project with IVRCL which aims to develop an underground mine to extract 5 Million TPA of copper ore in Malanjkhand, Balaghat District, Madhya Pradesh. It involves sinking/constructing of 4 vertical shafts, 2 Declines at 1 in 7 gradients reaching up to a depth of 660m vertically including suitable equipping.. Being executed through experienced and specialist agencies, presently computerized controlled drill jumbo of M/s. Epiroc is being used for developmental drilling, for inset drilling and rock bolt drilling in shafts using latest M/s. Sandvik Commando machine, 1.7 Cum LHD of M/s. Epiroc, high speed shaft sinking techniques by umbrella drilling machines for mucking purposes with suitable mobilization & deployment remaining to be done on the project way forward in demand with the construction schedule.

The excavation of declines, drives, crosscuts, passes, raises etc. would go to a total length of 55.40 km out of which around 20 km has been completed. Physical progress of 36% and financial progress of 41% has been achieved. The rich experience with corresponding qualifications that would be acquired in this project would place your company as a very valuable/strong contender in future businesses involving any underground deep mining.

India has vast minerals potential with mining leases granted for longer durations of 50 years after MMDR act 2015. The demand for various metals and minerals will grow substantially over the coming years. The power and cement industries also aid growth in the metals and mining sector.

IVRCL TECHNICAL SERVICES & SOLUTIONS

In the absence of any new contracts due to prevailing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP), IVRCL has focused towards on-hand O & M Business so as to improve on the Company's Pre-qualifications and retaining the talented Technical Manpower.

Soon after resuscitation of the Company, IVRCL shall endeavor into the new opportunities of Services & Solution across the Industry and Country.

RISKS & CONCERNS

In view of the failure of CIRP, The company is passing through Liquidation *as going concern*, and in wake of severe cash crunch, the projects in hand are being executed with enhanced & minutely monitoring team from Head Office. The Claims being pursued through the contractual Dispute Resolution are being negotiated for reasonable settlement, wherever possible.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ADEQUACY

IVRCL has been maintaining effective system of internal control for facilitating accurate, reliable and speedy compilation of financial information, safeguarding the assets and interests of the company and ensuring compliance with all laws and regulations, keeping the Certification of Integrated Management Systems (IMS) intact.

OPPORTUNITIES & THREATS

There have been several opportunities to participate in bidding of new projects where IVRCL has acquired exceptional skill and pre-qualifications across several sectors in the EPC domain in over last two decades, passed unavailed of non-fund based support like BG etc to participate in bid process in the wake of prevailing Liquidation process *as going concern*.

There is a threat of lapse of almost all the pre-qualifications during the prolonged CIRP and Liquidation *as going concern* processes and due to non-addition of new orders during the said periods.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

IVRCL has a great reputation in retention of human resource and skill improvement during changing times. As a result of this, the company could retain and keep the faith of a good number of long-serving employees with key areas of expertise thereby keeping the in-hand orders valid, even when the company is passing through CIRP and Liquidation *as going concern*.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The company has a prolonged period of CIRP and Liquidation *as going concern* process. However, it is awaiting for successful completion and revival.

With the Government's target for becoming \$ 5 Trillion Economy by 2025, the environment for Civil & Contracting companies has started looking up to be more prospective and encouraging.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Members of
IVRCL Limited

Report on the Audit of the standalone Financial Statements

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the accompanying standalone financial statements of IVRCL Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year then ended in which are incorporated the unaudited returns of all the branches of the Company for the year ended on that date. We do not express an opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements of the Company. Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these standalone financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

We refer to following notes to standalone financial statements:

- a. Note 38 to the standalone financial statements, in respect of preparation of financial statements of the Company has incurred a net loss of ` 19,974.27 Million resulting in to accumulated losses of ` 77,168.97 Million as at March 31, 2020 and erosion of its Net worth. The Company has obligations towards fund based borrowings aggregating to ` 107,314.79 Million and non-fund based exposure aggregating to ` 7,281.53 Million, operational creditors and statutory dues, subject to reconciliation/verification and confirmation as stated in note below, that have been demanded/recalled by the financial/operating creditors pursuant to ongoing Liquidation process as going concern, obligations pertaining to operations including unpaid creditors and statutory dues as at March 31, 2020. The Company's ability to continue as going concern is depend upon many factors

including continued support from the financial creditors, operational creditors and submission of viable revival plan by the prospective investor/bidder. As the Company received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED which is approved by the stakeholders of the company, in the opinion of the management, the company will continue its operations and the above results have been prepared on the basis that the Company is Going Concern and however, the Company may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The ultimate outcome of these matters is at present not ascertainable. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying the Statement.

- b. Note 39 to the standalone financial statements, in respect of recognition of deferred tax asset on account of carry forward unused tax losses and other taxable temporary differences aggregating to ₹ 9570.59 Million. As the company is a going concern by the Order of NCLT dated 26th July 2019 with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 and received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED which is approved by the stakeholders of the company and based on unexecuted orders in hand, the management of the company is confident that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax asset will be realized. However, in our opinion, in absence of convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized, such recognition is not in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 12 "Income Taxes" (Ind AS 12). Had the aforesaid deferred tax assets not been recognised, loss after tax for the year ended March 31, 2020 would have been higher by ₹9570.59 Million and other equity would have been lower by ₹9570.59 Million.
- c. Note 40 to the standalone financial statements, in connection with the existence of material uncertainties over the realizability of bank guarantees encashed by customers, unbilled revenue, trade receivables and withheld amount aggregating to ₹ 25,195.38 million included in financial and other assets which are past due/subject matters of various disputes /arbitration proceedings/ negotiations with the customers and contractors due to termination / foreclosure of contracts and other disputes. The management is yet to assess the change in risk of default and resultant expected credit loss allowance on such assets. Had the aforesaid assets been provided for impairment, loss after tax for the year ended on March 31, 2020 would have been higher by ₹ 25,195.38 Million, other equity would have been lower by ₹ 25,195.38 Million.
- d. Note 41 to the standalone financial statements, in respect of investment of ₹ 12,063.29 million in subsidiaries engaged in BOT and other projects, which are under disputes with the concessionaire, and other subsidiaries that have significant accumulated losses as at March 31, 2020. In absence of fair valuation of these Investments, we are unable to comment upon the carrying value these investments and the consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying standalone financial statements.
- e. Note 42 to the standalone financial statements, in respect of loans and advances of ₹ 7381.17 Million given to subsidiary Companies, associate, net receivable against development rights, various sub-contractors, vendors and other parties. These advances, having regard to financial position of such subsidiary companies and age of such advances, in our opinion, are doubtful of recovery. The management is yet to assess the change in risk of default and resultant expected credit loss allowance on such loans and advances. Had the aforesaid assets been provided for impairment, loss after tax for the year ended on March 31, 2020 would have been higher by ₹ 7381.17 Million, other equity would have been lower by ₹ 7381.17 Million.
- f. Note 38 and 43 to the standalone financial statements, in respect of various claims, submitted by the financial creditors (including claims towards fund based and non-fund based exposure and claims on behalf of subsidiary companies and other parties), operational creditors, workmen or employee and authorized representative of workmen and employees of the Company to the Liquidator pursuant to the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulation 2016, that are currently under consideration/reconciliation. Pending reconciliation/admission of such claims by the Liquidator, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying statement;
- g. Note 45 to the standalone financial statements, in respect of non-availability of confirmations of bank balances, trade receivables including retention, loans and advances, borrowings, trade payable and

other payables. In absence of alternative corroborative evidence, we unable to comment on the extent to which such balances are recoverable.

h. Note 46 to the standalone financial statements, in respect of non-availability of physical verification reports of fixed assets and inventories aggregating to ₹ 1,532.20 million (Written down value as at March 31, 2020) and ₹ 520.57 million respectively as at March 31, 2020 and no provision for impairment has been made for the reasons stated therein. In absence of any alternative corroborative evidence, we are unable to comment on the recoverability of the same.

i. Note 47 to the standalone financial statements, in respect of balances available with statutory authorities and input credits aggregating to ₹ 1,991.26 million that are subject to reconciliation, filing of return and admission by the respective statutory authorities and no provision has been made thus, we are unable to comment whether any provision for impairment in the value of advances is required.

j. Note 23 to the standalone financial statement, in respect of periods of default in repayment of borrowing and interest have not been provided to compliance the minimum presentation and disclosure requirement as per the schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

k. In view of the matters stated above except para j of 'Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion', we are unable to obtain sufficient

appropriate audit evidences regarding the extent of the loss allowance/impairment or potential liability to be recognised, if any, and the consequential impact on the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020. The matter stated above in para j of 'Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion' give rise to the inappropriateness of use of generally accepted accounting principles that are applicable to the minimum presentation and disclosure requirement as per the schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, we form a basis of disclaimer of opinion.

Emphasis of matters

Attention is invited to:

a. Note 48 to the standalone financial statements, in respect of notice received by the company U/s 276 (B) of the Income tax Act, 1961 and by certain banks and customers of the company U/s 226(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 regarding failure to deposit the tax deducted at source for the financial year 2016-17 and 2017-18 aggregating to ₹ 292.52 million.

b. Note 49 to the standalone financial statements, in respect of summon received by the company of levy of damages U/s 14 B of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 aggregating to ₹ 61.27 million for the period from 10/1999 to 02/2009 and 07/2009 to 03/2015 and the matter is presently sub-judice.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters

Key Audit Matters

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

Sl. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p>Coronavirus disease 2019 ('COVID-19'), was declared a global pandemic by World Health Organization.</p> <p>Due to COVID -19 Ministry of Health affairs (MHA) has announced complete lock down from from 23rd March,2020 to all over India, in line with the MHA direction, the Company temporarily suspended the operations of its construction till 31st March 2020; and subsequently upto further dates as instructed by the respective State Governments.</p> <p>COVID-19 has resulted in restriction in constructing during the lock down period impacting normal business operations for the Company including revenues, receivables, purchases including services and inventories at the year-end and hence considered key audit matter.</p>	<p>We have performed the following procedures to assess and evaluate the impact on financial statements because of business decisions, government actions or economic environment developments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performed cut-off procedures to ensure sale (if any) during the lockdown period. • Enquired with the Company on any information on the liquidity position of any contractee; and ascertained the need for any additional provisioning for impairment/credit loss in the financial statements except mentioned in basis of disclaimer of opinion. • We assessed the disclosures on COVID-19 made in the financial statements. • Our ability to perform regular audit procedures has been impacted which has required us in certain cases to perform alternative audit procedures and exercise significant judgment in respect of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Audit and quality control procedures which were earlier performed in person could not be performed; and hence alternative procedures have been performed based on inquiries (through phone calls, and e-mail communications) and review of scanned documentation sent through e-mails, followed up with sighting with original documents. b) Year-end inventory observation of inventory counts could not be

		performed.
2	<p>Assessment of litigations and related disclosure of contingent liabilities. The Financial Statements- “Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements - Provisions and contingent liabilities”.</p> <p>As at March 31, 2020, the Company has exposures towards litigations relating to various matters as set out in the aforesaid Notes. Significant management judgement is required to assess such matters to determine the probability of occurrence of material outflow of economic resources and whether a provision should be recognised, or a disclosure should be made. The management judgement is also supported with legal advice in certain cases as considered appropriate. As the ultimate outcome of the matters are uncertain and the positions taken by the management are based on the application of their best judgement, related legal advice including those relating to interpretation of laws/regulations, it is considered to be a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We understood, assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls surrounding assessment of litigations relating to the relevant laws and regulations; • We discussed with management the recent developments and the status of the material litigations which were reviewed and noted. • We performed our assessment on a test basis on the underlying calculations supporting the contingent liabilities/other significant litigations made in the Financial Statements; • We used auditor’s experts to gain an understanding and to evaluate the disputed tax matters; • We evaluated management’s assessments by understanding precedents set in similar cases and assessed the reliability of the management’s past estimates/judgements; • We evaluated management’s assessment around those matters that are not disclosed or not considered as contingent liability, as the probability of material outflow is considered to be remote by the management; and • We assessed the adequacy of the

		<p>Company's disclosures. Based on the above work performed, management's assessment in respect of litigations and related disclosures relating to contingent liabilities/other significant litigations in the Financial Statements are considered to be reasonable.</p>
--	--	--

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

In view of ongoing Liquidation process, the Liquidator is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report there on. These reports are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench ("NCLT") has passed its Order dated July 26, 2019 read with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 for **Liquidation of M/s IVRCL Limited "as going concern"** and the Resolution professional (RP) for the Company has been appointed as the Liquidator. The Liquidator shall exercise the powers and duties as enumerated in sections 35 to 50, 52 to 54 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Liquidation Process) Regulations, 2016.

The Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi ("NCLAT") has passed its order dated September 06, 2019 for admission of the case on 17th October 2019. Also orders that the Liquidator will ensure that the company remains a going concern and the liquidator will not sell or transfer or alienate movable or immovable property of the corporate debtor without prior approval of the Appellate Tribunal. The said order is vacated by the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi ("NCLAT") vide its order dated 29th May 2020 and upholds the Order of NCLT, Hyderabad dated July 26th 2019 with corrigendum order dated July 31, 2019.

In view of ongoing liquidation process, The Liquidator is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant Rules issued thereunder. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and

completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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. Under in sections 35 to 50, 52 to 54 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Liquidation Process) Regulations, 2016, it is incumbent upon liquidator to manage the operations of the Company as a going concern and the statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 standalone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the 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 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

Other Matters

- a. We did not audit the separate financial statements of 3 joint ventures included in standalone financial statements, whose financial results reflects company's share in net profit of joint venture aggregating to ₹ 2.50 million for the year ended March 31, 2020. 29 joint ventures were not considered in standalone financial statement. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements /financials information, in aggregate, are not material to the Company and have not been subjected to audit hence, we are unable to comment on 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.

consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying statements.

- b. We did not audit the financial statements/information of all branches included in the Standalone financial statements of the company whose financial statements/financial information reflects total assets of ₹ 800.71 Million as at March 31, 2020 and total revenue is NIL for the year ended on that date as considered in standalone financial statements.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), as amended, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit. However, as described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we are unable to obtain all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the audit;
 - b) Due to the effects/possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we are unable to state whether 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 and unaudited accounts/returns adequate for the purpose of our audit

have been received from the branches not visited by us.

- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account and the unaudited accounts/returns of the branches not visited by us.
- d) Due to the effects/possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we are unable to state whether the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) Due to the effects/possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we are unable to state whether they have any adverse effect on the functioning of the Company;
- f) In the term of section 17 (1) (b) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("the Code"), the powers of the board of directors have been suspended and be

exercised by the Liquidator of the Company. Hence, written representation from directors have not been taken on record by the Board of Directors. Accordingly, we are unable to comment whether none of the director is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in the terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

- g) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected there with are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph;
- h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**". Our report expresses a qualified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial control over financial reporting.
- i) 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the information and explanations given to us:

- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position to the extent ascertained, in its standalone financial statements (Refer note 35);
- ii. Except for the effects/possible effects of matters described under basis of qualified opinion paragraph, the Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts and on derivative contracts, if any;
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring the amounts that were due to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2020;
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Company is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us

Hyderabad
July 20, 2020

For CHATURVEDI & CO.
Chartered Accountant
Firm Registration No. 302137E

PANKAJ CHATURVEDI
Partner
Membership No. 091239

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020:

- I (a) Subject to our comments in para i (b) below, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
- (b) *Fixed assets have not been physically verified* during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular program of verification. We are unable to comment on discrepancies that might be arose on such physical verification of fixed assets that are lying on all locations where physical verification could not be performed.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, title deeds of the immovable properties have been mortgaged as security with lenders i.e. banks, financial institutions and others for security of the borrowings raised by the Company. On the basis of our examination of the records of the Company and the copies of the title deeds available with the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except for the details given in **Appendix -1**;
- ii. According to the information and explanations given to us, *physical verification of inventory has not been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management*. We are unable to comment on the discrepancies that may arise on the physical verification of inventories that are lying on locations where physical verification could not be performed.
- iii. The company has granted interest free unsecured loans to Companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act, in respect of such loans;
 - (a) In our opinion, the terms and conditions of the loans granted by the Company to 8 subsidiaries, aggregating to ₹ 6197.47 million as at March 31,2020, having regard to the cost of funds to the company, are prejudicial to the interest of the company.
 - (b) In respect of one company the schedule of repayment of the principal amount aggregating to ₹ 581.40 million has been stipulated and the repayment commences in the year 2026-27. In case of interest free unsecured loan to 7 companies aggregating to ₹ 5,616.07 million, the schedule of repayment is not stipulated and considered by the Company as repayable on demand, hence, we are unable to comment as to whether repayments are regular.
 - (c) In case of interest free unsecured loan to one company aggregating to ₹ 581.40 million, no amount is overdue. In case of interest free unsecured loan to 7 companies aggregating to ₹ 5,616.07 million, the schedule of repayment is not stipulated and considered by the Company as repayable on demand, we are unable to comment whether any amount is overdue and whether reasonable steps have been taken by the company for recovery of the principal.
- Iv According to information and explanation given to us and having regard to the legal opinion obtained by the company in an earlier year that the company being a company engaged in the business of providing infrastructure facilities in terms of Section 186, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and security as applicable.
- V According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits during the year within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- Vi We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of these records with a view to determining whether they are accurate or

complete.

- Vii (a) According to information and explanations given to us and records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund, employee's state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of excise, value added tax and cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. There have been significant delays in a large number of cases in depositing these dues with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding as on March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except as given in **Appendix -2** to this report.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and records of the Company examined by us, particulars of dues outstanding in respect of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of excise and value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are given in **Appendix-3** to this report.
- Viii As matters described in Note 36 and 37 to the financial statement and pursuance of repayment schedule stipulated in the sanction letter, the entire amount of borrowing including interest are overdue and continuing default as on March 31, 2020, therefore, we are unable to provided periods of default. Details of defaults in repayment of borrowing and interest are given below;

	(₹ in Million)	
	Principal	Interest
Cash Credit	45,442.76	6,077.73
Working Capital Term Loan	14,865.62	14,011.98
Priority Debt	1,226.48	1,099.73
Term Loan	6,247.65	5,114.11
Project Specific Loan	434.50	534.56
Funded Interest on Term Loan	51.95	321.78
12.15% Redeemable, Non Convertible Debentures	2,000.00	2,153.41
Others	1,645.20	-
Working Capital Demand Loan & Other Facilities from Bank	5,649.38	437.96

- Ix According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. According clause ix of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- X According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees have been noticed or reported during the year.
- Xi According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, Managerial Remuneration paid or provided, if any, was within the prescribed limit or in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- Xii In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of Para 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- Xiii In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to comment whether all transactions with the related parties as disclosed in Note 61 to the financial statements are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013. Further, where applicable the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- Xiv According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment. Accordingly, provisions of para 3 (xiv) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- Xv According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered

into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. The provisions of clause 3 (XV) of the Order are not applicable to the company.

Xvi In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For CHATURVEDI & CO.
Chartered Accountant
Firm Registration No. 302137E

Hyderabad
July 20, 2020

PANKAJ CHATURVEDI
Partner
Membership No. 091239

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of IVRCL Limited

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 IVRCL Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate

internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified as at March 31, 2020:

The Company did not have appropriate internal financial controls over (a) Assessment of recoverability of deferred tax assets (b) Assessment of expected credit loss/loss allowance of bank guarantees encashed by customers, trade receivables and withheld amounts which are subject matters of various disputes /arbitration proceedings/ negotiations with the customers and contractors due to termination / foreclosure of contracts and other disputes. (c) Assessment of expected cash shortfall and resultant loss allowance that may be required in respect of invocation of corporate guarantees and demand against the Company in respect of such guarantees extended / executed for its subsidiaries and other parties in favour of the lender (d) Assessment of impairment in value of long term equity investment and assessment of impairment in value of loans and advances to various subsidiary companies and other parties. (e) Control over reconciliation of sub-contractors work bills with the work bills submitted to the clients and physical progress of works

completed, which could potentially result into inaccurate estimation of percentage of work completed and consequently delay in the realization of unbilled revenue/ receivables. (f) Controls over projects costs estimation and review of balance costs to complete in respect of work projects, which could potentially result into inaccurate estimation of foreseeable losses on works contracts. (g) physical verification of fixed assets and inventories. Further the company did not have any internal audit system during the year.

The inadequate supervisory and review control over Company's process in respect of aforesaid assessment in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India could potentially result in a material misstatement in preparation and presentation of financial statement including the profit/loss after tax.

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of material weaknesses described in “basis of qualified opinion” paragraph above, 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, 2020, 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.

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2020, and these material weaknesses have affected our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company and we have issued a qualified opinion on the standalone financial statements.

For CHATURVEDI & CO.

Chartered Accountant
Firm Registration No. 302137E

PANKAJ CHATURVEDI

Partner
Membership No. 091239

Hyderabad
July 20, 2020

Appendix-1 As referred to in para i(c) of the Annexure A to the Independent Auditors Report

S. No.	Description	Total No. of Cases	Gross Block	Net Block
1	Land Freehold*	10	67.72	67.72
2	Land Freehold^	5	5.03	5.03
3	Building^	21	135.33	99.98
4	Building#	2	4.26	2.72
5	Building\$	2	1.60	1.04
		40	213.94	176.49

*Title deeds not in the name of Company,

^ neither title deeds nor confirmation from the lender is available,

copies of title deed is available, however, lender confirmation for mortgage of title deed is not available,

\$ copies of title deed is not available, however lender confirmation for mortgage of title deed is available.

Appendix-2 As referred to in para vii (a) of the Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Name of the Statute	Nature of Due	Period to which amount relates
		Up to 2018-19
Sales Tax & VAT Laws: Tamilnadu Uttar Pradesh	Works contract tax	33.90
	(a) Principal (b) Interest	0.00
	Due Date	20 th of the Next month
Sales Tax & VAT Laws: Gujrat	Works contract tax	15.90
	(a) Principal (b) Interest	0.00
	Due Date	22 nd of the Next month
Sales Tax & VAT Laws: Orissa	Works contract tax	32.20
	(a) Principal (b) Interest	0.00
	Due Date	21 st of the Next month
Sales Tax & VAT Laws: Bihar	Works contract tax	49.70
	(a) Principal (b) Interest	0.00
	Due Date	25 th of the Next month
Sales Tax & VAT Laws: Delhi	Works contract tax	4.90
	(a) Principal (b) Interest	0.00
	Due Date	15 th of the Next month

Sales Tax & VAT Laws: Madhya Pradesh	Works contract tax	
	(a) Principal	16.60
	(b) Interest	0.00
	Due Date	10th of the Next month
Sales Tax & VAT Laws: Other States	Works contract tax	
	(a) Principal	6.10
	(b) Interest	0.00
Sales tax & VAT Laws	Value Added Tax	
	(a) Principal	64.60
	(b) Interest	0.00
The Finance Act , 1994	Service Tax	
	(a) Principal	277.40
	(b) Interest	94.10
Goods & Services Tax Act 2017	GST (up to 23.02.218)	
	(a) Principal	177.36
	(b) Interest	63.86

Interest on all statutory dues could not be identified.

TDS and Interest on TDS

Particulars	Nature of Due	Up to 2019-20
TDS on Contractors (194C)	Principal	243.76
	Interest	124.73
TDS on Interest (194A)	Principal	55.03
	Interest	24.64
TDS on Rent (194I)	Principal	5.58
	Interest	2.66
TDS on Professional Charges (194J)	Principal	17.86
	Interest	7.98
TDS on Non Residents (195)	Principal	5.91
	Interest	3.25
TDS on Salaries (192B)	Principal	0
	Interest	2.25

Appendix-3 as referred to para vii (b) of the annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Name of Statute	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount
Sales tax and VAT Laws	Sales tax and VAT	Appellate Authority upto Commissioner's Level	2004-05 to 2013-14	991.38 (5.23)*
		Appellate Authority - Tribunal Level	2003-04 to 2006-07	5.83 (1.60)*
		Appellate Authority - High Court Level	2004-05 to 2011-12	1114.93 (5.00)*
Andhra Pradesh Tax on Entry of Motor Vehicles Act, 1996	Entry Tax	Appellate Authority - Tribunal Level	2001-02 to 2007-08	1.27
Odisha Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas act, 1999	Entry Tax	Appellate Authority - Tribunal Level	2007-08 to 2013-14	62.06
The Finance Act 1994	Service Tax		2007-08 to 2011-12 & 2014-15 to 2017-18	11548.61
Employees Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952	Provident Fund	Appellate Tribunal	01/04/1996 to 29/05/2015	61.27

* Indicated Pre Security Deposits with respective authorities.

	NoteNo.	As At March 31, 2020		As At March 31, 2019	
I. ASSETS					
1. Non-Current Assets					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4		1,295.06		1,623.89
(b) Investment Properties	4		237.14		241.68
(c) Financial Assets					
(i) Investments	5	18,345.43		18,325.52	
(ii) Trade Receivables	6	1,875.31		4,434.53	
(iii) Loans	7	623.65		580.61	
(iv) Other Financial Assets	8	10,543.75	31,388.14	10,282.11	33,622.77
(d) Deferred Tax Asset (net)	9		9,727.27		9,749.82
(e) Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	10		873.13		775.08
(f) Other Non-current Assets	11		1,523.13		1,523.13
Total Non Current Assets			45,043.87		47,536.37
2. Current Assets					
(a) Inventories	12		520.57		529.86
(b) Financial Assets					
(i) Trade Receivables	13	7,948.95		10,007.60	
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	933.22		873.94	
(iii) Bank Balances (other than iii above)	15	466.45		217.86	
(iv) Loans	16	5,575.83		5,575.73	
(v) Other Financial Assets	17	2,447.31	17,371.76	2,429.61	19,104.74
(c) Current Tax Assets (net)	18		357.36		357.36
(d) Other Current Assets	19		14,745.25		14,837.83
Total Non Current Assets			32,994.94		34,829.79
Total Assets			78,038.81		82,366.16
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
1. Equity					
(a) Equity Share Capital	20		1,565.80		1,565.80
(b) Other Equity	21		(53,016.60)		(33,059.58)
Total Equity			(51,450.80)		(31,493.78)
2. Liabilities					
Non-Current Liabilities					
(a) Provisions	22		35.61		39.99
Total Non Current Liabilities			35.61		39.99
3. Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	23	77,563.54		70,580.88	
(ii) Trade Payables	24				
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		5.44		8.01	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		13,978.02		13,196.09	
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	25	30,932.55	122,479.55	23,147.63	106,932.61
(b) Other Current Liabilities	26		5,610.10		5,509.02
(c) Provisions	22		1,364.35		1,378.32
Total Current Liabilities			129,454.00		113,819.95
Total Equity and Liabilities			78,038.81		82,366.16
See accompanying Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-66				
In terms of our report attached					
For CHATURVEDI & CO. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 302137E		For IVRCL Limited			
PANKAJ CHATURVEDI Partner Membership No. 091239		SUTANU SINHA Liquidator for IVRCL LIMITED IP Registration no. IBBI/IPA-003/IP-N00020/2017-18/10167		L. RAGHU RAMI REDDY Chief Financial Officer	
Date : July 20, 2020 Place : Hyderabad		B.SUBRAHMANYAM Company Secretary			

	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2020		Year Ended March 31, 2019	
I. Income					
(a) Revenue From Operations	27		4,891.05		7,292.33
(b) Other Income	28		152.38		230.76
Total Income			5,043.43		7,523.09
II. Expenses					
(a) Cost of Construction Material Consumed	29		62.54		490.36
(b) Subcontracting Expenses	30		3,655.31		4,694.19
(c) Masonary Labour and Other Construction Expenses	31		1,340.31		1,858.43
(d) Employee Benefits Expense	32		472.47		691.54
(e) Finance Costs	33		13,965.59		12,191.96
(f) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	4		333.45		482.43
(g) Other Expenses	34		4,654.65		819.70
Total Expenses			24,484.32		21,228.61
III. Loss Before Exceptional Items and Tax (I - II)			(19,440.89)		(13,705.52)
IV. Exceptional Items (Refer Note 40)			532.38		1,732.28
V. Loss Before Tax (III - IV)			(19,973.27)		(15,437.80)
VI. Tax Expense					
(a) Current Tax			-		-
(b) Deferred Tax			(15.03)		(14.88)
VII. Net Loss For The Year			(19,988.30)		(15,452.68)
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense)					
a) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss					
i) Remeasurements of the defined benefit Plans			21.57		0.95
ii) Income Tax effect on above			(7.54)		(0.33)
b) Items that will be classified to Profit or Loss					
i) Exchange differences on translation of a foreign operation			-		-
ii) Income Tax effect on above			-		-
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Year			14.03		0.62
IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII + VIII)			(19,974.27)		(15,452.06)
X. Earnings Per Share (face value ` 2 each)					
Basic & Diluted (`)			(25.53)		(19.74)
See accompanying Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-66				

In terms of our report attached

For CHATURVEDI & CO. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 302137E	For IVRCL Limited	
PANKAJ CHATURVEDI Partner Membership No. 091239	SUTANU SINHA Liquidator for IVRCL LIMITED IP Registration no. IBBI/IPA-003/IP-N00020/2017-18/10167	L. RAGHU RAMI REDDY Chief Financial Officer
Date : July 20, 2020 Place : Hyderabad	B.SUBRAHMANYAM Company Secretary	

IVRCL LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2020

(All amount in M. l ion unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2020		Year ended March 31, 2019	
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
(Loss)/Profit Before Tax		(19,973.27)		(15,437.80)
Adjustment for:				
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	333.45		482.43	
Dividend received on Investments	-		(0.04)	
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Property Plant and Equipment			(0.07)	
Loss on Sale of Investments	-		-	
Provision for doubtful debts, advances and deposits (net)	4,448.14		369.32	
Share profit on Joint Venture	(2.50)		(6.09)	
Provision for diminution in value of investments	-		-	
Exceptional Item	532.38		1,732.28	
Liabilities no longer required written back	(36.14)		(0.30)	
Net Unrealised Exchange (Gain) / Loss	-		-	
Interest income	(59.21)		(70.23)	
Finance Costs	13,965.59	19,181.71	12,191.96	14,699.27
Operating Profit / (Loss) before working capital changes		(791.57)		(738.55)
Changes in Working Capital :				
(Increase)/decrease in Inventories	9.29		136.89	
(Increase)/decrease in Trade Receivables	(783.28)		(2,686.16)	
(Increase)/decrease in Other Non Current Assets	3.34		0.97	
(Increase)/decrease in Other Current Assets	391.84		1,150.68	
Increase/(decrease) in Trade Payable	575.79		270.25	
Increase/(decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	33.53		(733.00)	
Increase/(decrease) in Other current liabilities and provision	11.63	242.14	(755.37)	(2,615.74)
Net Cash used in Operations		(549.43)		(3,354.29)
Net income Tax Refund / (paid)		(98.05)		(187.56)
Net Cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		(647.48)		(3,541.85)
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Capital Expenditure on Fixed Assets (including Capital Advances)			(0.04)	
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-		-	
(Purchase) / Subscription of Long Term Investments	0.00		-	
Loans/Advance given to Subsidiaries/Associates/ Joint Ventures (net)	(43.14)		(46.82)	
Net investment in Bank Fixed Deposit	(263.25)		39.03	
Interest Received	59.22		36.71	
Dividend Received on Long Term Investments	-		0.04	
Net cash used in investing activities		(247.18)		28.91
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	-		-	
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	-		-	
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings (net of repayments)	953.93		2,814.57	
Interest and Finance Charges Paid			-	
Net cash generated from financing activities		953.93		2,814.57
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		59.27		(698.37)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		873.94		1,572.31
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		933.22		873.94
Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet:				
Cash and cash equivalents		933.22		873.94
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 14)		933.22		873.94

Figures in bracket represents cash outflow.

In terms of our report attached		
For CHATURVEDI & CO. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 302137E	For IVRCL Limited	
PANKAJ CHATURVEDI Partner Membership No. 091239	SUTANU SINHA Liquidator for IVRCL LIMITED IP Registration no. IBBI/IPA-003/IP-N00020/2017-18/10167	L RAGHU RAMI REDDY Chief Financial Officer
Date July 20, 2020 Place Hyderabad	B.SUBRAHMANYAM Company Secretary	

Statement of Change in Equity (SOCE) for the year ended March 31, 2020

a) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Numbers	(` in million)
As at March 31, 2018	782,897,692	1,565.80
Issue of Equity Share during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	782,897,692	1,565.80
Issue of Equity Share during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	782,897,692	1,565.80

b) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of foreign operation	Other items of other comprehensive income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Debtenture Redemption Reserve			
As at March 31, 2018	2,576.68	17,852.27	3,223.43	500.00	6.10	(122.88)	(17,606.46)
Loss during the year							(15,452.70)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve created on translation of foreign operation							(1.03)
Actuarial Loss on defined benefit plan							0.62
As at March 31, 2019	2,576.68	17,852.27	3,223.43	500.00	5.07	(122.26)	(33,059.57)
Loss during the year							(19,988.27)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve created on translation of foreign operation							17.22
Actuarial Loss on defined benefit plan							14.03
As at March 31, 2020	2,576.68	17,852.27	3,223.43	500.00	22.29	(108.23)	(53,016.60)

In terms of our report attached

For CHATURVEDI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302137E

For IVRCL Limited

PANKAJ CHATURVEDI
Partner
Membership No. 091239

SUTANU SINHA
Liquidator for IVRCL LIMITED
IP Registration no.
IBBI//PA-003/IP-N000020/2017-18/10167

L.RAGHU RAMI REDDY
Chief Financial Officer

Date : July 20 2020
Place : Hyderabad

B.SUBRAHMANYAM
Company Secretary

1. Company Overview

M/s.IVRCL Limited (the Company) having its registered office at M-22/3RT, Vijayanagar Colony, Hyderabad-500 057, Telangana India, is a public Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act applicable in India. The Company is in the business of development and execution of Engineering, Procurement, Construction and Commissioning (EPCC) and Lump Sum Turn Key (LSTK) facilities in various infrastructure projects such as water supply, Roads and Bridges, Townships and Industrial Structures, Power Transmission etc. for Central/State Governments, other local bodies and private sector. The corporate office of the Company is located at MIHIR, 8-2-350/5/A/24/1-B&2, Road no 2, Panchvati Colony, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad- 500 034, Telangana, India.

2. A. Recent accounting pronouncement

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been *applicable from April 1, 2020*

B. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures : new and amended standards

Ind AS116 Leases: On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently, operating lease

expenses are charged to the statement of Profit & Loss. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

- Full retrospective – Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- Modified retrospective – Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application.

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

- Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or
- An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

On completion of evaluation of the effect of adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company is proposing to use the

'Modified Retrospective Approach' for transitioning to Ind AS 116, and take the cumulative adjustment to retained

earnings, on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019).

Accordingly, comparatives for the year ending or ended March 31, 2019 will not be retrospectively adjusted. The Company has elected certain available practical expedients on transition.

Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments:

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition - i) Full retrospective approach – Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C

recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. April 1, 2019 without adjusting comparatives.

Upon adoption of the Appendix C to Ind AS 12, the Company considered whether it has any uncertain tax positions. Based on the Company's evaluation, the Appendix did not have an impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 – Income taxes

: On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.

The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning

on or after April 1, 2019. Since the Company's current practice is in line with these amendments, they had no impact on the financial statements of the Company. **Amendment to Ind AS 19 – plan amendment, curtailment or settlement-** On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:

- to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company as it did not have any plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements during the period.

Amendments to Ind AS 109: Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation Under Ind AS 109, a debt instrument can be measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, provided that the contractual cash flows are 'solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding' (the SPPI criterion) and the instrument is held within the

appropriate business model for that classification. The amendments to Ind AS 109 clarify that a financial asset passes the SPPI criterion regardless of an event or circumstance that causes the early termination of the contract and irrespective of which party pays or receives reasonable compensation for the early termination of the contract. These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Ind AS 23 Borrowing Costs The amendments clarify that an entity treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop a qualifying asset when substantially all of the activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

The entity applies the amendments to borrowing costs incurred on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies those amendments. An entity applies those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.

Since the Company's current practice is in line with these amendments, they had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

3. Significant Accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, and presentation requirements of Division II to Schedule III to the Act under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are

measured at fair value.

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

3.2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses for the years presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Although these estimates are based upon managements best knowledge of current events, actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical Judgements: In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Discount rate used to determine the carrying amount of the Company's defined benefit obligation: In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

Contingences and commitments: In the normal course of business,

contingent liabilities may arise from litigations and other claims against the Company. Where the potential liabilities have a low probability of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably, company treat them as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, company do not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on the financial position or profitability.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Income taxes: The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment: As described in Note 3.8, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current financial year, the management determined that there were no changes to the useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment.

Allowances for doubtful debts: The Company makes allowances for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade and other receivables. The identification of doubtful debts requires use of judgement and estimates.

Contract estimates: The Company, being a part of construction industry, prepares budgets in respect of each project to compute project profitability. The two major components of contract estimate are 'claims arising during construction period' (described below) and 'budgeted costs to complete the contract'. While estimating these components various assumptions are

considered by the management such as (i) Work will be executed in the manner expected so that the project is completed timely (ii) consumption norms will remain same (iii) Assets will operate at the same level of productivity as determined (iv) Wastage will not exceed the normal percentage as determined etc. (v) Estimates for contingencies (vi) There will be no change in design and the geological factors will be same as communicated and (vii) price escalations etc. Due to such complexities involved in the budgeting process, contract estimates are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Recoverability of claims: The Company has claims in respect of cost over-run arising due to client caused delays, suspension of projects, deviation in design and change in scope of work etc., which are at various stages of negotiation/ discussion with the clients or under arbitration. The realisability of these claims are estimated based on contractual terms, historical experience with similar claims, wherever necessary. Changes in facts of the case or the legal framework may impact realisability of these claims.

Deferred tax assets: In assessing the realisability of deferred income tax assets, management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Company will realize the benefits of those deductible differences. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward period are reduced.

3.3 Operating Cycle and Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification in accordance with Part-I of Division- II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

An asset is treated as current when it (a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; (b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading; or (c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or (d) The asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when (a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; or (b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or (c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or (d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. Accordingly, operating cycle for the business activities of the Company covers the duration of the specific project/contract/project line/service including defect liability period, wherever applicable and extends up to the realization of receivables (including retention money) with agreed credit period normally applicable to the respective project.

3.4 Revenue recognition

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 'Revenue'

and Ind AS 11 'Construction contracts'. The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using modified retrospective approach. The effect of initially applying this standard is recognised at the date of initial application (i.e. April 1, 2018).

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised good or service to a customer on the basis of Input method. The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Performance obligation is satisfied over time when the transfer of control of asset (good or service) to a customer is done over time and in other cases, performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time. For performance obligation satisfied over time, the revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation. The progress is measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring good or service to a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of a third party. Variable consideration is estimated using the expected value method or most likely amount as appropriate in a given circumstance. Payment terms agreed with a customer are as per business practice and there is no financing component involved in the transaction price.

Costs to obtain a contract which are incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained are charged-off in Profit & loss immediately in the period in which such costs are incurred. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract, if any, and costs incurred to fulfil a contract are amortised over the period of execution of the contract in proportion to the progress measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

Significant judgments are used in:

1. Determining the revenue to be recognised in case of performance obligation satisfied over a period of time; revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation. The progress is measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.
2. Determining the expected losses, which are recognised in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected total contract cost as at the reporting date.

Revenue from operations

Revenue for the periods upto June 30, 2017 includes excise duty collected from customers. Revenue from July 1, 2017 onwards is exclusive of goods and service tax (GST) which subsumed excise duty. Revenue also includes adjustments made towards liquidated damages and variation wherever applicable. Escalation and other claims, which are not ascertainable/acknowledged by customers are not taken into account.

Revenue from construction/project related activity is recognised as follows:

1. Cost plus contracts: Revenue from cost plus contracts is recognized over time and is determined with reference to the extent performance obligations have been satisfied. The amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations satisfied represents the recoverable costs incurred during the period plus the margin as agreed with the customer.
2. Fixed price contracts: Contract revenue is recognised over time to the extent of performance obligation satisfied and control is transferred to the customer. Contract revenue is recognised at allocable transaction price which represents the cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs.

Impairment loss (termed as provision for foreseeable losses in the financial

statements) is recognized in profit or loss to the extent the carrying amount of the contract asset exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Company expects to receive towards remaining performance obligations (after deducting the costs that relate directly to fulfill such remaining performance obligations). In addition, the Company recognises impairment loss (termed as provision for expected credit loss on contract assets in the financial statements) on account of credit risk in respect of a contract asset using expected credit loss model on similar basis as applicable to trade receivables.

3.5 Joint Arrangements

Joint Arrangement is classified as either Joint Operation or Joint Venture. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor rather than legal structure of the Joint Arrangement and assessment of other facts and circumstances when the terms of contractual arrangement do not specify that parties have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement.

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that joint control of the arrangement have right to the assets and obligation for the liabilities relating to the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of the control of the joint arrangement, which exist when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the contractual arrangement provides the parties to the arrangement with rights to the net assets of the arrangement (i.e. it is the separate vehicle, not the parties, that has rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement). When the Company participates in, but does not have joint control of, or does not have significant influence over, a joint arrangement/venture it accounts for its interest in a joint venture in accordance with IND AS 109 Financial Instruments.

3.6 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker regularly monitor and reviews the operating results of the whole Company as one segment of "Engineering & Construction". Thus, as defined in Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments", the Company's entire business falls under this one operational segment and hence, the necessary information has already been disclosed in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.7 Foreign Currencies

Functional currency: The functional currency of the Company is the Indian rupee.

Transactions and translations: Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign-currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the Balance Sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the transaction.

Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cash flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

3.8 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are initially recognised at cost. The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including non-refundable duties and taxes net of any trade discounts and rebates. The cost of PPE includes interest on borrowings (borrowing cost) directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets subsequent to initial recognition, PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land, which are stated at cost) and impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's 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. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is

Steel Shuttering	10 years
Wood Shuttering	3 years
Pucca Sheds	3 years

Land acquired for quarrying are amortized over the period of the respective project.

Management believes based on a technical evaluation (which is based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.) that the useful lives of the assets as considered by the Company reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic

derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and useful lives.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and capital work in progress) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight-line method ("SLM") in the manner prescribed in schedule II to the Act except for the following assets which are depreciated based on useful life determined by the Company:

benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

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

3.9 Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development

Capital work-in-progress/intangible assets under development are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost.

3.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost and subsequently are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses on derecognition are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

The Company amortizes intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the useful lives determined by the terms of the agreement /contract. The estimated useful life is reviewed annually by the management.

3.11 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes) or both. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with the Ind AS16's requirement for cost model. An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no further economic benefits expected from disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

3.12 Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures

Investments in subsidiaries and joint venture are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.13 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax: Current tax is measured at the amount of tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Deferred tax: Deferred income tax is recognised using the Balance Sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent it is probable that either future taxable profits or reversal of deferred tax liabilities will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the

reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

1.1 3.14

1.2 Operating Leases Including Investment Properties

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 of time in exchange for consideration.

As a lessee

a) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to note 1.15 for accounting policies on impairment of nonfinancial assets.

b) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments primarily comprise of fixed payments.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

c) Short-term leases and leases of low value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of office spaces and certain equipment (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is

accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income

3.15 Impairment of assets

Financial assets: The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

PPE and intangibles assets: Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.16 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in

value.

3.17 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted to reflect its present value using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

3.18 Inventories

The stock of construction material, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost on FIFO basis and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to their present location and condition, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, excise duty. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the

sale.

3.19 Exceptional items

Items of income or expense from ordinary activities which are non-recurring and are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is considered necessary to explain the performance of the Company are disclosed as Exceptional items in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.20 Non-derivative financial instruments

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

a. Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents: The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks, which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

Trade Receivables and Loans: Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method net of any expected credit losses. The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instrument.

Debt Instruments: Debt instruments are initially measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') or fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL') till derecognition on the basis of (i) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and (ii) the contractual cash flow

characteristics of the financial asset.

Equity Instruments: All investments in equity instruments classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value, the Company may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

b. Financial assets – Subsequent measurement

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

c. Financial liabilities

Loans and borrowings: After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost on accrual basis.

Financial guarantee contracts: Financial guarantee contracts issued by

the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

d. Financial liabilities - Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, carrying amounts approximate the fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

e. Derecognition of financial instrument

The Company de-recognizes a financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expires or it transfers the financial assets and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Indian Accounting Standard 109 "Financial Instruments". A financial liability (or a part of financial liability) is de-recognised from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

f. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offsetted and the net amount is reported in financial statements if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.21 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs (including exchange differences arising

from foreign currency borrowing to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest cost) that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

3.22 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits consist of contribution to employees state insurance, provident fund, gratuity fund and compensated absences.

Defined Contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as employees' state insurance, labour welfare fund, employee pension scheme etc. are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. Company's provident fund contribution is made to a government administered fund and charged as an expense to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company has no further defined obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

Defined benefit plans:

The Company operates defined benefit plan in the form of gratuity. The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of its defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the said obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash out flows, using market yields of government bonds that have tenure approximating the tenures of the

related liability.

The interest expense are calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability or asset is recognised in the Statement of Profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Compensated Absences

The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment and availment, as per the policy of the Company. The liability towards such unutilized leave as at the yearend is determined based on independent actuarial valuation and recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The classification of the company's net obligation into current and non- current is as per the actuarial valuation report.

3.23 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of Ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is computed by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary equity shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary equity shares, for the effects of all dilutive potential Ordinary shares.

IVRCL LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(All amount ` in Million unless otherwise stated)

4 Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 45)

	Land - Freehold	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Furniture	Office Equipment	Computers	Total	Investment Property
Gross carrying value									
As at April 01, 2018	392.10	255.25	2,769.83	600.83	58.77	30.85	12.53	4,120.16	259.77
Addition	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.02	-	0.04	-
Disposal/Adjustment	-	-	-	0.92	-	-	-	0.92	-
As at March 31, 2019	392.10	255.25	2,769.85	599.91	58.77	30.87	12.53	4,119.28	259.77
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal/Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	392.10	255.25	2,769.85	599.91	58.77	30.87	12.53	4,119.28	259.77
Accumulated Depreciation									
As at April 01, 2018	-	50.12	1,441.04	451.77	36.66	28.65	10.16	2,018.40	13.57
Depreciation charge	-	4.15	375.93	86.58	9.27	1.04	0.94	477.91	4.52
Accumulated depreciation on disposal	-	-	-	0.92	-	-	-	0.92	-
As at March 31, 2019	-	54.27	1,816.97	537.43	45.93	29.69	11.10	2,495.39	18.09
Depreciation charge	-	4.12	282.01	37.08	4.38	0.57	0.66	328.83	4.54
Accumulated depreciation on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	-	58.39	2,098.98	574.51	50.31	30.26	11.76	2,824.22	22.63
Net carrying value									
As at March 31, 2019	392.10	200.98	952.88	62.48	12.84	1.18	1.43	1,623.89	241.68
As at March 31, 2020	392.10	196.86	670.87	25.40	8.46	0.61	0.77	1,295.06	237.14

Notes:

- Building includes leasehold premises of ` 27.50 million taken for a period of 99 years. The premium of ` 20.46 million is paid upfront with no further significant obligations.
- The company is yet to register the title deeds of certain immovable properties aggregating to ` 213.94 million (land freehold ` 72.75 million, buildings ` 141.19 million) and Written down value of ` 176.49 million (land freehold ` 72.75 million, buildings ` 103.74 million).
- For details of existence and amounts of restrictions on title, and property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities refer Note 23.

IVRCL LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(All amount ` in million unless otherwise stated)

5 Non Current Investments (Face value of ` 10 each fully paid up unless otherwise specified)

	As At March 31, 2020		As At March 31, 2019	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
A. Investments (Valued at deemed cost) (refer Note 41, 62 & 65)				
I. Investment in Equity Instruments				
(i) Subsidiary Companies				
Quoted				
Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Limited (Face Value of ` 2 each)*	39,624,430	654.55	39,624,430	654.55
Provision for impairment in value of investment		(654.55)		(654.55)
Unquoted				
IVRCL Chengapalli Tollways Limited*	21,754,260	2,285.53	21,754,260	2,285.53
Salem Tollways Limited*	51,303,160	489.50	51,303,160	489.50
Kumarapalyam Tollways Limited*	37,571,600	2,220.50	37,571,600	2,220.50
IVRCL PSC Pipes Private Limited*	167,000	1.67	167,000	1.67
IVR Enviro Projects Private Limited*	2,924,550	29.25	2,924,550	29.25
Chennai Water Desalination Limited*	129,737,411	19.20	129,737,411	19.20
IVRCL Steel Construction & Services Limited*	50,000	0.50	50,000	0.50
Jalandar Amritsar Tollways Limited*	48,938,550	658.20	48,938,550	658.20
Chengapalli Road Infra Limited	10,000	0.10	10,000	0.10
IVRCL Patalaganga Trucks Terminal Private Limited	53,334	32.60	53,334	32.60
IVRCL-Cadagua Hogenakkal Water Treatment Company Private Limited*	6,000	0.06	6,000	0.06
Alkor Petroo Limited	5,625,000	70.10	5,625,000	70.10
IVRCL Building Products Limited*	599,995	6.03	599,995	6.03
IVRCL Chandrapur Tollways Limited*	26,872,900	2,775.36	26,872,900	2,775.36
Sapthashva Solar Limited*	52,100	0.52	52,100	0.52
RIHIM Developers Private Limited*	10,000	0.10	10,000	0.10
IVRCL TLT Private Limited*	10,000	0.10	10,000	0.10
IVRCL Raipur Bilaspur Tollways Limited*	49,990	0.50	49,990	0.50
IVRCL Narnaul Bhiwani Tollways Limited*	49,990	0.50	49,990	0.50
IVR Hotels and Resorts Limited	239,355	3,175.36	239,355	3,175.36
SPB Developers Private Limited*	29,061,999	1,133.05	29,061,999	1,133.05
IVRCL Lanka Private Limited (Face value of LKR 10 each)	89,752,499	391.60	89,752,499	391.60
First STP Private Limited*	2,850,000	35.39	2,850,000	35.39
IVRCL Gundugolanu Rajahmundry Tollways Limited*	49,900	0.50	49,900	0.50
IVRCL Patiala Bathinda Tollways Limited*	49,900	0.50	49,900	0.50
IVR Prime Developers (Tambaram) Private Limited*	10,000	0.10	10,000	0.10
IVRCL EPC Limited	50,000	0.50	50,000	0.50
		13,327.32		13,327.32
(ii) Associate Bodies Corporate				
IVRCL International Infrastructures & Projects LLC (Face Value of Dhs.1,500 each)	49	0.91	49	0.91
IVRCL Indore Gujarat Tollways Limited*	33,395,982	4,203.97	33,395,982	4,203.97
		4,204.88		4,204.88
II. Investment in Preference Shares				
(i) Subsidiary Companies				
Salem Tollways Limited (7% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Face Value)	5,000,000	500.00		500.00
Provision for impairment in value of Investment		(200.00)		(200.00)
		300.00		300.00
III. Investment in Partnership				
(i) Partnership Firm (Joint Venture)				
Bhanu IVRCL Associates(50:50 Share between the Company and Bhanu Construction)	-	0.01	-	0.01
IVRCL -Tantia Joint Venture(AOP)(50:50 Share between the Company and Tantia Construction)	-	0.20	-	0.20
Provision for impairment in value of Investment		(0.21)		(0.21)
		0.21		0.21
(ii) Investment in Joint Venture				
IVRCL - Navayuga & Sew		88.06		86.87
IVRCL,Sew & Prasad		53.95		52.76
IVRCL-CR18G (JV) Hyderabad		36.42		36.42
IVRCL - Sushee Joint Venture		1.90		1.90
IVRCL - BPL -UCC		2.72		2.72
IVRCL-KMB-HDO		5.10		5.10
NAVAYUGA IVRCL & SEW		17.53		
		205.68		185.77

IVRCL LIMITED Notes forming part of Financial Statements
 (All amount * in million unless otherwise stated)

B. Investments (valued at fair value through profit and loss)				
(i) Investment in Equity Instruments				
Unquoted				
Telcon Ecoroad Resurfaces Private Limited	2,400	24.00	2,400	24.00
Rayalseema Expressway Private Limited	19,290	0.19	19,290	0.19
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Limited	12,525	0.21	12,525	0.21
IOTL Utkal Energy Services Limited*	97,000,000	302.80	97,000,000	302.80
Viva Infrastructures Private Limited	50,000	0.50	50,000	0.50
Paresh Infrastructure Private Limited	4,900	0.05	4,900	0.05
Telcon Construction Company Limited	4,800	-	4,800	-
		327.75		327.75
Provision for impairment in value of investment		(22.20)		(22.20)
		305.55		305.55
(ii) Investment in Mutual Funds				
Union Bank of India Tax Saver Scheme		2.00		2.00
		18,345.43		18,325.52

		As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Aggregate amount of quoted investment (before provision)		654.55	654.55
Aggregate market value thereof		-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment (before provision)		18,567.84	18,547.93

The movement in provision is as follows:

		As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Balance as at beginning of the year		876.96	876.96
Allowance for expected diminution in value		-	-
Transferred from Other Financial Assets		-	-
Investment written off		-	-
Provision written back		-	-
Balance as at end of the year		876.96	876.96

* Pledged against the money borrowed by the Company, Subsidiary Companies and Associates (Refer Note 65)

Trade Receivables- Non-current (Refer Note 40,44,47,58 & 62)

6.

	As At 31, 2020	March March 31, 2019
Considered Good-Unsecured	-	-
Trade Receivables which have significant credit risk	1,875.31	4,434.53
Trade Receivables credit impaired	6,505.61	3,701.15
	8,380.92	8,135.68
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables	6,505.61	3,701.15
	1,875.31	4,434.53

The movement in provision is as follows:

	As At 31, 2020	March March 31, 2019
Balance as at beginning of the year	3,701.15	3,267.78
Allowance for doubtful receivables	2,804.46	433.37
Balance as at end of the year	6,505.61	3,701.15

7. Loans (Refer Note 42 & 62)(Non- Current)

	As At 31, 2020	March March 31, 2019
Loan Receivables considered good-Unsecured	-	-
Loan Receivables which have significant credit risk	623.65	580.61
Loan Receivables credit impaired	-	-
	623.65	580.61

8. Others Financial Assets
(Non-Current)

	As At 31, 2020	March March 31, 2019
(a) Non - Current Bank Balances		
Deposit with maturity of more than 12 months	17.41	2.75
(b) Other recoverable from contractee/clients (unsecured) (Refer Note 40)		
Considered Good	10,484.97	10,234.66
Considered Doubtful	2,426.36	1,893.98
	12,911.33	12,128.64
Less : Provision for Doubtful Recoverables	2,426.36	1,893.98
	10,484.97	10,234.66
(c) Interest accrued on loans and advances (Refer Note 62)	0.27	0.26
(d) Security Deposit	41.10	44.44
	10,543.75	10,282.11

The movement in provision is as follows:

	As At 31, 2020	March March 31, 2019
Balance as at beginning of the year	1,893.98	161.70
Allowance for doubtful recoverables during the year	532.38	1732.28
Balance as at end of the year	2,426.36	1,893.98

9. Deferred Tax Asset (Net) (Refer Note 39 & 56)

	As At 31, 2020	March March 31, 2019
(a) Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Timing difference on account of Depreciation and Amortisation	0.61	0.61
Financial Instruments	216.30	201.27
Others	9.77	9.77
Total (a)	226.68	211.65
(b) Deferred Tax Asset		
Provision for employee benefits	2,760.43	2,760.43
Allowance for Doubtful debts, Advances and Deposits	1,785.75	1,785.75
Business loss/Unabsorbed depreciation	5,025.01	5,025.01
Other Comprehensive Income	57.17	64.70
Financial Instruments	325.58	325.58
Total (b)	9,953.95	9,961.47
Grand Total (b-a)	9,727.27	9,749.82

10. Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)

	As At 31, 2020	March March 31, 2019
Tax deducted at Source and Advance Tax	873.13	775.08
	873.13	775.08

11. Other Non-Current Assets (Unsecured, Considered good)

	As At 31, 2020	March March 31, 2019
(a) Capital Advances	-	-
(b) Receivable Against Sale of Development Rights (Refer Note 26.1)	1,523.13	1,523.13
	1,523.13	1,523.13

IVRCL LIMITED Notes forming part of Financial Statements
 (All amount ` in million unless otherwise stated)

12. Inventories (Refer Note 46)

	As At 31, 2020	March March 31, 2019
At Project Sites		
-Project Stores (at cost or under)	520.57	529.86
	520.57	529.86

13. Trade Receivables (Refer Note 40,45, 58 & 62)

	As At 31, 2020	March March 31, 2019
Considered Good-Unsecured	759.92	701.96
Trade Receivables which have significant credit risk	7,189.03	9,305.64
Trade Receivables credit impaired	6,712.61	4,898.61
	14,661.56	14,906.21
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	6,712.61	4,898.61
	7,948.95	10,007.60

The movement in provision is as follows:

	As At 31, 2020	March March 31, 2019
Balance as at beginning of the year	4,898.61	4,971.29
Allowance for expected credit loss	1,691.77	68.86
Trade receivables written off	-	-
Provision written back	122.23	(141.54)
Balance as at end of the year	6,712.61	4,898.61

14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Balances with Banks		
- Current Accounts (Refer Note 45 & 58)	920.92	577.45
- Deposits with maturity period of less than 3 months	12.26	296.37
Cash on Hand (Refer Note 58)	0.04	0.12
	933.22	873.94

15. Bank Balances Other than above

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
(a) Earmarked Balances		
Margin Money Deposit (Refer Note 15.1)	76.74	76.74
Unpaid Dividend Account (Refer Note 15.2)	-	0.10
Term Deposits (Refer Note 48)	91.22	91.22
Interest accrued on Term Deposit above	1.04	1.11
(b) Current Accounts Restricted by IT Department (Refer Note 48)	1.75	28.22
(c) Term Deposits with maturity period of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	295.70	20.47
	466.45	217.86

15.1 Margin money deposit represents deposit with Banks against guarantees issued by them.

15.2 Unpaid dividend account represents Cash and Cash equivalent deposited in unpaid dividend account and are not available for use by the Company other than for specific purposes. However, the bank has deducted certain bank charges from the unpaid dividend account. The company is in the process of depositing the requisite amount in the unpaid dividend account.

IVRCL LIMITED Notes forming part of Financial Statements
(All amount ` in million unless otherwise stated)

16 Loans (Refer Note 42, 58 & 62)
(Current)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Loan Receivables considered good-Unsecured	-	-
Loan Receivables which have significant credit risk	5,575.83	5,575.73
Loan Receivables credit impaired	-	-
	5,575.83	5,575.73

17 Others Financial Assets

	As At March 31, 2020		As At March 31, 2019	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
(a) Non Current Assets Held For Sale				
I. Investment in Associate Companies (Refer Note 17.1)				
(i) Equity Shares (Unquoted, face value of ` 10 each)				
Sushee - IVRCL Arunachal Highway Limited (face value of ` 10 each)*	24,700,000	247.00	24,700,000	247.00
II. Investment in other Companies				
Rayalseema Expressway Private Limited (Debentures Face Value of ` 1,482 each)	88,413	131.03	88,413	131.03
		378.03		378.03
(b) Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits		9.95		10.25
(c) Receivables from Related Parties (Refer Note 42, 58 & 62)				
- Subsidiaries		1,253.96		1,244.71
- Associates		25.51		26.21
- Joint ventures		947.42		933.93
- Directors		-		10.34
		2,226.89		2,215.19
		-		-
- Considered Good		1,753.73		1,742.03
- Considered Doubtful		473.16		473.16
		2,226.89		2,215.19
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables		473.16		473.16
		1,753.73		1,742.03
(d) Other Deposits				
Considered Good		305.60		299.30
Considered Doubtful		61.27		61.27
		366.87		360.57
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Advances		61.27		61.27
		305.60		299.30
		2,447.31		2,429.61

17.1 The company has entered into share purchase agreement with two buyer Companies for sale of equity shares and Debenture/equity shares on conversion of such debentures into equity respectively on achieving COD of the respective project implemented by such companies. The Company has received equal amount of advance against sale of such investment from the respective buyer companies, such advance is classified under liability held for sale.

* Pledged against the money borrowed by the Company, Subsidiary Companies and Associates. (Refer Note 65)

The movement in provision is as follows:

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Balance as at beginning of the year	534.43	534.43
Transferred to Investment	-	-
Allowance for doubtful debts/advances	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	534.43	534.43

IVRCL LIMITED
Notes forming part of Financial Statements
(All amount in million unless otherwise stated)

18 Current Tax Assets (net)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Income tax refund	357.36	357.36
	357.36	357.36

19 Other Current Assets (Unsecured, considered good)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
(a) Advance to Sub Contractors and Suppliers (Refer Note 42 & 62)		
Unsecured, Considered Good	1,302.22	1,305.44
Unsecured, Considered doubtful	161.97	161.97
	1,464.19	1,467.41
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Advances	161.97	161.97
	1,302.22	1,305.44
(b) Others		
Unsecured, Considered Good	46.71	39.56
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	84.76	84.72
	131.47	124.28
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Advances	84.76	84.72
	46.71	39.56
(c) Balances with Statutory / Government Authorities (Refer Note 47)		
Considered Good	1,997.55	2,126.90
Considered Doubtful	225.73	225.73
	2,223.28	2,352.63
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Advances	225.73	225.73
	1,997.55	2,126.90
(d) Prepaid Expenses	87.32	43.64
(e) Unbilled Revenue (Refer Note 40 & 57)	11,311.45	11,322.29
	14,745.25	14,837.83
The movement in provision is as follows:		
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Balance as at beginning of the year	472.42	472.42
Allowance for doubtful debts/advances during the year	-	-
Advances written off during the year	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	472.42	472.42

IVRCL LIMITED
Notes forming part of Financial Statements
(All amount ` in million unless otherwise stated)

20 Share Capital

	As At March 31, 2020		As At March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised :				
Equity Shares of ` 2 each	1,625,000,000	3,250.00	1,625,000,000	3,250.00
Preference shares of ` 2 each	25,000,000	50.00	25,000,000	50.00
	1,650,000,000	3,300.00	1,650,000,000	3,300.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up				
Equity shares of ` 2 each Fully Paid up	782,897,692	1,565.80	782,897,692	1,565.80
	782,897,692	1,565.80	782,897,692	1,565.80

20.1 Reconciliation of the Number of and Amount of Shares Outstanding at the Beginning and at the End of the Reporting Year

	As At March 31, 2020		As At March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
At the beginning of the Year	782,897,692	1,565.80	782,897,692	1,565.80
Add : Issued during the Year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the Year	782,897,692	1,565.80	782,897,692	1,565.80

20.2 Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The equity shares of the Company having par value of ` 2 per share rank pari passu in all respects including voting right and entitlement to dividend. Repayment of the capital in the event of the winding up of the Company will inter alia be subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Articles of the Association of the Company or as may be determined by the Company in general meeting prior to such winding up.

20.3 Shareholders Holding more than 5% Shares of the Company

Name of the Share Holder	No of Shares as at March 31, 2020	% Shareholding	No of Shares as at March 31, 2019	% Shareholding
ICICI Bank Ltd	62,486,020	7.98	62,486,020	7.98
Indian Overseas Bank	62,547,429	7.99	62,547,429	7.99
Canara Bank	55,434,025	7.08	55,521,825	7.09
State Bank of India	49,409,934	6.31	49,409,934	6.31

21. Other equity

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
(a) Retained Earnings	(77,083.04)	(57,094.77)
(b) Securities Premium Account	17,852.27	17,852.27
(c) Capital Reserve	2,576.68	2,576.68
(d) General Reserve	3,223.43	3,223.43
(e) Debenture Redemption Reserve	500.00	500.00
(f) Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve	22.29	5.07
(g) Other Comprehensive Income	(108.23)	(122.26)
	(53,016.60)	(33,059.58)

Nature and purpose of reserves

a. Retained earnings: Retained earnings comprise of the profits net of loss of the Company earned till date net of distributions and other adjustments.

b. Securities Premium: The amount of difference between the issue price and the face value of the shares is recognized in Securities premium reserve.

c. Capital Reserve: Pursuant to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement under Section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 between the Company, IVRCL Assets & Holdings Limited (IVRCL A&H), RIHIM Developers Private Limited (RDPL) and IVRCL TLT Private Limited (IVRCL TLT) and their respective shareholders, which was sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh in earlier year, the excess of assets over liabilities has been credited to Capital Reserve

d. General Reserve: General Reserve is the accumulation of the portions of the net profits transferred by the Company in the past years pursuant to the earlier provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

e. Debenture redemption reserve: The Company is required to create a debenture redemption reserve out of the profits which are available for payment of dividend to be utilised for the purpose of redemption of debentures in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

f. Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve: Exchange difference arising on translation of the foreign operation is accumulated in separate reserve within equity.

g. Other items of other Comprehensive Income: The Company has recognized remeasurement gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans in OCI. These changes are accumulated within the OCI reserve within other equity.

22. Provisions

	As At March 31, 2020		As At March 31, 2019	
	Long-Term	Short-Term	Long-Term	Short-Term
(a) Gratuity (Refer Note 51)	-	-	-	-
(b) Compensated Absences	35.61	35.35	39.99	49.32
(c) Provision for Foreseeable Losses	-	1,329.00	-	1,329.00
	35.61	1,364.35	39.99	1,378.32

23. Borrowings (Refer Note 38, 43, 44 & 58)

	As At March 31, 2020		As At March 31, 2019	
I. Loans repayable on demand from Banks & Financial Institutions				
Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks (Secured)				
(A) Secured				
(a) Cash Credits, Working Capital Term Loan, Priority Debt and Term Loans from Consortium of Banks	67,782.51		61,089.55	
(b) Project - Specific Working Capital Loans	434.50		434.50	
(c) Funded Interest Term Loan	51.95		51.95	
(d) Debentures	-		-	
- 12.15% Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures	2,000.00		2,000.00	
		70,268.96		63,576.00
(B) Unsecured				
(a) Others	1,645.20		1,645.20	
(b) Working Capital Demand Loans and other credit facilities from Banks	5,649.38		5,359.68	
		7,294.58		7,004.88
		77,563.54		70,580.88

23.1 Pursuance of repayment schedule stipulated in the sanction letter, the entire amount of borrowing including interest are overdue and continuing default as on March 31, 2020, therefore, periods of default are not being calculated and presented herewith. Details of defaults in repayment of borrowing and interest are given below:

	in Million	
	Principal	Interest
Cash Credit	45,442.76	6,077.73
Working Capital Term Loan	14,865.62	14,011.98
Priority Debt	1,226.48	1,099.73
Term Loan	6,247.65	5,114.11
Project Specific Loan	434.50	534.56
Funded Interest on Term Loan	51.95	321.78
12.15% Redeemable, Non Convertible Debentures	2,000.00	2,153.41
Others	1,645.20	-
Working Capital Demand Loan & Other Facilities from Bank	5,649.38	437.96

23.2 Details of Security

I Cash Credits and Working Capital Demand Loan from Consortium Banks

(a) Cash Credit

Cash Credits and Working Capital Demand Loans are secured by hypothecation of book debts, inventories and other current assets (excluding those charged to lenders of specific-funding projects). Further these loans are secured by mortgage of property in Land and Buildings owned by the Company ranking pari passu among the consortium banks aggregating to ` 101.54 million and lien of the Fixed Deposit of ` 4.20 million. The loans are Second Charged on current assets of the specific-funding projects on reciprocal basis. Cash Credit of IDBI amounting to ` 1,754.50 million is further secured by first and exclusive charge on all present and future fixed assets and current assets, except lease rights of the lease hold land of IVRCL TL Private Limited, a subsidiary of the company.

(b) Working Capital Term Loan

WCTL - I is secured by first pari passu charge on fixed assets excluding the exclusive security given to various lenders book debts beyond the cover period and non-current assets excluding retention money and investments. Second pari passu on entire stocks, book-debts upto cover period, unbilled revenue, retention money and any current assets as per audited balance sheet both present and future.

(c) Priority Debt

` 1,226.48 million (` 1,226.48 million) has been availed out of ` 1,750.00 million Priority Debt sanctioned. Priority Debt is secured by first pari passu charge on fixed assets excluding the exclusive security given to various lenders, book debts beyond the cover period and non-current assets excluding retention money and investments. Second pari passu on entire stocks, book-debts upto cover period, unbilled revenue, retention money and any current assets as per audited balance sheet both present and future.

(d) Term Loans from Banks

(i) ICICI Bank

The loan amount of ` 1,627.51 million (` 1,627.51 million), is secured by first and exclusive hypothecation charge over specific fixed assets of the Company including freehold land.

(ii) IndusInd Bank

The loan amount of ` 714.89 millions (` 714.89 million), is secured by equitable mortgage of land and pledge of certain equity shares held in subsidiaries, as per the terms of sanction letter.

(iii) Punjab & Sind Bank

Secured by first and exclusive hypothecation charge over specific fixed assets of the Company. The balance outstanding as at March 31, 2019 is ` 56.99 million (` 56.99 million), which is overdue.

(iv) AXIS Bank

Out of loan amount of ` 304.69 million (` 304.69 million), ` 46.50 million was secured by sepccific equipments.

(v) Nova Scotia

The loan amount of ` 250.00 million is secured by mortagage of freehold land.

(vi) TATA Capital Financial Services Limited

The loan amount of ` 133.33 million is secured by mortgage of freehold non-agricultural land.

Equitable mortgage over Club House bearing Sy. No. 25, Hill Ridge Springs, Gachibowli, Hyderabad, 2) value of pledge of 29.7% shares of IVRC Salem Tollways Limited and 29.7% shares of IVRCL in Kumarapalyam Tollways Limited

(vii) SREI Equipment Finance Private Limited

The loan amount of ` 1,199.63 million (` 1,199.63 million) is secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of specific movable assets.

(viii) Standard Chartered Bank (External Commercial Borrowings)

Secured by First charge on exclusive hypothecation of construction equipment procured out of loan amount.

(ix) Union Bank of India

Secured by first and exclusive hypothecation charge over specific fixed assets of the Company. The balance outstanding as at March 31, 2020 is ` 879.52 million (` 879.52 million), which is overdue.

II Project Specific Working Capital Loan from Banks

Project Specific Working Capital Loan from Banks are secured by hypothecation of book debts and inventory and other current assets of respective projects.

III Funded Interest Term Loan

The interest due and accrued on Term Loan, Non-Convertible Debentures, Short Term Loans, Equipment Term Loans, CGTL, WCTL-I, WCTL-II facilities from Cut-off-Date to till September 30, 2015 was to be funded and converted into a Funded Interest Term Loan. The proposed FITL along with accrued interest was to be converted into equity based on the earlier CDR regulatory guide lines.

IV 12.15% Non-Convertible Debentures

2,000 Debentures of ` 1,000,000 each issued to Life Insurance Corporation of India during the year 2008-09. The debentures were due for redemption at the end of five years (i.e., December 19, 2013) from the date of allotment. The debentures are secured by way of first pari passu charge over certain specific fixed assets including immovable properties of the Company. IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited, Mumbai were the trustees for the debenture holders in respect of the non-convertible debentures.

V Promoters Guarantee (Additional Security)

On the failure of the Company to pay and/or discharge any of its Guaranteed Obligations in full, or in part or on failure to comply with its obligations under the CDR Documents, the Promotor shall, unconditionally and irrevocably, upon demand raised by the Security Trustee, pay to the Security Trustee without demur or protest, forthwith, the amount stated in the demand certificate, as if he was the primary obligor and principal debtor and not merely as surety in respect of that amount, the amount stated in the demand certificate (the "Demand Certificate", in the form and manner set out in Deed of Guarantee, which shall mean any demand made by the Security Trustee on the Promotor, thereby invoking this Guarantee)

(E) Loan amount is a original principal amount and interest converted into loan has not been included.

24. Trade Payables (Refer Note 43, 44, 57, 61 & 62)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
(i) Total Outstanding Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise	5.44	8.01
(ii) Other Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise	13,978.02	13,196.09
	13,983.46	13,204.10

25. Other Financial Liabilities

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
(a) Interest Accrued and Due on Borrowings (Refer Note 23.2, 38, 43, 44 & 58)	29,751.26	21,999.89
(b) Payable to Related Parties (Refer Note 62)		
Subsidiaries	316.45	306.66
Joint Ventures	263.06	249.43
Directors	16.71	16.71
(c) Payables on Purchase of Fixed Assets	0.13	0.13
(d) Accrued salaries and Employee Benefits	179.91	168.68
(e) Interest on Amounts Due to Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 61)	27.00	27.00
(f) Liabilities related with non-current assets held for Sale (Refer Note 17)	378.03	378.03
(g) Liability towards Investors Education Fund under section 205C of the Companies Act, 1956 (Refer Note - Unclaimed Dividends	-	1.10
	30,932.55	23,147.63

26. Other Current Liabilities - Non Financial Liabilities

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
(a) Advances Received from Contractee-Clients (Refer Note 62)	1,755.42	1,894.26
(b) Amounts Payable in respect of Development Rights (Refer 26.1)	1,446.53	1,446.53
(c) Statutory Remittances	1,851.66	1,645.71
(d) Interest Accrued on Others	556.49	522.52
	5,610.10	5,509.02

26.1 Amount payable is pertaining to land parcels/development rights sold in earlier years. The Company has obligation to pay the consideration to original allotting authority, if the buyer fails to make payment to the authority. Company is entitled to recover such payments from the buyer. So far the Company has not received any demand from the authority in respect of any demand/liability not paid by the buyer. however, as a matter of prudence the liability payable and corresponding recoverables has been recognized in the books.

27. Revenue from Operations (Refer Note 62)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Construction Revenue	4,736.68	6,952.43
Add: Company's Share of profit/(Loss) in Joint Ventures (Refer Note 66 (a))	2.50	6.17
	4,739.18	6,958.60
(b) Other Operating Income	151.87	333.73
	4,891.05	7,292.33

28. Other Income

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Interest Income		
Term Deposits with Banks	16.20	27.22
Finance income on unwinding of financial assets (Refer Note 62)	43.01	43.01
(b) Dividend Income	-	0.04
(c) Liabilities no Longer Required written back	36.14	0.30
(d) Provisions Written Back	48.09	132.91
(e) Foreign Exchange Gain	-	-
(f) Rental income from Investment Property	7.70	1.54
(g) Profit on Assets sold / discarded (Net)	-	0.07
(h) Insurance Claim received	-	-
(g) Miscellaneous Income	1.24	25.68
	152.38	230.76

29. Cost of Construction Material Consumed

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Construction Stores, Spares and Materials Consumed		
Opening Stock	538.52	666.86
Add: Purchases	45.75	362.02
Less : Closing Stock	521.73	538.52
	62.54	490.36

30. Subcontracting Expenses (Refer Note 62)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Subcontractor's Work Bills	3,655.31	4,694.19
	3,655.31	4,694.19

31. Masonry Labour and Other Construction Expenses

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Masonry and other Works	120.47	658.64
(b) Indirect Taxes and Cess	1,171.58	964.45
(c) Machinery Hire Charges	21.80	59.70
(d) Repairs and Maintenance		
Construction Machinery	1.07	10.96
Others	13.08	23.77
(e) Electricity and Water Charges	7.53	25.82
(f) Royalty	0.18	0.83
(g) Laboratory Testing Charges	(0.49)	0.14
(h) Other Construction Expenses	5.09	114.12
	1,340.31	1,858.43

32. Employee Benefits Expense (Refer Note 52 & 62)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Salaries, Wages and Bonus	411.13	596.41
(b) Contribution to Provident, Superannuation and Other Funds	43.85	60.60
(c) Staff Welfare Expenses	17.49	34.53
	472.47	691.54

33. Finance Costs (Refer Note 52)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Interest Expense	13,903.02	12,139.77
(b) Other Borrowing Cost (Other financial charges)	62.57	52.19
	13,965.59	12,191.96

34. Other Expenses (Refer Note 60)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Rent	13.61	28.44
(b) Office Maintenance	16.86	30.79
(c) Rates and Taxes	4.03	5.89
(d) Travelling and Conveyance	15.85	26.55
(e) Legal and Professional Charges	22.02	81.55
(f) Corporate Insolvency Professional Fees	60.50	72.00
(g) Project Monitoring Mangement Consulting Services	2.70	6.16
(h) Insurance	11.16	37.38
(i) Communication Expenses	2.58	7.60
(j) Printing and Stationery	1.31	2.66
(k) Tender Expenses	-	-
(l) Business Promotion	0.01	0.18
(m) Auditors' Remuneration (Refer Note 60)	4.54	6.67
(n) Advertisement and Publicity	1.53	2.89
(o) Loss on Sale of Investments	-	-
(p) Provision for doubtful debts, advances and deposits (Refer Note 62)	4,496.23	502.23
(q) Provision for Investments	-	-
(r) Bad Debts Written Off	-	-
(s) Miscellaneous Expenses	1.72	8.71
	4,654.65	819.70

35. Contingent Liabilities and commitments:

A. Contingent liabilities:

S. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
I	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	16,714.20	16,714.20
II	Guarantees		
	a. Corporate guarantees extended on behalf of subsidiary Companies, Joint Ventures and associates	40,026.80	40,707.61
	b. Letter of Credits, Bank Guarantees including performance bank guarantees issued by the banks on behalf of the Company (Net of liability)	7,281.53	7,945.89
III	Other money for which the Company is contingently liable		
	*Provident Fund matters	61.27	61.27
	*Sales-tax / WCT / VAT matters	2,112.14	3,217.21
	*Excise/Service Tax matters	11,548.61	11,411.76

Including the corporate guarantee of ` 403.99 Million issued in respect of one subsidiary company for which approval of Reserve Bank of India is pending to be received.

* Including estimated interest / penalty as may be determined / levied on the conclusion of the matters.

IV. Impact of pending legal cases

The company is party to several cases with contractee/clients as well as vendors/sub-contractors, pending before various forums /courts/ arbitration proceedings. Due to the initiation of CIRP against the company during the earlier previous year, the moratorium has been declared inter-alia against any recovery proceedings/winding up proceedings against the Company as more fully described in Note 37 below.

The Company is also liable jointly and severally in respect of joint venture projects and liquidated damages in completion of projects.

36. As more fully described in Note 37 below, as per section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the standalone financial statements of a Company are required to be authenticated by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, where authorized by the Board or at least two Directors, of which one shall be the Managing Director or the CEO (being a Director), the CFO and the Company Secretary where they are appointed. In view of the ongoing Liquidation as a going concern , all the

powers of the Board of Directors, and Key Managerial Personnel ceased to have effect and is vested with Mr. Sutanu Sinha, the Liquidator. Accordingly, financial results of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020 were taken on record and authorized for issue to concerned authorities by the Liquidator.

37. The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench ("NCLT") has passed its order dated July 26, 2019 read with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 for "**Liquidation of M/s IVRCL Limited as going concern**" and the Resolution professional (RP) for the Company has been appointed as the Liquidator. The Liquidator to exercise the powers and duties as enumerated in sections 35 to 50, 52 to 54 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Liquidation Process) Regulations, 2016

The Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi ("NCLAT") vide its order dated 17th October 2019 ordered that the Liquidator to ensure that the company remains as going concern and the liquidator would not sell or transfer or alienate movable or immovable property of

the corporate debtor without the prior approval of the Appellate Tribunal. The said order is vacated by the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi ("NCLAT") vide its order dated 29th May 2020 and upholds the Order of NCLT, Hyderabad dated July 26th 2019 with corrigendum order dated July 31, 2019

As part of the Liquidation process under the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 and as per the advertisement published on 5th September 2019 and subsequent addendums to the main advertisement, the Company on 27th February 2020 has received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED at a price of Rs.1654.77 Cr. The Bid is approved by the stakeholders of the company. The bidder has paid the required Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) and the balance bid amount with interest thereon if any, as per IBC 2016 is payable on or before 2nd September 2020.

38. During the year, the Company has incurred a net loss of ` 19,974.27 Million resulting in to accumulated losses of ` 77,168.97 Million as at March 31, 2020 and erosion of its Net worth. The Company has obligations towards fund based borrowings aggregating to ` 107,314.79 Million and non fund based exposure aggregating to ` 7,281.53 Million, subject to reconciliation/verification as stated in Note 43 below, that have been demanded/recalled by the financial creditors pursuant to ongoing Liquidation process as going concern, obligations pertaining to operations including unpaid creditors and statutory dues as at March 31, 2020. The Company's ability to continue as going concern is dependent upon many factors including continued support from the financial creditors, operational creditors and submission of a viable revival plan by the prospective investor/bidder. As the Company received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED, in the opinion of the management, the company will continue its operations and the above results have been prepared on the basis that the Company is Going Concern.

39. The Company had recognition of deferred tax assets on account of carried forward unused tax losses and other taxable temporary differences aggregating to ` 9570.59 Million (` 9,570.59 Million as at March 31, 2019). As the company is a going concern by order of the NCLT dated 26th July 2019 with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 and received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED, the management of the company is confident that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax asset will be realized.

40. The Company has certain trade receivables, unbilled revenue, security deposit, withheld, claims of indirect taxes and other deposits including bank guarantee encashed by the customers aggregating to ` 25,195.38 Million (` 27,000.76 Million as at March 31, 2020) which are subject matters of various disputes / arbitration proceedings / negotiations with the contractee/clients due to termination / fore closure of contracts and other disputes. The management of the Company is confident of positive outcome of litigations / resolutions of disputes and recovering the aforesaid dues. Performance Bank Guarantee invoked during the Financial Year 2019-20 amounting to ` 532.38 Million have been provided for in the profit and loss account under the head "Exceptional Item". However, the management is in the process of initiating arbitration/other legal action for such invocations.

41. The Company has an investment of ` 12,063.29 Million (` 12,063.29 Million as at March 31, 2019) in subsidiaries engaged in BOT and other projects, which are under disputes with the concessionaire, and other subsidiaries that have significant accumulated losses as at March 31, 2020. The management of the Company is at various stages of negotiation/communication/arbitration with respective contractee/clients of such subsidiaries engaged in BOT and other projects to recover the dues and cost incurred by the Company and taking necessary steps to turnaround the loss

making subsidiary Companies. As the company is a going concern by order of the NCLT dated 26th July 2019 with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 and received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED considering the long term nature of investments and in view of ongoing discussion, no provision has been considered necessary by the management in respect of impairment in the value of investment.

- 42.** The Company has outstanding loans and advances of ` 7381.17 Million (`7,215.75 Million as at March 31, 2019) given to subsidiary companies, associate, net receivable against development rights, various sub-contractors, vendors and other parties that are outstanding for long period. The management of the Company is at various stages of negotiation/communication/arbitration with respective contractee/clients/ sub-contractors/vendors to recover the dues and cost incurred by the Company and taking necessary steps to turnaround the loss making subsidiary Companies. As the company is a going concern by order of the NCLT dated 26th July 2019 with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 and received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED and accordingly, Accordingly, no provision has been considered necessary by the management in respect of impairment in the value of loans and advances.
- 43.** Pursuant to the commencement of Liquidation process as going concern by order of the NCLT dated 26th July 2019 with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 there are various claims submitted by the operational creditors, the financial creditors, employees, statutory authorities and other creditors against the Company including the claims on Company's subsidiaries. Some of these claims are under further verification/validation and the same may be updated as per any additional information which may be received in future. Hence there are differences between the liabilities admitted vis-a-vis balance as per books of account.
- 44.** Un-invoked Bank Guarantees of Rs. 8268.63 millions as on March 31, 2020 are crystallised as debt and admitted under claims from the financial creditors as per the provisions of the IBC 2016 but not considered in the books of accounts. Bank guarantees encashed of Rs. 532.33 millions for the year ending March 31,2020 have been provided for in the statement of profit and loss account under the head "Exceptional Item".
- 45.** Confirmation of balances could not be obtained as at March 31, 2020 for banks balances, bank borrowings and for various trade receivables, trade payables, though, the management has requested for the confirmation of balances. Management believes that no material adjustments would be required in books of account upon receipt of these confirmations.
- 46.** Physical verification for fixed assets aggregating to ` 1,532.20 Million (Net block as on March 31, 2020) and inventory aggregating to ` 520.57 Million could not be carried out at certain locations including project site that are terminated/foreclosed/ having slow progress. Management believe that no item of fixed assets and inventory has a net realizable value in the ordinary course of business which is less than the amount at which it is included in the fixed assets and inventories. Accordingly, no provision is required in respect of such fixed assets and inventories.
- 47.** The company has various input credits and balances with various statutory authorities pertaining to service tax, VAT, sales tax etc aggregating to ` 1991.26 Million (`2,120.56 Million as at March 31, 2019). The recovery of these amounts is subject to reconciliation, filing of returns and admission by respective statutory authorities. No adjustments has been made in the books of accounts in respect of such amounts.
- 48.** During the financial year 2017-18, , the company has received a Show Cause Notice U/s 279 (1) of the IT Act 1961 for initiation of prosecution proceedings U/s 276 (B) of the IT Act 1961 for failure to deposit the deducted Tax at Source within due date in Central Government Account for financial year 2016-17 & 2017-18 for the amount of ` 103.40 Million and ` 189.12 Million respectively.

In respect of the above, IT department has also sent notices U/s 226 (3) of the IT Act, 1961 to certain banks and customers of the company demanding the recovery of aforesaid arrears.

Pursuant to the application under Section 60(5) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016, the National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad vide its order dated 17th December 2019 directs the IT department to withdraw the garnishee notices issued to the Banks and also directed the Banks to release any amount due to corporate Debtor.

49. During the financial year 2017-18 , the company has received order of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner in the matter of levy of damages pertaining to the earlier years U/s 14 B of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 aggregating to ` 0.41 Million for the period from 10/1999 to 02/2009 and `

60.86 Million for the period from 07/2009 to 03/2015.

In respect of the above, the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation has also sent notice U/s 8f of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 to a bank demanding the recovery of ` 91.22 Million (including interest of ` 29.95 Million).

The company has filed an appeal U/s 7-I of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 with Employees' Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore Bench regarding the damages amounting to ` 61.27 Million and the matter is presently sub-judice.

50. Other expenses for the year ended on March 31, 2020 includes provision for doubtful trade receivables aggregating to ` 4,496.23 Million (for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ` 493.56 Million).

51. Invoices/ sub contracting expenses for the work orders/ Purchase orders pertaining to the period from 23rd February 2018 to October 2018 which were subject to approval RP have been considered in the books of accounts

52. Details of Employees Benefits as required by the Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" are given below:-

(a) Defined contribution plans:

(` in million)

During the year, the company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit & Loss:			
		Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
	Contribution to Provident Fund	27.86	40.33
	Contribution to Superannuation Fund	8.24	12.19
	Contribution to Employees' State Insurance	0.46	0.74

Defined Benefit Plan:

(b) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit obligation

		Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
	Gratuity (Unfunded)/(funded)	Gratuity	Gratuity
Changes in defined benefit obligation			
	Defined Benefits obligation at the beginning of the year	146.86	155.70
	Current Service Cost	7.67	11.53
	Interest Cost	9.76	11.77
	Actuarial (gain)/loss	(21.56)	5.21
	Benefit paid	(32.51)	(37.35)
	Defined Benefit obligation at the year end	110.22	146.87
Amount to be recognised in Balance Sheet			
	Present value of Funded obligation	110.22	146.87
	Fair value of plan assets	(155.07)	(175.36)

Adjustment	-	-
Net (assets)/liability	(44.85)	(28.50)
Expenses to be recognized in statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Service Cost	7.67	11.53
Interest Cost	9.76	11.77
Interest Income	(11.89)	(14.49)
Total	5.54	8.81
Expenses to be recognized in statement of Profit and Loss under Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on the obligation for the period	(21.56)	5.21
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(0.01)	(6.16)
	(21.57)	(0.95)
Actuarial assumption		
Discount rate (per annum)	6.45%	7.47%
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	5.00%	5.00%
Expected return on Plan Assets	6.45%	7.47%
Withdrawal		
-First 4 years of service	13%	13%
-After 4 years of service	5%	5%

The estimate of rate of escalation is salary considered in actuarial valuation, taken into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is as certified by the actuary.

(c) Quantities sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as below:

(` in million)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
1% increase		
(i) Discount rate	104.23	139.67
(ii) Salary escalation rate	116.65	155.08
(iii) Withdrawal rate	110.26	148.19
1% decrease		
(i) Discount rate	116.91	154.96
(ii) Salary escalation rate	104.35	139.44
(iii) Withdrawal rate	110.19	145.41

(d) Maturity analysis of defined benefit obligation

(` in Million)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Within the next 12 months	23.36	43.66
Between 2 and 5 Years	40.09	42.91
Between 6 and 10 Years	48.93	53.72

(e) In accordance with the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 the Company provides for gratuity covering eligible employees. The liability on account of gratuity is covered partially through a recognized Gratuity Fund managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India and balance is provided on the basis of valuation of the liability by an independent actuary as at the period end. The invested return earned on the policy comprises bonus declared by LIC having regard to LIC's investment earnings. The information on the allocation of the fund into major asset classes and

expected return on each major class are not available. The management understands that LIC's overall portfolio assets are well diversified and as such, the long-term return of the policy is expected to be higher than the rate of return on Central Government Bonds.

(f) **Key Assumptions – Compensated absences**

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Discount rate	6.45%	7.47%
Salary escalation rate	5.00%	5.00%

53. Financial Instruments

53.1 Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through optimisation of debt and equity balance. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in Notes 23 & 25 and 14 & 15 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company. Equity consists of equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

53.2 Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets comprise investments, cash and bank balance, trade and other receivables.

The Company is exposed to various financial risks such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

a. Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and changes in interest rates. There have been no changes to the Company's exposure to market risk or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk in recent past.

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings and bank deposits.

i. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates is limited as the Company's borrowing bear fixed interest rate.

ii. Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's borrowings. The Company's foreign currency risks are identified, measured and managed at periodic intervals in accordance with the Company's policies. For details of un-hedge foreign currency refer Note 57.

b. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy customers.

Credit risk on trade receivables and unbilled work-in-progress is limited as the customers of the Company mainly consists of the government promoted entities having a strong credit worthiness. For other customers, the Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables and unbilled work-in-progress. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors such as credit ratings from credit rating agencies, financial condition, ageing of accounts receivable and the Company's historical experience for customers.

At March 31, 2020, the company did not consider there to be any significant concentration of credit risk, which had not been adequately provided for. The carrying amount of the financial assets recorded in the financial statements, grossed up for any allowances for losses, represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

c. Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities for the Company. The Company has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for its short-term, medium term and long-term funding requirement.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Particulars	Less than 1year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
March 31, 2020				
Borrowings and interest thereon	107,314.80			107,314.80
Trade and other payables	13,983.46			13,983.46
Other financial liabilities	1,181.27			1,181.27
March 31, 2019				
Borrowings and interest thereon	92,580.77	-	-	92,580.77
Trade and other payables	13,204.10	-	-	13,204.10
Other financial liabilities	1,147.74	-	-	1,147.74

54. Fair Value measurements

The fair value of the financial assets are included at amounts at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value:

- (b) Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

- (a) Fair value of cash and short term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

IVRCL LIMITED
 Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020
 All amounts are in Million unless otherwise stated

A. Financial instruments by category
The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2020 were as follows:

Particulars	Note No	Amortised cost	Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through OCI		Total Carrying value	Total fair value
			Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory		
Assets:								
Investment								
Investment in equity shares (Quoted, in subsidiary Company)	5	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Investment in equity shares (UnQuoted, in subsidiary companies)	5	13327.32	-	-	-	-	13327.32	13327.32
Other Investment in equity shares (UnQuoted)	5	-	-	305.55	-	-	305.55	305.55
Investment in other than equity shares (UnQuoted)	5	-	-	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00
Investment in preference shares (UnQuoted)	5	300.00	-	-	-	-	300.00	300.00
Investment in Partnership Firm	5	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Investment in Associate body corporate	5	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Investment in Joint Ventures	5	4204.88	-	-	-	-	4204.88	4204.88
Trade receivables	6 & 13	9824.26	-	-	-	-	9824.26	9824.26
Loans	7 & 16	6199.48	-	-	-	-	6199.48	6199.48
Other financial assets	8 & 17	12991.06	-	-	-	-	12991.06	12991.06
Cash and cash equivalent	14	933.22	-	-	-	-	933.22	933.22
Bank balances	15	466.45	-	-	-	-	466.45	466.45
Liabilities:								
(a) Borrowings	23	77563.54	-	-	-	-	77563.54	77563.54
(b) Trade payables	24	13983.46	-	-	-	-	13983.46	13983.46
(c) Other financial liabilities	25	30932.53	-	-	-	-	30932.53	30932.53

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2019 were as follows:

IVRCL LIMITED
 Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020
 All amounts are in Million unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No	Amortised cost	Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through OCI		Total Carrying value	Total fair value
			Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatorily	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatorily		
Assets:								
Investment								
Investment in equity shares (Quoted, in subsidiary Company)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in equity shares (UnQuoted, in subsidiary companies)	5	13,327.32	-	-	-	-	13,327.32	13,327.32
Other Investment in equity shares (UnQuoted)	5	-	-	305.54	-	-	305.54	305.54
Investment in other than equity shares (UnQuoted)	5	-	-	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00
Investment in preference shares (UnQuoted)	5	300.00	-	-	-	-	300.00	300.00
Investment in Partnership Firm	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Associate body corporate	5	4,204.88	-	-	-	-	4,204.88	4,204.88
Investment in Joint Ventures	5	185.77	-	-	-	-	185.77	185.77
Trade receivables	6 & 13	14,442.13	-	-	-	-	14,442.13	14,442.13
Loans	7 & 16	6,156.34	-	-	-	-	6,156.34	6,156.34
Other financial assets	8 & 17	12,711.72	-	-	-	-	12,711.72	12,711.72
Cash and cash equivalent	14	873.94	-	-	-	-	873.94	873.94
Bank balances	15	217.87	-	-	-	-	217.87	217.87
Liabilities:								
(a) Borrowings	23	70,580.88	-	-	-	-	70,580.88	70,580.88
(b) Trade payables	24	13,204.10	-	-	-	-	13,204.10	13,204.10
(c) Other financial liabilities	25	23,147.63	-	-	-	-	23,147.63	23,147.63

B. Fair value hierarchy:

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

Level 2 - Input other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3- Inputs for the assets or the liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable Inputs).

Assets	March 31, 2020			March 31, 2019		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investment in equity shares (Unquoted)#	-	-	305.54	-	-	305.54
Investment in other than equity shares (UnQuoted)#	-	-	2.00	-	-	2.00

#In absence of sufficient more recent information to measure fair value of the above investment, the cost has been considered as fair value.

55. Income tax (expense)/credit:

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
a. Components of Income Tax Expense		
Current Tax		
Current year	-	-
Earlier year	-	-
Deferred tax (expense)/credit		
Current year	(15.03)	(14.88)
Earlier year	-	-
Income tax expense for the year recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	(15.03)	(14.88)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
b. Reconciliation of Income tax expense/(credit) to the accounting profit for the year		
Profit/(loss) before tax	(19973.27)	(15,437.81)
Applicable income tax rate	34.944%	34.608%
Computed expected tax expense/(credit)	(6979.46)*	(5,342.72)*
Effect of current year's allowable unused tax losses as per Income tax Act 1961		-
Effect of current year's unabsorbed depreciation as per Income tax Act 1961		-
Other timing differences	15.03	14.88
Deferred Tax Assets Written off		-
	15.03	14.88
Income tax expense/(credit) on timing differences pertaining to current year (Total A)	15.03	14.88
Effect of earlier years' allowable on unused tax losses as per Income tax Act 1961	-	-
Effect of earlier years' unabsorbed Dep as per Income tax Act 1961	-	-
Effect of earlier years' provisions	-	-
Effect of earlier years' items allowable on payment	-	-

	basis as per Income Tax Act, 1961		
	Effect of deferred tax assets recognized during current year on earlier year items (Total B)	-	-
	Tax expense/(credit) for the year (A+B)	15.03	14.88

56. Components and movement in deferred tax

	Year ended March 31, 2020				Year ended March 31, 2019			
	As at April 1, 2019	Credit / (charge) in Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit / (charge) in OCI	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2018	Credit / (charge) in Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit / (charge) in OCI	As at March 31, 2019
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	9,723.45			9,723.45	9,723.45	-	-	9,723.45
Reversal/ Adjustment	-				-	-	-	-
Actuarial Gain transferred from Profit and loss	0.37		(7.54)	(7.17)	0.70	-	(0.33)	0.37
Measurement of financial instruments at Fair value	26.01	(15.03)		10.98	40.89	(14.88)	-	26.01
Unused tax losses/Unabsorbed Dep	-				-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	9749.83	(15.03)	(7.54)	9,727.26	9,765.04	(14.88)	(0.33)	9,749.83

*No deferred tax assets has been recognized on unused tax losses amounting to ` 3,310.09 Million pertaining to assessment year 2014-15. Such unused tax losses expires in assessment year 2022-23 as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

57. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

In terms of the disclosure required to be made under the Indian Accounting standard 115 for "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Receivables:		
-Non Current (Gross)	8,380.92	8,135.68
-Current (Gross)	14,661.56	14,906.21
-Provision for impairment loss (Non Current)	6,505.61	3,701.15
-Provision for impairment loss (Current)	6,712.61	4,898.61
Contract Assets:		
Unbilled Revenue		
-Non Current	-	-
-Current	11,311.45	11,322.29
-Provision for impairment loss (Current)	-	-
Contract Liabilities:		
Advance received from customers		
-Current	1,755.42	1,894.26

58. Foreign currency exposure:

The detail of un-hedge foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by derivative instruments or otherwise are given below:

Particulars	Currency	As at 31.03.2020		As at 31.03.2019	
		Foreign currency	INR	Foreign currency	INR
External Commercial Borrowing	USD	11.37	856.84	11.37	787.61
Short Term Borrowings	EURO	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	AED	0.36	7.39	0.36	6.83
	SAR	0.43	8.69	0.43	8.02
	NPR	73.81	46.02	83.9	52.39
	KES	207.07	139.79	215.83	148.63
	KWD	0.85	204.55	0.85	193.17
	TZS	243.15	7.92	4,194.32	125.7
Other Liabilities	AED	0.37	7.09	0.37	6.89
	NPR	0.63	0.39	1.54	0.96
	KES	579.34	392.82	581.86	400.72
	KWD	0.01	2.4	0.01	1.79
	TZS	564.93	18.39	564.93	16.93
Trade Receivables	AED	2.13	43.74	2.13	40.22
	SAR	-	-	-	-
	NPR	5.84	3.65	5.84	3.64
	KES	335.32	227.36	334.83	230.59
	KWD	0.95	228.62	0.95	215.34
	TZS	3935	128.08	-	-
Loans and Advances	AED	0.55	11.29	0.53	10.33
	NPR	13.12	8.18	16.74	10.41
	KES	160.41	109.08	161.37	111.13
	KWD	0.05	12.03	0.05	10.94
	TZS	4705.99	153.18	4,705.99	141.04
Bank balances	AED	-	0.03	-	0.03
	SAR	-	-	-	-
	NPR	0.36	0.22	0.36	0.22
	KES	182.31	123.62	183.13	126.12

	TZS	5.97	0.19		
Cash	AED	-	-	-	-
	SAR	-	-	-	-
	NPR	-	-	-	-
	KES	-	-	-	-
	KWD	-	-	-	-
	TZS	0.15	0	0.15	0

58(a) Expenditure and Income in foreign currency
i) Income

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Overseas Contract Revenue	-	-
(b) Other Income	-	9.86

ii) Expenditure

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Travelling Expenses	0.27	0.03
(b) Professional and consultancy charges	0.51	0.60
(c) Interest Expenses	0.65	42.54
(d) Overseas Contract Expenditure	12.40	36.23

59. Earning Per Share (EPS)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(e) Net loss for the year before OCI for calculation of basic and diluted EPS (` in Million)	(19,988.30)	(15,452.69)
(f) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for calculation of EPS	78,28,97,692	782,897,692
(g) Basic and diluted EPS	(25.53)	(19.74)

60. Auditors Remuneration (Excluding Service tax)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Statutory Audit	2.50	5.00
(b) Limited Reviews	1.50	1.50
(c) Tax Audit	-	-
(d) Other Service	-	-
(e) Reimbursement of expense	0.04	0.17
	4.04	6.67

61. Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

Information related to Micro and Small Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 have been determined based on the information available with the Company. The required disclosures are given below:

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Dues remaining unpaid as at Balance Sheet date		
Principal amount	5.44	8.01
Interest on the above	8.71	8.71
(b) Interest paid in terms of Section 16 of the Act, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier and service providers beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-
Principal amount	-	-
Interest on the above	-	-
(c) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the Act.	-	-
(d) 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.	-	-
(e) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at Balance Sheet date	14.15	14.63

62. Related Party Disclosure

Information regarding Related Party Transactions as per Indian Accounting Standard 24 is given below:

62.1 List of Related Parties and Relationships

A. Subsidiaries Companies

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	% of Company's Holding as at		Subsidiaries of
			March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	
1	IVRCL PSC Pipes Private Limited	India	66.43	66.43	IVRCL Limited
2	IVR Enviro Projects Private Limited	India	97.49	97.49	IVRCL Limited
3	Chennai Water Desalination Limited	India	75.00	75.00	IVRCL Limited
4	Salem Tollways Limited	India	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
5	Kumarapalyam Tollways Limited	India	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
6	IVRCL Steel Construction & Services Limited	India	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
7	Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways Limited	India	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
8	IVRCL Chengapalli Tollways Limited	India	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
9	IVRCL Patalaganga Truck Terminals Pvt. Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
10	IVRCL-Cadagua Hogenakkal Water Treatment Company Private Limited	India	60.00	60.00	IVRCL Limited

IVRCL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are ` In Million unless otherwise stated

12	Alkor Petroo Limited	India	64.03	64.03	IVRCL Limited
13	IVRCL Building Products Private Limited (IBPPL)	India	60.00	60.00	IVRCL Limited
14	IVRCL Chandrapur Tollways Limited	India	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
15	Sapthashva Solar Limited	India	51.00	51.00	IVRCL Limited
16	RIHIM Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
17	IVRCL TLT Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
18	IVRCL Raipur Bilaspur Tollways Limited	India	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
19	IVRCL Narnual Bhiwani Tollways Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
20	IVR Hotels and Resorts Limited (IHRL)	India	66.88	66.88	IVRCL Limited
21	SPB Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
22	IVRCL Lanka (Private) Limited	Sri Lanka	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
23	First STP Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
24	IVRCL Gundugolanu Rajahmundry Tollways Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
25	IVRCL Patiala Bathinda Tollways Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
26	IVR Prime Developers (Tambaram) Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
27	Davymarkham (India) Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	HDO
28	IVR Prime Developers (Palakkad) Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	IBPPL
29	IVR Prime Developers (Guindy) Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	IBPPL
30	IVRCL Mega Malls Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
31	Agaram Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
32	Mummidi Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
33	Samatteri Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
34	Annupampattu Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
35	Tirumani Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
36	Ilavampedu Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
37	Gajuwaka Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
38	Chodavaram Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
39	Simhachalam Prime Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
40	Siripuram Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
41	Bibinagar Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
42	IVR Prime Developers (Erode) Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
43	IVR Prime Developers (Guntur) Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
44	IVR Prime Developers (Araku) Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
45	Absorption Aircon Engineer Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
46	IVR Vaanaprastha Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
47	IVR PUDL Resorts & Clubs Private	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL

IVRCL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are ` In Million unless otherwise stated

	Limited ¹				
48	IVRCL Solar Energy Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
49	IVR Prime Developers (Amalapuram) Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
50	IVR Prime Developers (Red Hills) Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
51	IVR Prime Developers (Tuni) Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
52	IVR Prime Developers (Bobbilli) Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
53	IVR Prime Developers (Bhimavaram) Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
54	IVR Prime Developers (Adayar) Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
55	IVR Prime Developers (Egmore) Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	RDPL
56	Geo IVRCL Engineering Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	IHRL
57	Duvvda Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	IHRL
58	Kunnam Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	IHRL
59	Vedurwada Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	IHRL
60	Rudravaram Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	IHRL
61	Geo Prime Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	IHRL
62	Theata Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	IHRL
63	Kasibugga Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	IHRL
64	Vijayawada Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	IHRL
65	Eluru Developers Private Limited ¹	India	100.00	100.00	IHRL
66	Chengapally Road Infra Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
67	IVRCL EPC Limited	India	100.00	100.00	IVRCL Limited
68	Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Limited [#]	India	55.03	55.03	IVRCL Limited
69	HDO Technologiess Limited	India	100	100	Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Limited
70	HDO (UK) Limited	UK	100	100	Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Limited
71	HDO Zambia Limited	Zambia	100	100	Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Limited

[#] The liquidation order of Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Limited has passed during the previous year.

¹ Refer note 62.4 for corporate guarantee provided by the subsidiary companies.

B. Associate Companies

S. No.	Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Company's Holding as at (%)	
			March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
1	IVRCL International Infrastructures & Projects LLC	UAE	49.00	49.00
2	Sushee - IVRCL Arunachal Highway Limited	India	26.00	26.00
3	IVRCL Indore Gujarat Tollways Limited	India	49.00	49.00

IVRCL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are ` In Million unless otherwise stated

C. Joint Arrangements

The Company's joint venture as at March 31, 2020 is set out below. It has interest in joint ventures consisting of the proportion of ownership interests held by the Company. The principal place of business of these joint ventures is in India and is engaged in construction and infrastructure projects.

SI No	Name of the entity	Name of the Joint venture partner	% of ownership interest held by the company	
			As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
1	IVRCL - NAVAYUGA & SEW (JV)#	i) SEW constructions Limited ii) Navyuga engineering Co. Limited	35.75%	35.75%
2	IVRCL, SEW & PRASAD (J.V)#	i) SEW constructions Limited ii) M/s. Prasad & Co. (Project works) Limited.	50.00%	50.00%
3	IVRCL-CR18G (JV) HYDERABAD#	i) China Railway 18 th Bureau (Group) Co. Limited	90.00%	90.00%
4	IVRCL - SUSHEE JOINT VENTURE#	i) Sushee infra Pvt Limited	51.00%	51.00%
5	IVRCL - BPL -UCC - JV#	i) M/s. Backbone Project Limited ii) M/s. Unity construction Co.	60.00%	60.00%
6	IVRCL - RTE JV A/C#	i) Rocktech engineers	80.00%	80.00%
7	IVRCL-KMB-HDO JOINT VENTURE#	i) PJSC "Kyivmetrobud" ii) Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Limited	70.00%	70.00%
8	Bhanu IVRCL Associate#	i) Bhanu construction	50.00%	50.00%
9	IVRCL Tantia JV#	i) Tantia Construction Co.	50.00%	50.00%
10	IVRCL, BATPASCO, ABB & AAG (J.V.)	i) M/s. BT Patil & sons Belgaum (Construction Limited) ii) M/s. ABB Limited iii) M/s. Andritz AG	85.00%	85.00%
11	IVRCL, BATPASCO, WPII & MHI (J.V.)	i) M/s. BT Patil & sons Belgaum (Construction Limited) ii) M/s. WIPL Limited iii) M/s. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Limited	70.00%	70.00%
12	IVRCL-CR18G CONSORTIUM	i) China Railway 18 th Bureau (Group) Co. Limited	70.00%	70.00%
13	IVRCL HARSHA (JV)	i) Harsha	80.00%	80.00%
14	IVRCL - JL (JV)	i) M/s. Jyoti Limited	90.00%	90.00%
15	IVRCL-KBL (JV) -L1	i) M/s. Kirloskar brothers Limited	80.00%	80.00%
16	IVRCL-KBL-MEIL (JV)	i) Megha engineering & infrastructure Limited ii) M/s. Kirloskar brothers Limited	65.00%	65.00%
17	IVRCL -KIPL JV	i) M/s. KIPL	50.00%	50.00%
18	IVRCL - MBL (J.V) HYD	i) M/s. Mulay brothers Limited	75.00%	75.00%
19	IVRCL - SEW - WIPL (JV)	i) SEW constructions Limited ii) M/s. WIPL Limited	60.00%	60.00%

IVRCL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are ` In Million unless otherwise stated

20	IVRCL SUSHEE CONSORTIUM	i) Sushee infra Pvt Limited	51.00%	51.00%
21	IVRCL-MCCDL-TCL-DM CONSORTIUM	i) MMCDL, TCL, DM	65.00%	65.00%
22	NAVAYUGA-IVRCL & SEW (JV)#	i) Navyuga engineering Co. Limited ii) SEW constructions Limited	35.75%	35.75%
23	SAPL & MBL-IVRCL (JV)	i) M/s. Shreehari associates (P) Limited ii) M/s. Mulay brothers Limited	39.00%	39.00%
24	SPCL & IVRCL(JV)	i) SPCL	49.00%	49.00%
25	U.A.N RAJU-IVRCL (KASHMIR) JV	i) UAN Raju Constructions Limited	51.00%	51.00%
26	UNITY IVRCL (JV)	i) Unity InfraProjects Limited	50.00%	50.00%
27	CR 18 G - IVRCL JV	i) China Railway 18 th Bureau (Group) Co. Limited	30.00%	30.00%
28	IVRCL & RAJ JOINT VENTURE	i) M/s. Raj	32.17%	32.17%
29	KMB - IVRCL JOINT VENTURE	i) M/s. PJSC "Kyivmetrobud"	49.00%	49.00%
30	IVRCL-MRT(J.V)	i) M/s. MRT Signals Limited	85.00%	85.00%
31	IVRCL -G SHANKAR (JV).	i) Sri G Shankar	25.00%	25.00%
32	IVRCL-MVPR (JV)	i) M/s. MVPR Infrastructure Limited.	51.00%	51.00%

the company is lead partner and has significant influence over joint ventures accordingly interest in joint venture is accounted as investment at cost. In case of others the other party to joint venture is lead partner and accordingly the interest in such joint ventures is accounted in accordance with IND AS 109 Financial instruments.

D. Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives (Presently or previously)

1	S.V. Equities Limited	5	Eragam Finlease Limited ¹
2	Palladium Infrastructures & Projects Limited ¹	6	Indus Palms Hotels & Resorts Limited
3	Soma Hotels & Resorts Limited	7	A.P. Enercon Engineers Private Limited
4	Eragam Holdings Limited	8	IOTL Utkal Energy Services Limited
E. Key Management Personnel			
1	Mr. E. Sudhir Reddy	Former Chairman & Managing Director	
2	Mr. L. Raghu Rami Reddy	CFO	
3	Mr. B. Subrahmanyam	Company Secretary	
F. Relatives of Key Management Personnel			
1	Mrs. E. Sujatha Reddy	}	Relative of Former Chairman & Managing Director
2	Mr. E. Sunil Reddy		
3	Mr. E. Sidhanth Reddy		
4	Mr. E. Sanjeet Reddy		
5	Miss E. Soma Reddy		
6	Miss E. Suha Reddy		

1 Refer note 62.4 for corporate guarantee provided by the subsidiary companies.

62.2 Disclosure of transactions between company and related parties and the status of outstanding balances as on March 31, 2020.**A. Transaction during the year**

The related party transactions were made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transaction.

	Subsidiary Companies		Joint Venture		Associate Companies & Others	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Contract Revenue / Other Operational Income						
IVRCL Chandrapur Tollways Limited	7.48	19.50				
IVRCL Chengapally Tollways Limited	1.44	5.47				
IVRCL Indore Gujarat Tollways Limited					92.67	491.77
IVRCL BATPASCO WPIL & MHI (JV) Hyderabad			0.00	701.03		
IVRCL BATPASCO ABB & AAG JV			17.83	231.01		
NAVAYUGA IVRCL & SEW JV			(60.71)	(87.97)		
IVRCL-MCCDL-TCL-DM CONSORTIUM			656.69	486.92		
Others			128.10	104.70		
Total	8.92	24.97	741.91	1435.69	92.67	491.77

	Subsidiary Companies		Joint Venture		Associate Companies & Others	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Interest Income						
Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways Limited	43.01	43.01				
	43.01	43.01				

IVRCL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are ` In Million unless otherwise stated

Rental Income						
Chennai Water Desalination Limited	-	0.05				
Total	-	0.05				
Sub-contracting Work Expenses/Purchase of construction Material						
IVRCL BATPASCO WIPL & MHI JV		-	245.47			
IVRCL-MCCDL-TCL-DM CONSORTIUM		453.73	-			
Others		81.40	-			
Total		535.13	245.47			

	Subsidiary Companies		Joint Venture		Associate Companies & Others	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Sale of Construction Material						
Palladium Infrastructures & Projects Limited						1.00
Total						1.00
Sale of Assets						
Palladium Infrastructure & Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	-	36.00
Total	-	-	-	-	-	36.00
Loans /Advances Given						
RIHIM Developers Private Limited		(144.31)				-
IVRCL Lanka (Private) Limited		(2.93)				-
Alkor Petroo Limited	0.03	1.73				-

IVRCL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are ` In Million unless otherwise stated

IVRCL-MCCDL-TCL-DM Consortium	-	-	47.68	80.31	-	-
SAPL & MBL - IVRCL (JV)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	8.87	(18.78)	(34.21)	28.16	(0.70)	(0.72)
Total	8.90	(164.29)	13.47	108.46	(0.70)	(0.72)

	Subsidiary Companies		Joint Venture		Associate Companies & Others	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Investment in Equity Shares						
IVRCL - Navayuga & Sew			1.19	3.40		
IVRCL, Sew & Prasad			1.19	2.70		
NAVAYUGA IVRCL & SEW			17.53	-		
Total			19.91	6.10		

B. Closing balance as on March 31, 2020

	Subsidiary Companies		Joint Venture		Associate Companies & Others	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Loans and advances						
IVRCL TLT Private Limited	419.79	422.44				
Hindustan Dorr Oliver Limited	261.91	261.46				
IVRCL Lanka (Private) Limited	161.50	161.50				
Kumarapalayam Tollways Limited	4.27	0.84				
UAN Raju IVRCL Construction JV			112.71	112.70		

IVRCL LIMITED
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020
All amounts are ` In Million unless otherwise stated

UNITY – IVRCL Joint Venture				386.70	386.69			
IVRCL International Infrastructures & Projects LLC						25.51		26.21
SAPL & MBL - IVRCL (JV)				99.50	99.50			
Others	406.46	398.45		348.51	335.05	-		-
Total	1,253.93	1,244.69		947.42	933.94	25.51		26.21
Other Payables (Advances Payable)								
IVRCL Indore Gujarat Tollways Limited						162.42		146.09
IVRCL Narnual Bhiwani Tollways Limited	0.06	0.09						
First STP Private Limited	5.40	5.41						
IVRCL Chengapalli Tollways Limited	27.46	30.33						
IVRCL JL JV				0.25	0.25			
IVRCL – KBL (JV) Hyderabad				26.29	27.82			
IVRCL – KBL – MEIL (JV) Hyderabad				140.63	140.72			
IVRCL BATPASCO WIPL & MHI JV				24.49	24.49			
IVRCL SEW & WIPL JV				16.29	16.29			
IVRCL MBL JV				15.29	-			
IVRCL-MRT(JV)				12.41	12.41			
Others	121.12	124.74		27.43	27.46			
Total	154.03	160.57		263.06	249.44	162.42		146.09

IVRCL LIMITED
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020
All amounts are ` In Million unless otherwise stated

	Subsidiary Companies		Joint Venture		Associate Companies & Others	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Trade Payables for Construction Expenses						
IVRCL TLT Private Limited	129.08	129.08				
SPB Developers Private Limited	367.32	367.32				
IVRCL Chandrapur Tollways Limited.	67.44	67.44				
Palladium Infrastructures & Projects Limited					81.92	82.40
IVRCL, SEW & Prasad Hyderabad J.V			240.00	94.56		
IVRCL – KBL – MEIL (JV) Hyderabad			123.35	77.55		
MEIL IVRCL HCC & WPIL (JV)			80.14	80.14		
IVRCL -G SHANKAR (JV).			188.09	179.45		
IVRCL DRN-INFRA JV			323.98	323.98		
Others			808.29	251.39	0.01	2.59
Total	563.84	563.84	1763.85	1,007.07	81.93	84.99
Provision for Doubtful Advances and Debtors						
Bhanu IVRCL Associates			32.12	32.12		
SPCL - IVRCL JV			30.49	30.49		
UAN Raju IVRCL Construction JV			112.72	112.72		
IVRCL – Harsha (JV)			35.74	35.74		
IVRCL Tantia Joint Venture			0.62	0.62		
IVRCL SEW & PRASAD JV			79.33	-		
IVRCL CR18G JV			179.56	-		
IVRCL BATPASCO WIPL & MHI JV			18.56	-		
IVRCL BATPASCO ABB & AAG JV			209.05	-		

IVRCL LIMITED
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020
All amounts are ` In Million unless otherwise stated

CR 18 G - IVRCL JV				109.59				
IVRCL - RTE (JV)				9.48				
IVRCL - BPL - UCC - JV				0.18				
KMB - IVRCL JOINT VENTURE				308.67				
IVRCL-KMB-HDO JOINT VENTURE				0.32				
IVRCL SUSHEE CONSORTIUM				6.19				
SAPL & MBL - IVRCL (JV)				11.73				
Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Limited	617.97		617.97					
Total	617.97	617.97	617.97	1144.36	211.69			-
Trade Receivables, Retention Money (with BG Encashment) and other deposits								
Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Limited	356.53		356.53					
IVRCL-CadaguaHogenakkal Water Treatment Company Private Limited	105.90		105.83					
IVRCL Patiala Bathinda Tollways Limited	158.60		158.60					
IVRCL Chengapally Tollways Limited	78.86		82.10					
IVRCL, SEW & Prasad Hyderabad J.V				694.73			677.04	
IVRCL, Navayuga& SEW Joint Venture				373.61			319.09	
Navyuga, IVRCL & SEW J.V				2.54			2.54	
IVRCL BATPASCO ABB & AAG (JV) Hyderabad				507.92			361.07	
CR18G - IVRCL (JV)				315.39			315.39	
IVRCL - KBL - MEIL (JV) Hyderabad				85.00			85.00	
IVRCL - KBL (JV) Hyderabad				132.40			132.40	
IVRCL JL JV				34.45			54.73	
KMB - IVRCL JOINT VENTURE				871.78			871.78	
IVRCL - CR18G Consortium (J.V)				211.95			211.95	

IVRCL LIMITED
 Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020
 All amounts are ` In Million unless otherwise stated

IVRCL BATPASCO WPIL & MHI (JV) Hyderabad					360.77				
MEIL IVRCL HCC & WPIL (JV)					101.40				
IVRCL -G SHANKAR (JV).					215.38				
IVRCL DRN-INFRA JV					344.73				
IVRCL Indore Gujarat Tollways Limited								172.85	195.73
Others	84.70		84.70		1276.62		1,150.82	-	-
Total	787.76		787.76		5528.67		5204.09	172.85	195.73

	Subsidiary Companies		Joint Venture		Associate Companies & Others	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Mobilisation & Material Advance Received						
SPB Developers Private Limited	193.93					
IVRCL Chengapalli Tollways Limited	0.67					
IVRCL Chandrapur Tollways Limited	4.20					
IVRCL CR18G CONSORTIUM			17.13			
SAPL & MBL – IVRCL (JV)			72.18			
Others			0.40			
Total	198.80		89.71		89.71	-
Rent Deposit Given						
Palladium Infrastructures & Projects Limited						1.38
Indus Palms Hotels & Resorts Limited						2.64
A.P. Enercon Engineers Private Limited						2.58
Total	-	-	-	-	-	6.60

IVRCL LIMITED
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020
All amounts are in Million unless otherwise stated

	Subsidiary Companies		Joint Venture		Associate Companies & Others	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Loans / Advances(Long Term Loans Given)						
Alkor Petro Limited	2,210.22	2,210.22				
Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways Limited	939.80	939.80				
IVRCL Indore Gujarat Tollways					35.48	35.48
Chennai Water Desalination Limited	1,154.09	1,154.09				
IVRCL Building Products Limited	283.75	283.67				
Salem Tollways Limited	1,028.22	1,028.22				
IVRCL Chengapally Tollways Limited	581.40	580.61				
Total	6,197.47	6,196.61	-	-	35.48	35.48
Corporate Guarantee						
Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Limited*	10,927.80	10,927.80				
Alkor Petroo Limited	-	680.81				
HDO Technologies Limited*	2,115.08	2,115.08				
IVRCL Indore Gujarat Tollways Limited					17,288.28	17,288.28
IVRCL Chengapally Tollways Limited	1,250.00	1,250.00	-	-	-	-
Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways Limited*	1,417.02	1,417.02	-	-	-	-
IVRCL Lanka (Private) Limited	4,627.00	4,627.00	-	-	-	-
Sushee IVRCL Arunachal Highways Limited*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20,336.90	21,017.71	-	-	17,288.28	17,288.28

* Corporate guarantee figures subject to reconciliation and confirmation from the lenders and are based on outstanding book balance of the borrower Company as per unaudited financial statements.

IVRCL LIMITED
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020
All amounts are in Million unless otherwise stated

62.3 Transactions with Key Management Personnel / Relatives

Key Management Personnel/ Relatives	Designation	Remuneration#		Office Rent		Rent Deposit		Receivable		Payable	
		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.20	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
1. Mr. E. Sudhir Reddy	Chairman & Managing director	-	-	-	2.47	-	0.50	-	-	16.71	16.71
2. Mr. R. Balarami Reddy	CFO	-	5.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Mr. L. Raghu Rami Reddy	CFO	3.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Mr. B. Subrahmanyam	Company Secretary	2.27	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Relatives		-	-	-	3.89	-	1.44	-	-	-	-
Total		5.47	7.70	-	6.36	-	1.94	-	-	16.71	16.71

The above figure does not include expense towards post employment benefit valued by an actuary, as separate figures are not available.

62.4 These Companies have provided/agreed to provide corporate guarantee to the lenders of the Company (i.e. IVRCL Limited) to the extent of all amounts payable to CDR lenders, the monitoring institutions and the security trustee under the Master Restructuring Agreement (MRA) pursuant to scheme of CDR. During the earlier year, the arrangement of CDR/SDR has failed even though, the guaranties are continued alive.

62.5 Disclosure as per regulation 34(3) and 53(f) of the listing obligation and Disclosure Requirement

	Balance as at		Maximum balance Outstanding	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
IVRCL Building Product Limited	283.75	283.67	283.75	283.67
Alkor Petroo Limited	2,210.22	2,210.22	2,210.22	2,210.22
Salem Tollways Limited	1,028.22	1,028.22	1,028.22	1,028.22
Kumarapalayam Tollways Limited	282.64	282.64	282.64	282.64
Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways Limited	939.80	939.80	939.80	939.80
Chennai Water Desalination Limited	1,154.09	1,154.09	1,154.09	1,154.09
IVRCL Chengapally Tollways Limited	581.40	581.40	581.40	581.40
IVRCL Indore Gujarat Tollways Limited	35.48	35.48	35.48	35.48
Total	6,515.60	6,515.52	6,515.60	6,515.52

63. Segment Reporting

a) Business segment:

The Company has considered "Engineering & Construction" as one business segment for disclosure in the context of Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segment". The Company is engaged in the business of Engineering & Construction segment only for the period under report.

b) Geographical Segment:

During the period under report, the Company has engaged in its business primarily within india. The conditions prevailing in india being uniform, no seprate geographical disclosure is considered necessary.

64. Joint Arrangements (JV)

	As at March 31 2020	As at March 31 2019
Summarised balance sheet		
Total assets	7065.38	6,551.67
Total liabilities	6597.52	6,042.76
Equity	467.86	508.91

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Summarised statement of profit and loss		
Revenue	2,112.97	4,475.95
Other income	8.37	11.78
Total expense (including taxes)	2114.07	4452.14

65. The following investments in equity/preference shares have been pledged in respect of loans taken by the company and its subsidiaries and associates:

IVRCL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are ` In Million unless otherwise stated

S. No.	Name of the company	No. of shares as at March 31, 2020	No. of shares as at March 31, 2019	Pledged in favour of
1	IVRCL Indore Gujarat Tollways Limited	13,075,395	13,075,395	IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited
		16,364,031	16,364,031	IFCI Financial Services Limited
2	IVRCL Chengapalli Tollways Limited	11,094,673	11,094,673	IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited
		10,659,587	10,659,587	IFCI Financial Services Limited
3	IVRCL Chandrapur Tollways Limited	13,705,230	13,705,230	IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited
		5,796,580	5,796,580	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
		5,127,870	5,127,870	Indusind Bank
4	Jalandhra Amritsar Tollways Limited	4,560,000	4,560,000	Canara Bank
		31,654,527	31,654,527	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
5	Salem Tollways Limited	26,164,612	26,164,612	IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited
		15,237,039	15,237,039	TATA Capital Financial Services Limited
		5,000,000	5,000,000	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited (Preferential Shares face Value of Rs.100/-)
6	Kumarapalayam Tollways Limited	19,161,516	19,161,516	IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited
		11,158,765	11,158,765	TATA Capital Financial Services Limited
7	Chennai Water Desalination Limited	66,166,080	66,166,080	Canara bank
		25,947,482	25,947,482	Indusindbank
8	SPB Developers Private Limited	14,079,060	14,079,060	Andhra bank
		8,281,800	8,281,800	ICICI Bank
9	Iot Utkal Energy Services Limited	36,750,000	36,750,000	IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited
		60,250,000	60,250,000	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
10	Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Limited	21,155,306	21,155,306	Bank of India
11	Sushee - IVRCL Arunachal Highways Limited	24,687,000	24,687,000	Sushee Infra Private Limited
		6,630	6,630	IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited
12	IVRCL PSC Pipes Private Limited ²	167,000	167,000	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
13	IVR Enviro Projects Private Limited ²	2,924,550	2,924,550	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
14	IVRCL Steel Construction & Services Limited	50,000	50,000	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
15	IVRCL-Cadagua Hogenakkal Water Treatment Company Pvt Limited	6,000	6,000	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

IVRCL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts are ` In Million unless otherwise stated

16	IVRCL Building Products Limited	599,995	599,995	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
17	Saptashva Solar Limited	52,100	52,100	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
18	IVRCL TLT Private Limited	10,000	10,000	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
19	IVRCL Raipur - Bilaspur Tollways Limited ²	49,990	49,990	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
20	IVRCL Narnual Bhiwani Tollways Limited	49,990	49,990	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
21	First STP Private Limited	2,850,000	2,850,000	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
22	IVRCL Gundugolanu Rajahmundry Tollways Limited	49,900	49,900	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
23	IVRCL Patiala Bathinda Tollways Limited	49,900	49,900	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
24	IVR Prime Developers (Tambaram) Private Limited	10,000	10,000	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
25	RIHIM Developers Private Limited	10,000	10,000	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

66. Standalone financial statements include:

- a. Financial Statement of 3 joint ventures included in standalone financial statement, whose financial result reflects the company's share in net profit of joint venture aggregating to Rs Rs 25.04 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2020. 29 joint ventures were not considered in standalone financial statement. In our opinion the Management, these financial statement, in aggregate, are not material to the Company.

In absence of the Board of Directors, the Liquidator is approving these statements for the purposes of compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and on the basis of representation by the key managerial personnel (KMP) of the Company and others regarding authenticity or veracity of the information provided in the financial statements. Approval of the Liquidator and affixing of signature on these statements by the Liquidator should not be construed as endorsement or certification by the Liquidator of any facts or figures provided herein.

In terms of our report attached

For CHATURVEDI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302137E

For IVRCL Limited

PANKAJ CHATURVEDI
Partner
Membership No. 091239

SUTANU SINHA
Liquidator for IVRCL LIMITED
IP egristration no. IBBI/IPA-
003/IP-N00020/2017-
18/10167

Date : July 20, 2020
Place : Hyderabad

L.Raghu Rami Reddy
Chief Financial Officer

B.SUBRAHMANYAM
Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of IVRCL Limited

Disclaimer of Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated financial statements of **IVRCL LIMITED** (“the Holding Company or the Company”), and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as “the group”), its associates and joint controlled entities which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Consolidated other comprehensive income), and the consolidated cash flows Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as “the consolidated financial statements”).

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group. Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these consolidated financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

We conducted our audit 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We refer to following notes to Consolidated financial statements:

- i. In notes to the consolidated financial results in respect of IVRCL Limited (Holding Company):
 - a. Note 46 to the statement, in respect of preparation of financial statements of the Company on going concern basis for the reason stated therein. During the year the holding company has incurred a net loss of ₹ 19,974.24 million

resulting in to accumulated losses of ₹ 77,168.97 million as at March 31, 2020 and erosion of its Net worth. The Company has obligations towards fund based borrowings aggregating to ₹ 107,314.79 million and non-fund based exposure aggregating to ₹ 7,281.53 million, operational creditors and statutory dues, subject to reconciliation/verification and confirmation as stated in note below, that have been demanded/recalled by the financial/operating creditors pursuant to ongoing Liquidation process as going concern, obligations pertaining to operations including unpaid creditors and statutory dues as at March 31, 2020. The Company's ability to continue as going concern is depend upon many factors including continued support from the financial creditors, operational creditors and submission of viable revival plan by the prospective investor/bidder. As the Company received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED which is approved by the stakeholders of the company, in the opinion of the management, the company will continue its operations and the above results have been prepared on the basis that the Company is Going Concern and however, the Company may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The ultimate outcome of these matters is at present not ascertainable. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying the Statement.

- b. Note 47 to the statement in respect of recognition of deferred tax asset on account of carry forward unused tax losses and other taxable temporary differences aggregating to ₹ 9,570.59 million. As the company is a going concern by the Order of NCLT dated 26th July 2019 with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 and received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED which is approved by the stakeholders of the company and based on unexecuted orders in hand, the management of the company is

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

confident that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax asset will be realized. However, in our opinion, in absence of convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized, such recognition is not in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 12 "Income Taxes" (Ind AS 12). Had the aforesaid deferred tax assets not been recognised, loss after tax for the year ended March 31, 2020 would have been higher by ₹9,570.59 million and other equity would have been lower by ₹9,570.59 million.

- c. Note 47 to the statement in connection with the existence of material uncertainties over the realizability of bank guarantees encashed by customers, unbilled revenue, trade receivables and withheld amount aggregating to ₹ 25,195.38 million included in financial and other assets which are past due/subject matters of various disputes /arbitration proceedings/ negotiations with the customers and contractors due to termination / foreclosure of contracts and other disputes. The management is yet to assess the change in risk of default and resultant expected credit loss allowance on such assets. Had the aforesaid assets been provided for impairment, loss after tax for the year ended on March 31, 2020 would have been higher by ₹ 25,195.38 million, other equity would have been lower by ₹ 25,195.38 million.
- d. Note 48 to the consolidated financial results, in respect of investment of ₹ 12,063.29 million in subsidiaries engaged in BOT and other projects, which are under disputes with the concessionaire, and other subsidiaries that have significant accumulated losses as at March 31, 2020. In absence of fair valuation of these Investments, we are unable to comment upon the carrying value these investments and the consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying standalone financial statements.
- e. Note 48 (a) to the statement in respect of various claims, submitted by the financial creditors (including claims towards fund based and non-fund based exposure and claims on behalf of subsidiary companies and other parties), operational creditors, workmen or employee and authorized representative of workmen and employees of the Company to the Liquidator pursuant to the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulation 2016, that are currently under consideration/reconciliation. Pending reconciliation/admission of such claims by the Liquidator, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying statement;
- f. Note 49 to the consolidated financial results, in respect of loans and advances of ₹ 7,381.17 million given to subsidiary Companies, associate, net receivable against development rights, various sub-contractors, vendors and other parties. These advances, having regard to financial position of such subsidiary companies and age of such advances, in our opinion, are doubtful of recovery. The management is yet to assess the change in risk of default and resultant expected credit loss allowance on such loans and advances. Had the aforesaid assets been provided for impairment, loss after tax for the year ended on March 31, 2020 would have been higher by ₹ 7,381.17 million, other equity would have been lower by ₹ 7,381.17 million.
- g. Note 50 to the consolidated financial results, in respect of investment of ₹ 12,063.29 million in subsidiaries engaged in BOT and other projects, which are under disputes with the concessionaire, and other subsidiaries that have significant accumulated losses as at March 31, 2020. In absence of fair valuation of these Investments, we are unable to comment upon the carrying value these investments and the consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying standalone financial statements.
- h. Note 51 of the statement in respect of Un-invoked Bank Guarantees of ₹ 826.83 millions as on March 31, 2020 are crystallised as debt and admitted under claims from the financial creditors as per the provisions of the IBC 2016 but not considered in the books of accounts. Bank guarantees encashed of ₹ 532.33 millions for the year ending

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

March 31, 2020 have been provided for in the statement of profit and loss account under the head "Exceptional Item".

- i. Note 52 of the statement in respect of non-availability of confirmations of banks balances, bank borrowings and for various trade receivables including retention, loans and advances, trade payables as at March 31, 2020. Though, the management has requested for the confirmation of balances and the status is still continued. The Management believes that no material adjustments would be required in books of account upon receipt of these confirmations. In absence of alternative corroborative evidence, we unable to comment on the extent to which such balances are recoverable.
- j. Note 53 of the statement in respect of non-availability of physical verification for fixed assets aggregating to ₹ 1,532.20 million (net block as on March 31, 2020) and inventory aggregating to ₹ 520.57 million could not be carried out at certain locations including project site that are terminated/ foreclosed/ having slow progress and the status is still continued. The Management believe that no item of fixed assets and inventory has a net realizable value in the ordinary course of business which is less than the amount at which it is included in the fixed assets and inventories. Accordingly, no provision is required in respect of such fixed assets and inventories. In absence of any alternative corroborative evidence, we are unable to comment on the recoverability of the same.
- k. Note 54 of the statement in respect of balances available with statutory authorities and input credits aggregating to ₹ 1,991.26 million that are subject to reconciliation, filing of return and admission by the respective statutory authorities and no provision has been made thus, we are unable to comment whether any provision for impairment in the value of advances is required.
- l. Note 57 to the financial statement, in respect of periods of default in repayment of borrowing and interest have not been provided to compliance the minimum presentation and disclosure requirement as per the schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.
- m. Note 58 In view of the matters stated above except para j of 'Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion', we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidences regarding the extent of the loss allowance/impairment or potential liability to be recognised, if any, and the consequential impact on the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020. The matter stated above in para j of 'Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion' give rise to the inappropriateness of use of generally accepted accounting principles that are applicable to the minimum presentation and disclosure requirement as per the schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, we form a basis of disclaimer of opinion.
- ii. In Note 58 (c) to the consolidated financial results in respect of **IVRCL CHANDRAPUR TOLLWAYS LTD** (a Subsidiary Company) wherein the other auditors had stated in their report:
 1. In respect of preparation of financial statements of the Company on going concern basis for the reasons stated therein. During the year, the Company has incurred a loss of ₹ 496.30 Million with accumulated losses of ₹ 1,184.50 Million as at March 31, 2020 and thus there is an erosion of its Net worth. The Company has obligations towards fund-based borrowings.

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as going concern and therefore the Company may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The ultimate outcome of these matters is at present not ascertainable. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

2. Though preparation of financial statements is responsibility of management, we noticed that high turnover of KMP & other accounting employees which cast many doubts regarding authorization as well as coverage of all financial transactions, it may not depict true financial position of the company.
3. During this year, Internal Audit Report is not produced before us which is required as per Companies Act 2013. It shows weakness in internal financial control.
4. The company's actual revenue is very low as compared to the projected revenue. This indicates that the economic performance of an asset is worse than expected and may require impairment as per Ind AS 36 "Impairment of Assets. In the absence of convincing supporting evidence of future cash flows and in the absence of impairment testing, we are unable to comment as to the appropriateness of the carrying value of Carriageway as on reporting date.
5. We noticed violation of various terms and conditions of Concessionaire Agreement which are listed as follows:
 - a) Grant of ₹ 249.52 million is received from Government & Income approach is followed for accounting purpose, it is recognised in Profit & Loss statement on receipt basis. Above Grant amount is not deposited into Escrow A/c & used for loan repayment of the company which is not as per sanction letter of Government of Maharashtra.
 - b) The company had not provided for Resurfacing expenses of road for year ended as on March 31,2017, March 31, 2018, March 31,2019 & March 31,2020. Due to this, understatement of loss in P &L A/c & current liability in Balance sheet of the company. Hence Net worth of the company is inflated due to non-provision of above expense. Also, the impact of Government action if any in future on the financials of the company is unascertainable.
 - c) Daily Toll collection amount is not deposited into Escrow A/c.
 - d) Credit facility for Toll charges is given to Gajanan Construction Company & is adjusted by obtaining material from the company.
 - e) Company sold Toll coupon to Ghanshyam Verma on credit basis amounted to ₹ 148800 during the financial year.
6. Company had booked bonus paid to Non-Muster Roll employees & GSVK manpower services amounted to ₹ 0.37 million & ₹ 0.42 million respectively which pertains to FY 2018-19. Due to this the loss is overstated to the amount of ₹ 0.79 million.
7. Projected Revenue Model is used to amortise Intangible Asset. Revenue Projection Report is not obtained during the year, actual revenue inflows into the company is far less than projected revenue & amortization of an Intangible Asset is done by taking old rate as per Dun & Bradstreet 2016 report. Due to this, less amortised amount is taken into Profit & loss account and Intangible Asset is showing at inflated carrying value in balance sheet. Cumulatively, net worth of the company is showing at higher value.
8. The company had not tested the status of its vendors and service providers in respect of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act 2006, to compliance the minimum presentation and disclosure requirement as per the schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.
9. Balance confirmation for various trade receivables, trade payables, bank borrowings, other bank balances could not be obtained as on 31.03.2020, though, the management has requested for the confirmation of the balances and the status is still continued. Management believes that no material adjustments would be required in the books of account upon receipt of these confirmations. Balance confirmation from following debtors are not produced before us.
 - a) Omkar Transport Pune ₹ 26,000.
 - b) Sapra Logistics Pvt Ltd ₹ 40,290.
 - c) Chiddarwar Construction Company ₹ 74,605.
 - d) Ombarkar Transport ₹ 25,215

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

- iii. In Note 58 (g) to the consolidated financial results in respect of **Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways Limited**, (a Subsidiary Company) wherein the other auditors had stated in their report:
1. In respect preparation of financial results of the Company on going concern basis for the reasons stated therein, during the year, The Company has incurred loss of ₹ 1,303.28 million during FY 2019-20 and with negative net worth of ₹ 2,048.40 million & Current financial liabilities exceed the Current financial Assets by ₹ 2,746.40 million. The company received the Preliminary Termination notice by NHAI under Article 32.1.2 vide its letter dated 05.11.2019. Lender have submitted their claim as on 30.04.2020 amounting of ₹ 1,331.60 Million assuming termination date as 30.04.2020 vide their letter dated 12.5.2020. Further NHAI had suspended the Toll collection rights from 08.07.2020 till further order. These factors, along with other matter related to holding company is in liquidation and termination notice issued by NHAI, raises doubts that the company will be able to continue as going concern. In View of the management's expectation of revival of its business as mentioned in note 3.54 of the related financial statement, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. However, in view of above uncertainties, we are unable to comment on the ability of the company to continue as a "going concern" and the consequential adjustment to the accompanying financial statements, if any, that might have been necessarily had the financial statements been prepared under liquidation basis.
 2. The company's actual revenue is very low as compared to the projected revenue. This indicates that the economic performance of an asset is worse than expected and may require impairment as per para 12(g) of Ind AS 36 "Impairment of Assets. However, the company has represented (refer note 3.46 of the respective financial statement) that the future discounted cash flows of the project facility, the recoverable amount is higher than the carrying amount, and hence no provision for impairment is made for the year. In the absence of convincing supporting evidence of future cash flows and in the absence of impairment testing, we are unable to comment as to the appropriateness of the carrying value of Carriageway as on reporting date.
 3. Balance with Banks except IDBI Beas A/c & FDR Balances are unconfirmed. In absence of such confirmations, we are unable to comment on the appropriateness of carrying amount of Cash & Bank Balance as presented in Balance Sheet.
 4. Borrowing from Allahabad Bank, Erstwhile SBBJ now SBI & Canara Bank are unconfirmed. In absence of such confirmations, we are unable to comment on the appropriateness of carrying amount of Borrowings as presented in Balance Sheet.
 5. In terms of provisions of Section 203(1) of the Companies Act'2013, every public company having paid up share capital of ₹ 100 million or more is required to having Key Managerial Personnel which inter-alia includes Company Secretary and Chief Financing Officer (CFO). The company has paid up share capital of more than ₹ 100 million, but the Company has not appointed whole time company secretary & CFO.
 6. In respect of demand raised by the Income tax Department for various year and treated by the company as contingent liability: Company had not provided the liability to the tune of ₹ 313.70 million (net of tax paid in protest and TDS amounting of ₹ 155.14 million) on account of tax demand raised by the Income tax department. Due to this, the current liability of the company is understated to the tune of ₹ 313.70 million and loss is understated to that extant.
 7. In respect of Interest not provided on the demand raised by the Income tax Department for various year and treated by the company as contingent liability: In absence of such confirmations, we are unable to comment on the appropriateness of carrying amount of current liability of the Company as presented in Balance Sheet.
 8. The company had not provided the annual provision for resurfacing of road for year March 31,2017, March 31, 2018, March 31,2019 & March 2020, total

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

amounting of ₹ 479.29 million as per estimation by management. Due to this the loss is understated & current liability of the company is understated to the amount of ₹ 479.29 million.

9. The company had not tested the status of its vendors and service providers in respect of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act 2006, to compliance the minimum presentation and disclosure requirement as per the schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.
- iv. In Note 58 (i) to the consolidated financial results in respect of Absorption Aircon Engineers Private Limited, (a step down Subsidiary Company) wherein the other auditors had stated in their report with respect to preparation of financial results of the company on going concern basis for the reasons stated therein, where the management's assessment and assumption of revival of the ultimate holding company ("IVRCL Limited") in the foreseeable future under the Corporate Insolvency Revival Process, and to get financial support to the company to continue its operations indicates, the material uncertainty that may cast doubt on the company's ability to continue as going concern.
- v. In Note 58(j) to the consolidated financial Statements in respect of IVR Prime Developers (Amalapuram) Private Limited, (a step down Subsidiary Company) wherein the other auditors had stated in their report with respect to preparation of financial Statements of the company on going concern basis for the reasons stated therein, where the management's assessment and assumption of revival of the ultimate holding company ("IVRCL Limited") in the foreseeable future under the Corporate Insolvency Revival Process, and to get financial support to the company to continue its operations indicates, the material uncertainty that may cast doubt on the company's ability to continue as going concern.
- vi. In Note 58(k) to the consolidated financial Statements in respect of Bibinagar Developers Private Limited, (a step down Subsidiary Company) wherein the other auditors had stated in their report with respect to preparation of financial Statements of the company on going concern basis for the reasons stated therein, where the management's assessment and assumption of revival of the ultimate holding company ("IVRCL Limited") in the foreseeable future under the Corporate Insolvency Revival Process, and to get financial support to the company to continue its operations indicates, the material uncertainty that may cast doubt on the company's ability to continue as going concern.
- vii. In Note 58(l) to the consolidated financial Statements in respect of IVR Prime Developers (Guntur) Private Limited, (a step down Subsidiary Company) wherein the other auditors had stated in their report with respect to preparation of financial Statements of the company on going concern basis for the reasons stated therein, where the management's assessment and assumption of revival of the ultimate holding company ("IVRCL Limited") in the foreseeable future under the Corporate Insolvency Revival Process, and to get financial support to the company to continue its operations indicates, the material uncertainty that may cast doubt on the company's ability to continue as going concern.
- viii. In Note 58(m) to the consolidated financial Statements in respect of Mummidi Developers Private Limited, (a step down Subsidiary Company) wherein the other auditors had stated in their report with respect to preparation of financial Statements of the company on going concern basis for the reasons stated therein, where the management's assessment and assumption of revival of the ultimate holding company ("IVRCL Limited") in the foreseeable future under the Corporate Insolvency Revival Process, and to get financial support to the company to continue its operations indicates, the material uncertainty that may cast doubt on the company's ability to continue as going concern.
- ix. In Note 58(m) to the consolidated financial Statements in respect of Samatteri Developers Private Limited, (a step down Subsidiary Company) wherein the other auditors had stated in their report with respect to preparation of financial Statements of the company on going concern basis for the reasons stated therein, where the management's assessment and assumption of revival of the ultimate holding company ("IVRCL Limited") in the foreseeable future under the Corporate Insolvency Revival Process, and to get financial support to the company to continue its operations indicates, the material uncertainty that may cast doubt on the company's ability to continue as going concern.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

- Limited”) in the foreseeable future under the Corporate Insolvency Revival Process, and to get financial support to the company to continue its operations indicates, the material uncertainty that may cast doubt on the company’s ability to continue as going concern.
- x. In Note 58 (t) to the consolidated financial results in respect of **IVRCL LANKA PRIVATE LIMITED** (a Subsidiary Company) wherein the other auditors had stated in their report:
- a. Valuation of work in progress of the Project amounting ₹ 178.95 million could not be verified due to not providing independent valuation.
 - b. Accuracy and completeness of advance received on contract from Urban Development Authority (UDA) of Sri Lanka amounting of ₹ 866.11 million could not be verified due to not providing direct confirmation from Urban Development Authority (UDA) of Sri Lanka.
- xi. In Note 59 to the consolidated financial results in respect of **SPB DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED** (a Subsidiary Company) wherein the other auditors had stated in their report:
- a) With respect to the preparation of financial statements of the company on going concern basis for the reasons stated in the respective financial statement. Where the management assessment of revival of the project and continue its operations for the stated reason in respective financial statement. Considering the uncertainty involved in continuation of project.
 - b) Regarding to the capitalization of borrowings costs of ₹ 382.16 million and accumulated borrowing costs of ₹ 1,660.37 million as at 31st March, 2020 towards cost of the project for the reasons stated therein. Since there are no construction activities, in our opinion, the capitalization of borrowing costs is not consistent with the IAS-23, Borrowing Costs. Had the borrowing cost not capitalized in line with IAS-23, Borrowing Costs, the ‘Intangible assets under development’.
- xii. In Consolidation of financial statements, there are 8 nos subsidiaries have been consolidated on the basis of management account and audit has not been conducted by their respective auditors which reflects net assets of ₹ 6,464.11 million as at March 31, 2020, total revenues of ₹ 4,354.36 million and net cash flows amounting to ₹ 1,057.14 million for the year ended on that date,. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial Statements /financials information, in aggregate, are material to the Group and have not been subjected to audit hence we are unable to comment on the consequential impact, if any, on the consolidated financial Statements. (Refer Appendix-1)

Emphasis of matters

- i. The following emphasis of matter included in the audit report issued by us on consolidated financial statement which are relevant to our opinion on the consolidated financial Statements of the group and reproduced by us as auditor;
 - a. During the financial year 2017-18, the holding company has received a Show Cause Notice in respect of notice received by the company U/s 276 (B) of the Income tax Act, 1961 and by certain banks and customers of the company U/s 226(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 regarding failure to deposit the tax deducted at source for the financial year 2016-17 and 2017-18 aggregating to ₹ 292.52 million.
 - b. During the financial year 2017-18, the holding company has received order of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner in the matter of levy of damages pertaining to the earlier years U/s 14 B of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 aggregating to ₹ 0.41 Million for the period from 10/1999 to 02/2009 and ₹ 60.86 Million for the period from July 2009 to March 2015.

In respect of the above, The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation has also sent notice u/s 8 F of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Provisions of the Act, 1952 to a Bank demanding the recovery of ₹ 91.22 Million (including interest of ₹ 29.96 Million).

The company has filed an appeal U/s 7-1 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 with Employees' Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore Bench regarding the damages amounting to ₹ 61.26 Million and the matter is presently sub-judice.

ii. Note 58 (b) to the consolidated financial Statements in respect of **Alkor Petroo Limited**, (a Subsidiary Company) wherein the other auditors had stated in their report:

a. The financial statements wherein the Corporate Guarantee on behalf of the Company (on the basis of Counter Guarantee by IVRCL Limited, Bank guarantee was issued by ICICI Bank) has been encashed by its partner, Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited in the year 2014-15, as the Company could not pay the expenses incurred as per the Concession agreement. Hence, the company has reclassified the Capital Work-in-progress to Capital Work-in-progress (under claim) as a civil suit filed by the Company is still pending. The status of the claim process is not known.

b. The balance available in Tamilnad Mercantile Bank as on 31.03.2020 as per books of account was ₹ 0.20 million. However, the transactions during the year could not be verified as bank statement from bank was not available.

iii. In Note 58 (c) to the consolidated financial results in respect of **IVRCL CHANDRAPUR TOLLWAYS LTD** (a Subsidiary Company) wherein the other auditors had stated in their report:

1. Hon'ble Tribunal of Debt Recovery-1 Hyderabad has passed an order in favour of Consortium of Lenders banks & financial institution dated 25.02.2020 directing the company to pay ₹ 5,260.52 million along with Interest & penal interest as directed in this order. Provision for Interest & Penal interest amount is accounted in the books from the date of judgement i.e 25.02.2020 instead of date of

application till the financial year end i.e. 31.03.2020 which is not as per DRT order & resulting in less provision by the company.

2. We observed that company's secretarial practices as well as procedural compliances with ROC (Registrar of Companies) is highly unsatisfactory. Some points are:

a. The vacancy of office of whole time KMP (Key Managerial Personnel) is not filled by the Board at a meeting of Board of directors within 6 months from the date of vacancy as per sub section 4 of Section 203 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

b. Company has not appointed new Chief Financial Officer (CFO) from 05.07.2018, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) & Company Secretary which is required as per Companies Act 2013. Previous CFO Nagendra Kumar Sadhu's name is still appearing as present CFO in ROC records.

c. Company's 100% shareholder IVRCL Ltd which is under liquidation from 26.07.2019 as a going concern appointed two new Directors namely a)Mr Gujrati Chandrasekhar(DIN:08516233) b)Mr Ajay Krishna(DIN: 08585150) by taking EGM (Extra Ordinary Meeting) dated 18.03.2020. EGM is conducted by Authorised person Mr. E Sivashankar Reddy. Letter for appointment of Authorised Person by Shareholder (IVRCL Ltd) is not produced before us. RoC compliances in form DIR 12 regarding new directors appointment is not done by company till the date of signing balance sheet. Management assured us by representation letter about fulfillment of procedures with RoC regarding appointment of directors within due course of time.

iv. In Note 58 (d) to the consolidated financial results in respect of **IVR**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Hotels and Resorts Limited (a Subsidiary Company) wherein the other auditors had stated in their report:

a) Regarding to the secured loan due, the lender bank has initiated recovery proceedings against the Company under Securitisation And Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest act, 2002 in respect of outstanding loan as at end of the year plus interest and costs thereafter.

b) Regarding accumulated losses and obligation towards borrowings, the management of the company confident of improvement in its business operations

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

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench ("NCLT") has passed its Order dated July 26, 2019 read with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 for **Liquidation of M/s IVRCL Limited "as going concern"** and the Resolution professional (RP) for the Company has been appointed as the Liquidator. The Liquidator shall exercise the powers and duties as enumerated in sections 35 to 50, 52 to 54 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Liquidation Process) Regulations, 2016.

The consolidated financial statement of a company shall be signed by the Chairperson or Managing Director or Whole Time Director or in absence of all of them, it shall be signed by any Director of the Company who is duly authorized by the Board of Directors to sign the consolidated financial results. In view of the Liquidation Order passed by the NCLT, all the powers of the Board of Directors, and Key Managerial Personnel shall cease to have effect and shall be vested with Mr. Sutanu Sinha, the liquidator. Accordingly, audited consolidated financial results of the group for the year ended March 31, 2020 were taken on record and authorized for issue to concerned authorities by the Liquidator.

The Holding Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated

financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Associates and Jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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 Consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the 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 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.

Other Matters

- a) We did not audit the financial Statements / financial information of 8 subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries whose financial Statements / financial information reflect net assets of ₹ 6,464.11 million as at March 31, 2020, total revenues of ₹ 4,354.36 million and net cash flows amounting to ₹ 1,057.14 million for the year ended on that date. This financial statements / financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditor. **(Refer Appendix-1)**
- b) Non-availability of the financial statement of three associates and 9 subsidiaries as at March 31, 2020. The investment of associates and subsidiaries of ₹ 4,451.88 million and ₹

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

- 691.04 million respectively in the Consolidated Financial Statements have not been adjusted in the consolidated financial statements in absence of their financial statement as at March 31, 2020 and onwards that may have been required had the financial statements were available.
- c) We did not audit the separate financial Statements of 3 joint ventures included in consolidated financial Statements, whose financial result reflects holding company's share in net profit of joint venture aggregating to ₹ 2.50 million for the year ended March 31, 2020. We have not consolidated 29 joint ventures in consolidated financial Statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial Statements /financials information, in aggregate, are not material to the Company.
- d) We did not audit the financial Statements/information of 6 branches included in the Consolidated financial Statements of the company.
- e) In respect of Note 58 (s) of the Consolidated financial Statements of IVRCL PSC Pipes Private Limited a subsidiary of the Company, whereby the other auditor has stated regarding the legal proceedings initiated by a creditor, Radiant Engineers, against the company for recovery of outstanding dues of ₹ 0.35 million. The status of the legal proceedings at the time of audit was not known.
- Our opinion on the consolidated financial Statements is not qualified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of other auditors and the financial Statements.
- 1. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**
1. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries, associate, Joint controlled entities and Joint Venture we report, to the extent applicable, that:
- a) We have sought and except for the effects/possible effects of the matters described under "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" paragraph, have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
- b) Except for the effects/possible effects of matters described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" paragraph, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors and unaudited accounts/returns adequate for the purpose of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us.
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including consolidated other comprehensive income), the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, except for the effects/possible effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" paragraph, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.
- e) The matters described under "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" and "Emphasis of Matters", in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Group;
- f) In view of the Liquidation Order passed by the NCLT, all the powers of the Board of Directors, and Key Managerial Personnel shall cease to have effect and shall be vested with Mr. Sutanu Sinha, the liquidator. Hence, written representation from directors have not been taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company. Accordingly, we are unable to comment whether none of the director is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in the terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

- g) The disclaimer relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" paragraph;
- h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses a qualified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Group's internal financial control over financial reporting.
- i) 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and except for the effects/possible effects of matter described in above para "basis of qualified opinion";
- i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures (Refer note 42);
- ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts and derivative contracts;
- iii. There has not been any delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group during the year ended March 31, 2020.
- vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Company is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by-us.

For CHATURVEDI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302137E

Pankaj Chaturvedi
Partner
Membership No. 091239

Hyderabad
Date : 8th December, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of IVRCL Limited

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of IVRCL LIMITED ("the Holding Company or the Company"), and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the group") as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of IVRCL Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

2. Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

3. Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group'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, 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion on the IFC of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies as aforesaid.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

statements.

5. 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.

6. Basis for Qualified Opinion

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified as at March 31, 2020:

- a) The Holding Company did not have appropriate internal financial controls over (a) Assessment of recoverability of deferred tax assets (b) Assessment of expected credit loss/loss allowance of bank guarantees encashed by customers, unbilled revenue, trade receivables and withheld amounts which are subject matters of various disputes /arbitration proceedings/ negotiations with the customers and contractors due to termination / foreclosure of contracts and other disputes. (c) Assessment of expected cash shortfall and resultant loss allowance that may be required in respect of invocation of corporate guarantees and demand against the Company in respect of such guarantees extended / executed for its subsidiaries and other parties in favour of the lender (d) Assessment of impairment in value of long term equity investment and assessment of impairment in value of loans and advances to various subsidiary companies and other parties. (e) Control over reconciliation of subcontractors work bills with the work bills submitted to the clients and physical progress of works completed, which could potentially result into inaccurate estimation of percentage of work completed and consequently delay in the realization of unbilled revenue/ receivables. (f) Controls over projects costs estimation and review of balance costs to complete in respect of work
- projects, which could potentially result into inaccurate estimation of foreseeable losses on works contracts. (g) physical verification of fixed assets and inventories. Further the company did not have any internal audit system during the year.
- b) The Holding Company has consolidated financial statements / financial information of 8 nos. of subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, which has been included in the consolidated financial statements based on unaudited financial statements/financial information. Hence, we are unable to comment on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting related to the consolidation of the said entities and consequently the items of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and net cash flows from the said subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in the consolidated financial statements of the Holding company have not been audited and therefore not reported by us. The inadequate supervisory and review control over Company's process in respect of its aforesaid assessment in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India could potentially result in a material misstatement in preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statement including the profit/loss after tax.
Refer appendix -1
- c) In respect of Subsidiaries and Step-down Subsidiary Company, most of the respective auditors have stated in their report for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 that the Company did not have sufficient and appropriate internal financials controls over assessment of its ability to continue as going concern and effective internal control system during the year.

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Disclaimer of opinion

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of material weaknesses described in "basis of qualified opinion" paragraph above, the group 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, 2020, 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.

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31, 2020 Consolidated financial statements of the Company, and these material weaknesses have affected our opinion on the Consolidated financial statements of the

c)

Company and we have issued a disclaimer of opinion on the Consolidated financial statements.

Other matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it related to 56 subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year do not include Company's share of profit/loss in respect of three associate Companies in which the Company has investment amounting to ₹ 4,451.88 million as at March 31, 2020. We are unable to comment on the same on our reporting under section 143(3)(e) of the Act in the case of these consolidated financial statements.

For CHATURVEDI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302137E

PANKAJ CHATURVEDI
Partner
Membership No. 091239

Hyderabad
Date : 8th December, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Appendix- 1: Details of the subsidiary companies that have been consolidated

(a) Subsidiary companies consolidated based on audited accounts

S.No.	Particulars
1	IVRCL PSC Pipes Private Limited
2	IVR Enviro Projects Private Limited
3	IVRCL Steel Construction & Services Limited
4	Alkor Petroo Limited
5	IVRCL Building Products Limited
6	IVRCL Lanka Pvt Ltd
7	SPB Developers Limited
8	RIHIM Developers Private Limited
9	IVR Hotels and Resorts Limited
10	IVR Prime Developers (Tambaram) Private Limited
11	IVR Prime Developers (Palakkad) Private Limited
12	IVR Prime Developers (Guindy) Private Limited
13	IVRCL Chandrapur Tollways Limited
14	Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways Limited
15	Kunnam Developers Private Limited
16	Tirumani Developers Private Limited
17	Samatteri Developers Private Limited
18	IVR Prime Developers (Amalapuram) Private Limited
19	IVR Prime Developers (Guntur) Private Limited
20	Absorption Aircon Engineer Private Limited
21	Bibinagar Developers Private Limited
22	Annupampattu Developers Private Limited
23	Iiavampedu Developers Private Limited
24	Chodavaram Developers Private Limited
25	IVR Prime Developers (Adayar) Private Limited
26	IVR Prime Developers (Egmore) Private Limited
27	IVR Vanaprastha Private Developers Pvt Ltd
28	IVR PUDL Resorts & Club Pvt Ltd
29	IVRCL Patiala Bhatinda Tollways Limited
30	IVRCL Narnaul Bhiwani Tollways Limited
31	IVRCL Megamalls Limited
32	Agaram Developers Private Limited
33	Simhachalam Prime Developers Private Limited
34	IVR Prime Developers (Red Hills) Private Limited
35	IVR Prime Developers (Tuni) Private Limited
36	IVR Prime Developrs (Bobbili) Private Limited
37	IVR Prime Developers (Bhimavaram) Private Limited
38	Mummidi Developers Private Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

39	Siripuram Developers Private Limited
40	IVR Prime Developers (Erode) Private Limited
41	IVR Prime Developers (Araku) Private Limited
42	Gajuwaka Developers Private Limited
43	Duvvda Developers Private Limited
44	Kasibugga Developers Private Limited
45	Vedurwada Developers Private Limited
46	Eluru Developers Private Limited
47	Theata Developers Private Limited
48	Vijaywada Developers Private Limited
49	Rudravaram Developers Private Limited
50	Geo IVRCL Engineering Limited
51	Geo Prime Developers Private Limited
52	IVRCL EPC Limited

(b) Subsidiary companies consolidated based on unaudited accounts

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiary Company
1	Chennai Water Desalination Limited
2	IVRCL Caedagua Hogenakkal Water Treatment Co. Private Limited
3	IVRCL Patalganga Truck Terminals Private Limited
4	Salem Tollways Ltd
5	Kumarapalyam Tollways Ltd
6	IVRCL Chengapally Tollways Ltd
7	IVRCL RAIPUR-Bilaspur Ltd
8	IVRCL TLT Pvt Ltd.

Appendix-2: Subsidiary companies not included in consolidation

S. No	Name of the Company
1	Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Limited
2	HDO Technologiess Limited
3	Davymarkham (India) Private Limited
4	HDO (UK) Limited
5	HDO Zambia Limited
6	First STP Private Limited
7	Chengapally Road Infra Private Limited
8	Sapthashva Solar Limited
9	IVRCL Gundugolanu Rajamundry Tollways Limited

(₹ in million)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
I	ASSETS			
1.	Non-Current Assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	2,636.76	3,007.98
	(b) Capital Work-in-progress		97.26	97.26
	(c) Investment Properties	4	253.23	257.76
	(d) Goodwill		700.89	700.95
	(e) Other Intangible Assets	4	25,576.06	27,667.42
	(f) Other Intangible Assets under Development		6,179.69	5,787.13
	(g) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	5	4,754.67	4,734.72
	(ii) Trade Receivables	6	1,894.06	4,449.10
	(iii) Other financial Assets	7	11,429.90	11,141.69
	(h) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	8	9,761.88	9,760.20
	(i) Non - Current Tax Assets (Net)	9	1,078.40	967.39
	(j) Other Non - Current Assets	10	3,779.53	3,782.47
	Total Non-Current Assets		68,142.33	72,354.06
2.	Current Assets			
	(a) Inventories	11	10,981.29	11,312.74
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	12	372.79	357.21
	(ii) Trade Receivables	13	8,568.55	10,902.51
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	1,811.74	1,467.11
	(iv) Bank balances (other than iii above)	15	1,188.90	758.92
	(v) Other Financial Assets	16	1,606.59	1,749.87
	(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	17	359.54	357.48
	(d) Other Current Assets	18	15,613.36	15,645.22
	Total Current Assets		40,502.76	42,551.06
	Total Assets		108,645.09	114,905.12
II	Equity and Liabilities			
1.	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	19	1,565.80	1,565.80
	(b) Other Equity	20	(60,113.40)	(37,268.53)
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent		(58,547.60)	(35,702.73)
	Non-controlling interests		1,209.80	1,180.73
	Total equity		(57,337.80)	(34,522.00)
2.	Liabilities			
	Non-Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	21	12,896.38	13,616.51
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	22	-	553.56
	(b) Provisions	23	1,219.65	1,117.87
	(c) Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	24	-	-
	(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	25	1,719.31	1,792.30
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		15,835.33	17,080.24
	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	26	79,750.43	72,767.78
	(ii) Trade Payables	27		
	Total Outstanding Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise		5.44	8.01
	Other Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise		14,855.12	13,980.84
	(iii) Others Financial Liabilities	28	46,441.18	36,335.36
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	29	6,571.51	6,723.93
	(c) Provisions	30	2,501.19	2,517.74
	(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	31	22.68	13.21
	Total Current Liabilities		150,147.55	132,346.87
	Total Equity and Liabilities		108,645.09	114,905.12
	See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-80		

In terms of our report attached
For CHATURVEDI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302137E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PANKAJ CHATURVEDI
Partner
Membership No. 091239

SUTANU SINHA
Liquidator
IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-003/IP-N00020/
2017-18/10167

L.RAGHU RAMI REDDY
CFO

Date: 8th December, 2020
Place: Hyderabad

B.SUBRAHMANYAM
Company Secretary

(₹ in million)

Sl. No.	Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
I	Income			
	a) Revenue from operations	32	10,662.19	12,526.30
	b) Other income	33	338.55	416.21
	Total income		11,000.75	12,942.50
II	Expenses			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	34	826.31	675.51
	(b) Change in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work in Progress	35	(10.54)	(20.75)
	(c) Sub-contracting expense	36	3,663.45	4,695.84
	(d) Masonry, labour and other construction expense	37	3,754.62	5,911.49
	(e) Employee benefits expense	38	575.96	775.74
	(f) Finance Costs	39	16,888.83	14,932.68
	(g) Excise Duty		-	-
	(h) Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	2,531.12	2,421.41
	(i) Other expenses	40	5,113.99	1,011.43
	Total expenses		33,343.74	30,403.32
III	Loss before exceptional items and tax (I-II)		(22,342.99)	(17,460.82)
IV	Exceptional items	47	532.38	1,732.28
V	Loss before tax (III-IV)		(22,875.36)	(19,193.10)
VI	Tax Expense			
	Current Tax (Expenses)/Credit		(20.99)	2.31
	Tax related to earlier year		(4.12)	(3.86)
	Deferred Tax (Expense)/Credit		(7.23)	(0.16)
10	Tax expense		-	-
	Minimum Alternate Tax		16.27	(0.53)
			(16.07)	(2.24)
VII	Net loss for the year (V-VI)		(22,891.43)	(19,195.34)
VIII	Attributable to			
	Shareholders of the Company		(22,842.02)	(19,018.77)
	Non-Controlling Interests		(49.42)	(176.57)
IX	Other Comprehensive income / (expense)			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		23.31	0.59
	Income Tax on above items		(7.83)	(0.33)
X	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Exchange differences on translation of a foreign operation		-	-
	Income Tax on above items		-	-
XI	Other Comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		15.47	0.27
XII	Total Comprehensive income for the year (VII+XI)		(22,875.96)	(19,195.08)
	Attributable to			
	Shareholders of the Company		(22,826.54)	(19,018.51)
	Non-Controlling Interests		(49.42)	(176.56)
XIII	Paid up equity share capital (Face Value of ` 2)		1,565.80	1,565.80
XIV	Earnings per share (of ` 2 each) (not annualised)			
	Basic & Diluted EPS (in `)		(29.18)	(24.29)
	See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-80		

In terms of our report attached
For CHATURVEDI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302137E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PANKAJ CHATURVEDI
Partner
Membership No. 091239

SUTANU SINHA
Liquidator
IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-003/IP-N00020/
2017-18/10167

L.RAGHU RAMI REDDY
CFO

Date: 8th December, 2020
Place: Hyderabad

B.SUBRAHMANYAM
Company Secretary

IVRCL LIMITED
Statement of consolidated cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2020
(₹ in million)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020		For the year ended March 31, 2019	
A.	Cash flow from operating activities		(22,875.36)		(19,193.10)
	(Loss)/Profit Before Tax				
	Consolidation Adjustment		-		
	Adjustment for:				
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	2,531.12		2,421.41	
	Depreciation capitalized	-		-	
	Dividend received on Investments	-		(0.04)	
	Loss on Sale of Property Plant & Equipment	0.29		-	
	Profit on Sale of Property Plant & Equipment	-		(0.07)	
	Provision for doubtful debts, advances and deposits (net)	4,496.45		502.23	
	Bad debts written off	257.19		0.48	
	Exceptional Item	532.38		1,732.28	
	Liabilities no longer required written back	(36.14)		(0.63)	
	Loss on sale of Investment	60.50		-	
	Net Unrealised Exchange (Gain) / Loss	0.99		2.57	
	Interest Income	(68.13)		(77.38)	
	Income from Mutual Fund	(13.62)		(26.77)	
	Finance Costs	16,887.46		14,928.68	
			24,648.48		19,482.76
	Operating Profit / (Loss) before working capital changes		1,773.12		289.66
	Changes in Working Capital :				
	(Increase)/decrease in Inventories	331.45		(426.72)	
	(Increase)/decrease in Trade Receivables	(540.62)		(2,681.06)	
	(Increase)/decrease in Other Non Current Assets	(11.48)		(663.95)	
	(Increase)/decrease in Other Current Assets	4.42		1,301.09	
	Increase/(decrease) in Trade Payable	879.70		1,106.02	
	Increase/(decrease) in Other long term Financial Liabilities	1,484.90		2,795.13	
	Increase/(decrease) in Other current liabilities and provisions	(699.00)		(1,188.86)	
			1,449.39		241.65
	Net Cash used in Operations		3,222.51		531.31
	Net Income Tax Refund / (paid)		(128.72)		(314.93)
	Net Cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		3,093.80		216.38
B.	Cash flow from investing activities				
	Capital Expenditure on Fixed Assets (including Capital Advances)	5.96		(11.39)	
	Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	(0.02)		0.04	
	(Purchase) / Subscription of Long/Short-Term Investments	28.01		10.63	
	Loans/Advance given to Subsidiaries/Associates/Joint Ventures (net)	105.54		(125.53)	
	Net investment in Bank Fixed Deposit	(462.66)		(457.84)	
	Interest Received	387.08		381.45	
	Dividend Received on Long Tem Investments	-		-	
	Net cash used in investing activities		63.93		(202.64)
C.	Cash flow from financing activities				
	Proceeds from Borrowings (net of repayments)	(1,237.69)		1,347.24	
	Interest and Finance Charges Paid	(1,575.39)		(2,084.66)	
	Dividend paid	-		-	
	Net cash generated from financing activities		(2,813.09)		(737.42)
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		344.63		(723.69)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,467.10		2,190.78
	Consolidation Adjustment		-		-
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 15)		1,811.74		1,467.10

1 Figures in bracket represents cash outflow.

In terms of our report attached
For CHATURVEDI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302137E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PANKAJ CHATURVEDI
Partner
Membership No. 091239

SUTANU SINHA
Liquidator
IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-003/IP-N00020/

L.RAGHU RAMI REDDY
Chief Financial Officer

Date: 8th December, 2020
Place: Hyderabad

2017-18/10167

B.SUBRAHMANYAM
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity (SOCE) for the year ended 31 March, 2020

a) Equity share Capital

Particulars	Numbers	(₹ in million)
Equity share of Rs 2 each issued, subscribed and paid As at April 1, 2017	782,897,692	1,565.80
Issue of Equity share during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	782,897,692	1,565.80
Issue of Equity share during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	782,897,692	1,565.80

b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus							Other items of Comprehensive Income	Non-controlling interest	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Debenture Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Business Restructuring Reserve	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operation			
As at April 1, 2017	3,294.78	17,946.08	500.00	8,988.72	(40,382.86)	271.35	35.68	(121.42)	843.24	(8,624.42)
Loss during the year	-	-	-	-	(21,887.53)	-	-	-	(98.59)	(21,986.12)
Consolidation Adjustment	(716.96)	(93.81)	-	(351.13)	14,327.24	-	-	(1.55)	634.56	13,798.35
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial Gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in securities premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.84)	-	(0.84)
Foreign currency translation reserve created on translation of foreign operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39.98)	2.51	-	(37.47)
As at March 31, 2018	2,577.82	17,852.27	500.00	8,637.59	(47,943.15)	271.35	(4.30)	(121.30)	1,379.21	(16,850.51)
Loss during the year	-	-	-	-	(19,018.77)	-	-	-	(176.56)	(19,195.33)
Consolidation Adjustment*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21.92)	(21.92)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial Gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	-	0.26
Increase in securities premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation reserve created/adjusted on translation of foreign operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17.90)	-2.51	-	(20.41)
As at March 31, 2019	2,577.82	17,852.27	500.00	8,637.59	(66,961.92)	271.35	(22.20)	-123.55	1,180.73	(36,087.91)
Loss during the year	-	-	-	-	(22,842.01)	-	-	-	-	(22,842.01)
Consolidation Adjustment*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.07	29.07
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial Gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.46	-	15.46
Increase in securities premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation reserve created/adjusted on translation of foreign operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18.32)	-	-	(18.32)
As at March 31, 2020	2,577.82	17,852.27	500.00	8,637.59	(89,803.83)	271.35	(40.51)	(108.09)	1,209.80	(58,903.70)

Adjustments are related to Minority interest in consolidation during the year

In terms of our report attached
For CHATURVEDI & CO
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. 302137E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PANKAJ CHATURVEDI
 Partner
 Membership No. 091239

SUTANU SINHA
 Liquidator
 IP Registration No. 1861/18-10/167

L. RAGHU RAMI REDDY
 CFO

B. SUBRAHMANYAM
 Company Secretary

Date: 8th December, 2020
 Place: Hyderabad

1. Company Overview

M/s.IVRCL Limited (the Company) having its registered office at M-22/3RT, Vijayanagar Colony, Hyderabad-500 057, Telangana India, is a public Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act applicable in India. The Company, its subsidiaries (referred to as the "Group"), associates and joint-ventures is in the business of development and execution of Engineering, Procurement, Construction and Commissioning (EPCC) and Lump Sum Turn Key (LSTK) facilities in various infrastructure projects such as water supply, Roads and Bridges, Townships and Industrial Structures, Power Transmission etc. for Central/ State Governments, other local bodies and private sector. The group has manufacturing facilities at Nagpur, Maharashtra. The corporate office of the Company is located at MIHIR, 8-2-350/5/A/24/1-B&2, Road no 2, Panchvati Colony, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad- 500 034, Telangana, India.

2. A. Recent accounting pronouncement

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been *applicable from April 1, 2020*.

B. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures : new and amended standards

Ind AS116 Leases: On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the statement of Profit & Loss. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

- Full retrospective - Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- Modified retrospective - Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application.

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

- Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or
- An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

On completion of evaluation of the effect of adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company is proposing to use the 'Modified Retrospective Approach' for transitioning to Ind AS 116, and take the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, comparatives for the year ending or ended March 31, 2019 will not be retrospectively adjusted. The Company has elected certain available practical expedients on transition.

Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments: On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition - i) Full retrospective approach - Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. April 1, 2019 without adjusting comparatives.

Upon adoption of the Appendix C to Ind AS 12, the Company considered whether it has any uncertain tax positions. Based on the Company's evaluation, the Appendix did not have an impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Income taxes : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.

The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. Since the Company's current practice is in line with these amendments, they had no impact on the financial statements of the Company. **Amendment to Ind AS 19 - plan amendment, curtailment or settlement-** On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:

- to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company as it did not have any plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements during the period.

Amendments to Ind AS 109: Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation Under Ind AS 109, a debt instrument can be measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, provided that the contractual cash flows are ‘solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding’ (the SPPI criterion) and the instrument is held within the appropriate business model for that classification. The amendments to Ind AS 109 clarify that a financial asset passes the SPPI criterion regardless of an event or circumstance that causes the early termination of the contract and irrespective of which party pays or receives reasonable compensation for the early termination of the contract. These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Ind AS 23 Borrowing Costs The amendments clarify that an entity treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop a qualifying asset when substantially all of the activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

The entity applies the amendments to borrowing costs incurred on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies those amendments. An entity applies those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.

Since the Company’s current practice is in line with these amendments, they had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

3. Significant Accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation

These Consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’) read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and presentation requirements of Division II to Schedule III to the Act under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

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

3.2 Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Holding Company and entities controlled by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Holding Company; has power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the shareholders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the shareholders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group’s accounting policies. All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation. The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

3.3 Principles of Consolidation

- a) Subsidiary companies are consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of

like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after fully eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and resulting unrealized profits or losses on intra-group transactions as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 110.

- b) Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The investment is initially recognized at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the acquisition date. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition.
- c) Investments in Joint Venture are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The investment is initially recognized at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the acquisition date. The Group's investment in joint venture includes goodwill identified on acquisition.
- d) The financial statements of the Subsidiaries, Joint ventures and the Associates used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Holding Company, i.e. March 31, 2020.
- e) The excess of cost to the Group, of its investment in the subsidiaries over the Group's share of equity is recognised in the consolidated financial statements as Goodwill and tested for impairment annually.
- f) The consolidated financial statements are prepared to the extent possible using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented to extent possible, in the same manner as the Company's separate financial statements. The Subsidiaries and Associate Companies considered for consolidated financial statements are given in **Note 73**.

3.4 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the Consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses for the years presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Although these estimates are based upon managements best knowledge of current events, actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical Judgements: In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Discount rate used to determine the carrying amount of the Company's defined benefit obligation: In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

Contingences and commitments: In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigations and other claims against the Group. Where the potential liabilities have a low probability of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably, Group treat them as contingent

liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, company do not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on the financial position or profitability.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty: The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Income taxes: The Group's tax jurisdiction is mainly in India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment: As described in Note 3.10, the Group reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current financial year, the management determined that there were no changes to the useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment.

Allowances for doubtful debts: The Group makes allowances for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade and other receivables. The identification of doubtful debts requires use of judgement and estimates.

Contract estimates: The Group, being a part of construction industry, prepares budgets in respect of each project to compute project profitability. The two major components of contract estimate are 'claims arising during construction period' (described below) and 'budgeted costs to complete the contract'. While estimating these components various assumptions are considered by the management such as (i) Work will be executed in the manner expected so that the project is completed timely (ii) consumption norms will remain same (iii) Assets will operate at the same level of productivity as determined (iv) Wastage will not exceed the normal percentage as determined etc. (v) Estimates for contingencies (vi) There will be no change in design and the geological factors will be same as communicated and (vii) price escalations etc. Due to such complexities involved in the budgeting process, contract estimates are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Recoverability of claims: The Group has claims in respect of cost over-run arising due to client caused delays, suspension of projects, deviation in design and change in scope of work etc., which are at various stages of negotiation/ discussion with the clients or under arbitration. The realisability of these claims are estimated based on contractual terms, historical experience with similar claims, wherever necessary. Changes in facts of the case or the legal framework may impact realisability of these claims.

Deferred tax assets: In assessing the realisability of deferred income tax assets, management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Company will realize the benefits of those deductible differences. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward period are reduced.

3.5 Operating Cycle and Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification in accordance with Part-I of Division- II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

An asset is treated as current when (a) It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; (b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or (c) It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or (d) The asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when (a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; or (b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or (c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or (d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, results in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. Accordingly, operating cycle for the business activities of the Group covers the duration of the specific project/contract/project line/service including defect liability period, wherever applicable and extends up to the realization of receivables (including retention money) with agreed credit period normally applicable to the respective project.

3.6 Revenue recognition

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 'Revenue' and Ind AS 11 'Construction contracts'. The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using modified retrospective approach. The effect of initially applying this standard is recognised at the date of initial application (i.e. April 1, 2018).

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised good or service to a customer on the basis of Input Method. The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Performance obligation is satisfied over time when the transfer of control of asset (good or service) to a customer is done over time and in other cases, performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time. For performance obligation satisfied over time, the revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation. The progress is measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring good or service to a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of a third party. Variable consideration is estimated using the expected value method or most likely amount as appropriate in a given circumstance. Payment terms agreed with a customer are as per business practice and there is no financing component involved in the transaction price.

Costs to obtain a contract which are incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained are charged-off in Profit & loss immediately in the period in which such costs are incurred. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract, if any, and costs incurred to fulfil a contract are amortised over the period of execution of the contract in proportion to the progress measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

Significant judgments are used in:

1. Determining the revenue to be recognised in case of performance obligation satisfied over a period of time; revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation. The progress is measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.
2. Determining the expected losses, which are recognised in the period in which such losses become

probable based on the expected total contract cost as at the reporting date.

Revenue from operations:

Revenue for the periods upto June 30, 2017 includes excise duty collected from customers. Revenue from July 1, 2017 onwards is exclusive of goods and service tax (GST) which subsumed excise duty. Revenue also includes adjustments made towards liquidated damages and variation wherever applicable. Escalation and other claims, which are not ascertainable/acknowledged by customers are not taken into account.

Revenue from construction/project related activity is recognised as follows:

1. **Cost plus contracts:** Revenue from cost plus contracts is recognized over time and is determined with reference to the extent performance obligations have been satisfied. The amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations satisfied represents the recoverable costs incurred during the period plus the margin as agreed with the customer.

2. **Fixed price contracts:** Contract revenue is recognised over time to the extent of performance obligation satisfied and control is transferred to the customer. Contract revenue is recognised at allocable transaction price which represents the cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs.

Impairment loss (termed as provision for foreseeable losses in the financial statements) is recognized in profit or loss to the extent the carrying amount of the contract asset exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Company expects to receive towards remaining performance obligations (after deducting the costs that relate directly to fulfill such remaining performance obligations). In addition, the Company recognises impairment loss (termed as provision for expected credit loss on contract assets in the financial statements) on account of credit risk in respect of a contract asset using expected credit loss model on similar basis as applicable to trade receivables.

Supply Contracts-Sale of Goods: Revenue from supply contract is recognized when the substantial risk and rewards of ownership is transferred to the buyer, which is generally on dispatch, and the collectability is reasonably measured. Revenue from product sales are shown as net of all applicable taxes and discounts.

Interest income: Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividends: Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Service Concession Arrangements: The Group recognizes and measures revenue in accordance with Appendix A, Service Concession Arrangement of Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) 11 'Construction Contracts'

The Group follows intangible asset model for revenue recognition where the operator is paid by the users or where the concession grantor has not provided a contractual guarantee in respect of the recoverable amount. The intangible asset corresponds to the right granted by the concession grantor to the operator to charge users of the public service. The Group recognises an intangible asset to the extent it has an unconditional contractual right to receive the revenue from toll collections from the users of the public service developed by the group.

Income from other operation and maintenance contracts is recognised on the basis of utilisation of the facility by the clients and is based on the agreements entered into with the clients.

Toll Revenue: : Toll collection from the users of the infrastructure facility constructed by the company under Service Concession Arrangement is accounted for based on actual collection. Revenue from sale of passes / smart cards to local traffic is accounted for as and when such passes/ smart cards are sold.

Revenue from Real Estate Projects : Revenue from the sale of properties is recognised on transfer of all significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyers, which coincides with the entering into a legally binding agreement and it is not unreasonable to expect ultimate collection and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration. However, if at the time of transfer substantial acts are yet to be performed under the contract, revenue is recognised on the basis of percentage completion method, measured on the basis of percentage of actual cost incurred including proportionate land cost bears to the total estimated cost of the project under execution. Revenue comprises the aggregate amount of sale price as per the terms of the agreement entered into with the customers. The recognition is subject to reaching 25% of physical progress measured in terms of estimated cost and upon compliance of other conditions stipulated in the Guidance note on Accounting for Real estate transactions (Ind AS compliant companies) issued by the ICAI. The estimate of cost and saleable areas is reviewed periodically by the management and any effect of changes in estimates is recognised in the period of changes. Further, on periodical review if any project is expected to incur loss, the entire loss is recognised immediately. Cost in relation to the above includes cost of land, development cost, project overheads, borrowing cost and all cost incurred for bringing the property to marketable condition or its intended use.

Sale of bulk water: The income receivable from Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (CMWSSB) mainly comprises Water Capacity Charges (WCC) and water variable Charges (WVC) provided for in the books on accrual basis.

3.7 Joint Arrangements

Joint Arrangement is classified as either Joint Operation or Joint Venture. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor rather than legal structure of the Joint Arrangement and assessment of other facts and circumstances when the terms of contractual arrangement do not specify that parties have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. In work sharing joint arrangements, revenue, expense, assets & liabilities are accounted for in the Group's books to the extent work is executed by the Group.

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that joint control of the arrangement have right to the assets and obligation for the liabilities relating to the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of the control of the joint arrangement, which exist when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the contractual arrangement provides the parties to the arrangement with rights to the net assets of the arrangement (i.e. it is the separate vehicle, not the parties, that has rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement). When the Group participates in, but does not have joint control of, or does not have significant influence over, a joint arrangement/venture it accounts for its interest in a joint venture in accordance with IND AS 109 Financial Instruments.

3.8 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. Revenue and expenses directly attributable to segments are reported under each reportable segment. All other expenses which are not attributable or allocable to segments are disclosed as unallocable expenses. Assets and liabilities that are directly attributable or allocable to segments are disclosed under each reportable segment and all other assets and liabilities are disclosed as unallocable.

3.9 Foreign Currencies

Functional currency: The functional currency of the Group is the Indian rupee.

Transactions and translations: Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign-currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the Balance Sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary

liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the transaction.

Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cash flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

3.10 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are initially recognised at cost. The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including non-refundable duties and taxes net of any trade discounts and rebates. The cost of PPE includes interest on borrowings (borrowing cost) directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets subsequent to initial recognition, PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land, which are stated at cost) and impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's 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. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and useful lives.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and capital work in progress) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight- line method ("SLM") in the manner prescribed in schedule II to the Act except for the following assets which are depreciated based on useful life determined by the Company:

Steel Shuttering	10 years
Wood Shuttering	3 years
Pucca Sheds	3 years

Land acquired for quarrying are amortized over the period of the respective project.

Management believes based on a technical evaluation (which is based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.) that the useful lives of the assets as considered by the Company reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

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

3.11 Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development

Capital work-in-progress/intangible assets under development are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost.

3.12 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost and subsequently are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses on derecognition are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

The Group amortizes intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the useful lives determined by the terms of the agreement /contract. The estimated useful life is reviewed annually by the management. Technical know-how is amortized over a period of five years in equal instalments.

The Group has followed revenue based amortisation for intangible assets which are recognized under service concession arrangements for toll road projects, by taking proportionate of actual revenue earned for a year over total projected revenue from project to cost of intangible assets i.e. proportionate of actual revenue earned for the year over total projected revenue from intangible assets expected to be earned over the balance concession period as estimated by the management. Total projected revenue shall be reviewed at the end of each financial year and the total projected revenue shall be adjusted to reflect any changes in the estimates which lead to actual collection at the end of the concession.

3.13 Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Group, is classified as investment property. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs less depreciation and impairment, if any. Subsequently investment property is measured at its cost, including related transaction costs in accordance with the Ind AS16's requirement for cost model.

3.14 Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures

Investments in subsidiaries and joint venture are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.15 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax: Current tax is measured at the amount of tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to

set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Deferred tax: Deferred income tax is recognised using the Balance Sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent it is probable that either future taxable profits or reversal of deferred tax liabilities will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

3.16 Leases

1.1 Operating Leases Including Investment Properties

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 of time in exchange for consideration.

As a lessee

a) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to note 1.15 for accounting policies on impairment of nonfinancial assets.

b) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments primarily comprise of fixed payments.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

c) Short-term leases and leases of low value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of office spaces and certain equipment (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income

3.16 Impairment of assets

Financial assets: The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

PPE and intangibles assets: Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.17 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.18 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted to reflect its present value using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the

existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

3.19 Inventories

The stock of construction material, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost on FIFO basis and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to their present location and condition, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, excise duty. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Inventory of manufactured goods and raw materials are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of manufactured goods includes related overheads and excise duty paid/payable on such goods.

Residential Properties includes cost incurred towards development of such properties.

Plots stock represents cost of freehold land and land development rights segregated as plot for the purpose of development of township.

Freehold land purchased for the purpose of real estate development is considered as inventory.

Work-in-progress represents cost incurred in respect of unsold area of the real estate development projects or cost incurred on projects where the revenue is yet to be recognized.

Development rights for land represents development rights of land acquired from group companies and others as per the development agreements entered with them.

Direct expenditure relating to construction activity is inventorised. Indirect expenditure (including borrowing costs) during the construction period is inventorised to the extent the expenditure is related to construction or is incidental thereto. Other indirect expenditure (including borrowing costs) incurred during the construction period which is neither related to the construction activity nor is incidental thereto is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Cost incurred/items purchased specifically for projects are taken as consumed as and when incurred/received.

3.20 Exceptional items

Items of income or expense from ordinary activities which are non-recurring and are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is considered necessary to explain the performance of the Group are disclosed as Exceptional items in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

3.21 Non-derivative financial instruments

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

a. Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents: The Group considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash

equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks, which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

Trade Receivables and Loans: Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method net of any expected credit losses. The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instrument.

Debt Instruments: Debt instruments are initially measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') or fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL') till derecognition on the basis of (i) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and (ii) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Equity Instruments: All investments in equity instruments classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value, the Group may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVOCI or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

b. Financial assets - Subsequent measurement

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

c. Financial liabilities

Loans and borrowings: After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost on accrual basis.

Financial guarantee contracts: Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

d. Financial liabilities - Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, carrying amounts approximate the fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

e. Derecognition

The Group de-recognizes a financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expires or it transfers the financial assets and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Indian Accounting Standard 109 “Financial Instruments”. A financial liability (or a part of financial liability) is de-recognised from the Group’s balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

f. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offsetted and the net amount is reported in Consolidated financial statements if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.22 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs (including exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowing to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest cost) that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

3.23 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits consist of contribution to employees state insurance, provident fund, gratuity fund and compensated absences.

Defined Contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as employees’ state insurance, labour welfare fund, employee pension scheme etc. are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. Group ’s provident fund contribution is made to a government administered fund and charged as an expense to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Group has no further defined obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

Defined benefit plans:

The Group operates defined benefit plan in the form of gratuity. The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of its defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the said obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash out flows, using market yields of government bonds that have tenure approximating the tenures of the related liability.

The interest expense are calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability or asset is recognised in the Statement of Profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the

Balance Sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Compensated Absences

The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment and availment, as per the policy of the Group . The liability towards such unutilized leave as at the yearend is determined based on independent actuarial valuation and recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The classification of the Group's net obligation into current and non- current is as per the actuarial valuation report.

3.24 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of Ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is computed by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary equity shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary equity shares, for the effects of all dilutive potential Ordinary shares.

3.25 Government Grant

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the profit and loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income. Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in noncurrent liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented with other income.

4 Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 53)

	Land - Freehold	Land - (Lease hold)	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Furniture	Office Equipment	Computers	Golf Course	Total	Investment Property
Consolidated											
Gross carrying value											
As at 31 March, 2018	1,065.11	18.11	379.81	5,543.39	609.10	61.42	35.21	14.12	335.71	8,062.00	275.85
Addition	-	-	0.93	6.70	-	0.04	0.32	0.01	-	8.01	-
Disposal/Adjustment	-	-	-	12.47	1.04	0.06	-	-	-	13.57	-
As at 31 March, 2019	1,065.11	18.11	380.75	5,537.62	608.06	61.41	35.53	14.14	335.71	8,056.44	275.85
Addition	-	-	1.07	43.42	2.04	0.00	0.28	0.12	-	46.92	-
Disposal/Adjustment	-	0.18	10.48	8.72	2.52	1.12	0.95	0.69	-	24.66	-
As at 31 March, 2020	1,065.11	17.93	371.34	5,572.31	607.58	60.29	34.86	13.57	335.71	8,078.71	275.85
Accumulated Depreciation											
As at 31 March, 2018	-	0.52	70.96	2,931.93	454.94	37.93	31.96	11.32	32.91	3,572.48	13.57
Depreciation charge	-	0.18	9.63	1,355.29	87.57	9.58	1.41	1.18	11.03	1,475.86	4.52
Accumulated depreciation on disposal	-	-	(2.56)	-	1.71	-	0.71	-	-	(0.14)	-
As at 31 March, 2019	-	0.70	83.15	4,287.22	540.81	47.50	32.65	12.50	43.93	5,048.48	18.09
Depreciation charge	-	-	5.23	364.36	37.84	4.57	1.00	0.82	11.06	424.86	4.53
Accumulated depreciation on disposal	-	-	8.31	17.28	2.93	1.14	0.97	0.76	-	31.40	-
As at 31 March, 2020	-	0.70	80.06	4,634.29	575.72	50.93	32.68	12.56	54.99	5,441.94	22.62
Net carrying value											
As at 31 March 2019	1,065.11	17.41	297.60	1,250.40	67.25	13.91	2.88	1.63	291.78	3,007.96	257.76
As at 31 March 2020	1,065.11	17.23	291.27	938.02	31.86	9.36	2.19	1.01	280.72	2,636.76	253.23

4 Intangible Assets

(₹ in million)

	Software	Carriage ways	Total
Consolidated			
Gross carrying value			
As at 1 April, 2017	2.31	33,521.87	33,524.18
Addition	-	-	-
Disposal/Adjustment	2.31	2,253.45	2,255.76
As at 31 March, 2018	-	31,268.42	31,268.42
Addition	-	-	-
Disposal/Adjustment	-	14.11	14.11
As at 31 March, 2019	-	31,254.30	31,254.30
Addition	-	-	-
Disposal/Adjustment	-	-	-
As at 31 March, 2020	-	31,254.30	31,254.30
Accumulated Depreciation			
As at 1 April, 2017	1.13	1,531.40	1,532.53
Depreciation charge	-	1,114.40	1,114.40
Accumulated depreciation on disposal	1.13	-	1.13
As at 31 March, 2018	-	2,645.81	2,645.81
Depreciation charge	-	941.08	941.08
Accumulated depreciation on disposal	-	-	-
As at 31 March, 2019	-	3,586.88	3,586.88
Depreciation charge	-	2,091.35	2,091.35
Accumulated depreciation on disposal	-	-	-
As at 31 March, 2020	-	5,678.24	5,678.24
Net carrying value			
As at 1 April 2017	1.18	31,990.47	31,991.65
As at 31 March 2018	-	28,622.61	28,622.61
As at 31 March 2019	-	27,667.42	27,667.42
As at 31 March 2020	-	25,576.07	25,576.07

Note :

1. Buildings includes premises of ₹ 27.50 million taken for a period of 99 years. The premium of ₹ 20.46 million is paid upfront with no further significant obligations.

2. The company is yet to register the title deeds of certain immovable properties aggregating to ₹ 213.94 million (land freehold ₹ 72.75 million, buildings ₹ 141.19 million) and written down value of ₹ 180.71 million (land freehold ₹ 72.75 million, buildings ₹ 107.96 million).

3. For details of existence and amounts of restriction on title and property, plant and equipment pledge as security for liabilities refer note 21 and 26.

5. Non Current Investments (Face Value of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up unless otherwise) (₹ in million)

	Number of shares	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
A. Investments (Valued at deemed cost)			
I. Equity Instruments			
i. Subsidiary Companies			
Unquoted			
Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Limited (face value ₹ 2each)	39,624,430	654.55	654.55
HDO (UK) Limited (Face value of GBP 1)	1,008,000	73.51	73.51
HDO Zambia Limited (Face value of ZMK 1)	50,000	0.05	0.05
First STP Private Limited		35.39	35.39
IVRCL International FZE	1	-	-
Chengapalli Road Infra Ltd	10,000	0.10	0.10
IVRCL EPC LTD	5,000	-	-
IVRCL Gundugolanu Rajahmundry Tollways Limited (Subscribed during the year)		0.50	0.50
Sapthashva Solar Limited (Subscribed during the year)		0.52	0.52
		764.62	764.62
Less: Provision for impairment in value of investments		(728.11)	(728.11)
		36.51	36.51
ii. Associate bodies corporate			
IVRCL International Infrastructures & Projects LLC (Face value of Dhs. 1500 each)	49	0.91	0.91
IVRCL Indore Gujarat Tollways Limited#	33,395,982	4,203.97	4,203.97
II. Other than Equity instrument			
(i) Partnership firms			
Bhanu IVRCL Associates (50:50 Share between the Company and Bhanu Construction Co. Limited respectively)		0.01	0.01
IVRCL -Tantia Joint Venture(AOP) (50:50 Share between the Company and Tantia Construction Co. Limited respectively)		0.20	0.20
		0.21	0.21
Less: Provision for impairment in value of investments		(0.21)	(0.21)
		-	-
(ii) Investment in JV			
IVRCL - Navayuga & Sew		88.06	86.87
IVRCL - Sew & Prasad		53.95	52.76
IVRCL- CR18G (JV) Hyderabad		36.42	36.42
IVRCL - Sushee Joint Venture		1.90	1.90
IVRCL - BPL -UCC		2.72	2.72
IVRCL- KMB-HDO		5.10	5.10
IVRCL - RTE		17.53	-
		205.69	185.77
B. Others -(valued at fair value through Profit and Loss)			
(i) Equity Shares			
Unquoted			
Telcon Ecoroad Resurfaces Private Limited (Face Value of ₹ 100 each)	240,000	24.00	24.00
Rayalseema Expressway Private Limited	19,290	0.19	0.19
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Limited	12,525	0.21	0.21
Others			
IOTL Utkal Energy Services Limited	97,000,000	302.80	302.80
Viva Infrastructures Private Limited	50,000	0.50	0.50
Paresh Infrastructure Private Limited	4,900	0.05	0.05
Telcon Construction Company Limited	4,800	-	-
		327.75	327.75
Less: Provision for impairment in value of investments		(22.20)	(22.20)
		305.55	305.55
C. Investment in Mutual Funds (valued at fair value through Profit and Loss)			
Union Bank of India Tax Saver Scheme		2.00	2.00
D. Investment in Others			
National Savings Certificates		0.04	0.01
		4,754.67	4,734.72

w.e.f. September 07, 2017, the company lost the control over its former subsidiary 'IVRCL Indore Gujarat Tollways', as the subsidiary has issued shares to its lenders thereby bringing the holding of IVRCL below 50%.

Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-
Market value of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	5,505.19	5,485.24

The movement in provisions is as follows: (₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balance as at beginning of the year	750.51	750.51
Opening provision made due to non-consolidation	-	-
Allowance for expected diminution in value during the year	-	-
Investment written off during the year	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	750.51	750.51

6. Trade Receivables-Long Term (Refer Note 47, 50, 51, 64 & 71) (₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Trade Receivables		
Considered Good -Unsecured	-	-
Trade Receivable which are Significant Credit Risk	1,894.06	4,449.10
Trade Receivable Credit Impaired	6,505.61	3,701.15
	8,399.68	8,150.25
Less: Allowance for Trade Receivables	6,505.61	3,701.15
	1,894.06	4,449.10

The movement in provisions is as follows: (₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balance as at beginning of the year	3,701.15	2,921.66
Allowance for doubtful receivables during the year	2,804.46	779.49
Trade receivables written off during the year	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	6,505.61	3,701.15

7. Others Financial Assets (₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Other Receivable from contractee/clients (unsecured) (Refer Note 47)		
Considered Good	10,491.13	10,235.67
Considered Doubtful	2,426.36	1,893.98
	12,917.49	12,129.65
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Receivables	2,426.36	1,893.98
	10,491.13	10,235.67
(b) Interest on Term Deposit with Banks	0.27	0.26
(c) Claims Receivable	821.40	821.40
(d) Deposit with maturity Year of more than 12 months	60.75	28.25
(e) Interest accrued on loans and advances to related parties and others (Refer Note 71)	-	-
(f) Security Deposit	56.34	56.11
	11,429.90	11,141.69

The movement in provisions is as follows: (₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balance as at beginning of the year	1,817.53	85.25
Allowance for doubtful advances during the year	608.83	1,732.28
Advances written off during the year	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	2,426.36	1,817.53

8. Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (Refer Note 46 & 62)			(₹ in million)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019		
(a) Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Timing difference on account of Depreciation and Amortization	0.61	0.61		
Financial Instruments	214.26	214.26		
Others	9.77	9.77		
	224.64	224.64		
(b) Deferred Tax Asset				
Provision for employee benefits	2,762.11	2,760.43		
Allowance for Doubtful debts, Advances and Deposits	1,787.68	1,787.68		
Business Loss/Unabsorbed Depreciation	5,043.64	5,043.64		
Other Comprehensive Income	64.69	64.69		
Financial Instruments	325.58	325.58		
MAT Credit Entitlement	2.82	2.82		
	9,986.52	9,984.84		
	9,761.88	9,760.20		
9. Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)			(₹ in million)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019		
Tax deducted at Source and Advance Tax (net of provisions)	1,078.40	967.39		
	1,078.40	967.39		
10. Other Non-Current Assets			(₹ in million)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019		
(a) Capital Advances	8.61	11.51		
(b) Balances with Statutory / Government Authorities	2.65	2.68		
(c) Receivable against sale of Development Rights (Refer Note 30.1)	1,523.13	1,523.13		
(d) Capital Work in Progress / Intangible Asset (Under Claim)	2,245.11	2,245.11		
(e) Other receivables	0.03	0.03		
	3,779.53	3,782.47		
11. Inventories (Refer Note 52)			(₹ in million)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019		
(a) At Project sites - (at cost or under)				
Stores and Spares	531.78	545.16		
Work-in-Progress	1,751.70	2,062.85		
(b) At Factory - (at lower of cost and net realisable value)	-	-		
Raw Material and Stores and Spares	28.56	34.60		
Finished Goods	52.73	26.66		
Work-in-Progress	21.54	45.36		
(c) Freehold Land	4,469.15	4,469.15		
(d) Development Rights for Land	2,603.94	2,605.37		
(e) Plots Stock	155.01	155.01		
(f) Residential Properties	75.29	75.29		
(g) Development Work-in-Progress	1,291.60	1,293.29		
	10,981.29	11,312.74		
12. Investments			(₹ in million)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019		
Unquoted Investment carried at Fair Value				
Investment in Mutual Fund				
ICICI Liquid Fund	160.67	4.82		
BOI AXA Arbitrage Fund 9,99,990 unit @ 13.9785 (Previous year Nil)	-	10.43		
BOI AXA Ultra Short Fund 88,84,931 unit @ 2,262.4650 (Previous year Nil)	-	20.10		
Reliance Liquid Fund Units 7936.175	-	36.20		
Reliance Medium term Fund/ Prime Debt Fund Units 20,15,200.368	7.30	80.84		
ICICI Short Term Plan Units 12,26,122.686	49.47	49.47		
ICICI Money Market Fund Units 1,92,729.652	50.14	50.14		
UTI Treasury Advantage Fund Units 31,008.205	80.68	80.68		
Axis Banking & PSU Debt Fund Units 13,860.557	24.53	24.53		
	372.79	357.21		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-		
Market value of quoted investments	-	-		
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	372.79	357.21		

13. Trade Receivables (Unsecured) (Refer Note 47, 50, 51, 64 & 71)

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Trade Receivables		
Considered Good -Unsecured	20.35	723.67
Trade Receivable which are Significant Credit Risk	8,548.20	10,178.84
Trade Receivable Credit Impaired	6,715.31	4,901.31
	15,283.86	15,803.82
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	6,715.31	4,901.31
	8,568.55	10,902.51

The movement in provisions is as follows:

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balance as at beginning of the year	5,629.61	5,169.60
Allowance for expected credit loss during the year	-	95.86
Trade Receivables written off during the year	1,085.70	(364.15)
Provision written back	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	6,715.31	5,629.61

14. Cash and Cash Equivalent (Refer Note 51 & 64)

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Cash on Hand	2.69	25.62
Balances with Banks		
Current Accounts (Refer Note 50 & 64)	1,786.61	1,124.15
Deposits with maturity period of less than 3 months (Refer note no 15.1)	22.44	317.34
	1,811.74	1,467.11

Note:-

15.1. Deposits worth of ₹ 5.58 million related to SPB Developers Private Limited held in Andhra Bank against the PWD land acquisition amount

15. Bank Balances Other than above

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Earmarked Balances		
Margin Money Deposit (Refer Note 15.1)	76.74	76.74
Unpaid Dividend Account (Refer Note 15.2)	-	0.10
Term Deposits (Refer Note 54)	91.22	91.22
Interest accrued on Term Deposit above	1.04	1.11
(b) Current Accounts Restricted by IT Department (Refer Note 54&55)	600.91	426.40
(c) Term Deposits with maturity period of more than 3 months but less than 12 months (Refer Note 15.3)	418.99	163.34
	1,188.90	758.92

15.1 Margin money deposit represents deposits with Banks against Guarantee issued by them.

15.2 Unpaid dividend account represents Cash and Cash equivalent deposited in unpaid dividend account and are not available for use by the Company other than for specific purposes. However, the bank has deducted certain bank charges from the unpaid dividend account. The company is in the process of depositing the requisite amount in the unpaid dividend account.

15.3 Margin money deposit represents deposits with Banks against Guarantee issued by them.

		(₹ in million)	
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
16. Other Financial Assets			
		(₹ in million)	
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
a) Non Current Assets held for Sale : (Refer Note 16.1)			
I. Investment in Equity Shares of Associates- Unquoted			
Sushee - IVRCL Arunachal Highway Limited		247.00	247.00
II. Investment in Other Companies			
Rayalseema Expressway Private Limited (Debentures Face Value of ₹ 1,482 each)		131.03	131.03
(b) Other Receivables		150.91	141.81
(c) Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits		13.58	25.02
(d) Receivable from Related Parties (Refer Note 49, 64 & 71)			
- Subsidiaries		190.01	261.64
- Associates		25.51	62.57
- Joint ventures		947.42	933.93
- Directors		-	10.34
		1,162.94	1,268.48
- Considered Good		689.78	795.32
- Considered Doubtful		473.16	473.16
		1,162.94	1,268.48
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables		473.16	473.16
		689.78	795.32
(e) Other Deposits		372.46	369.48
(f) Interest accrued on loans and advances to related parties and others		-	38.03
(g) Others		1.84	2.18
		1,606.59	1,749.87

		(₹ in million)	
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
The movement in provisions is as follows:			
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balance as at beginning of the year		473.16	473.00
Allowance for doubtful loans & Advances during the year		-	0.16
Loans & Advances written off during the year		-	-
Balance as at end of the year		473.16	473.16

16.1 The company has entered into share purchase agreement with two buyer Companies for sale of equity shares and Debentures/equity shares on conversion of such debentures into equity respectively on achieving COD of the respective project implemented by such companies. The Company has received equal amount of advance against sale of such investment from the respective buyer companies, such advance is classified under liability held for sale. (Refer Note 28)

		(₹ in million)	
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
17. Current Tax Assets (Net)			
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Income tax Receivable		359.54	357.48
		359.54	357.48

		(₹ in million)	
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
18. Other Current Assets			
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Unbilled Revenue (Refer Note 47)		11,311.44	11,322.29
(b) Prepaid Expenses		148.27	58.07
(c) Other Deposits			
(d) Advance to Sub-Contractors and Suppliers (Unsecured) (Refer Note 49 & 71)			
Considered good		1,931.88	1,915.80
Considered Doubtful		192.27	192.27
		2,124.16	2,108.07
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Advances		192.27	192.27
		1,931.88	1,915.80
(e) Others			
Considered good		2.02	2.91
Considered Doubtful		84.76	84.72
		86.77	87.63
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Advances		84.76	84.72
		2.02	2.91
(e) Balances with Statutory / Government Authorities (Refer Note 53)			
Considered Good		2,219.74	2,346.14
Considered Doubtful		225.73	225.73
		2,445.48	2,571.88
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Advances		225.73	225.73
		2,219.74	2,346.14
		15,613.36	15,645.22

		(₹ in million)	
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
The movement in provision is as follows:			
		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balance as at beginning of the year		502.72	502.72
Allowance for doubtful debts/advances during the year		-	-
Advances written off during the year		0.00	-
Balance as at end of the year		502.72	502.72

19. Share Capital

Particulars	As At March 31, 2020		As At March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised :				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each	1,625,000,000	3,250.00	1,625,000,000	3,250.00
Preference shares of ₹ 2 each	25,000,000	50.00	25,000,000	50.00
	1,650,000,000	3,300.00	1,650,000,000	3,300.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid up	782,897,692	1,565.80	782,897,692	1,565.80
	782,897,692	1,565.80	782,897,692	1,565.80

19.1 Reconciliation of the Number of and Amount of Shares Outstanding at the Beginning and at the End of the Reporting Year

Particulars	As At March 31, 2020		As At March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
At the beginning of the Year	782,897,692	1,565.80	782,897,692	1,565.80
Add : Issued during the Year (refer note 20.4)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the Year	782,897,692	1,565.80	782,897,692	1,565.80

19.2 Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The equity shares of the Company having par value of ₹ 2 per share rank pari passu in all respect including voting right and entitlement to dividend. Repayment of the capital in the event of the winding up of the Company will inter alia be subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Articles of the Association of the Company or as may be determined by the Company in general meeting prior to such winding up.

19.3 Shareholders Holding more than 5% Shares of the Company

Name of the Share Holder	No of Shares as at March 31, 2020	% Shareholding	No of Shares as at March 31, 2019	% Shareholding
ICICI Bank Ltd	62,486,020	7.98	62,486,020	7.98
Indian Overseas Bank	62,547,429	7.99	62,547,429	7.99
Canara Bank	55,521,825	7.09	55,521,825	7.09
IDBI Bank Ltd	52,810,191	6.75	52,810,191	6.75
State Bank of India	49,409,934	6.31	49,409,934	6.31

20. Other equity

	(₹ in million)	
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
(a) Retained Earnings	(89,803.83)	(66,961.84)
(b) Securities Premium Account	17,852.27	17,852.27
(c) Capital Reserve	2,577.82	2,577.82
(d) General Reserve	8,637.59	8,637.59
(e) Debenture Redemption Reserve	500.00	500.00
(f) Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve	(40.51)	(22.20)
(g) Other Comprehensive Income	(108.10)	(123.54)
(h) Business Restructuring Reserve	271.37	271.37
	(60,113.40)	(37,268.53)

Nature and purpose of reserves

- Retained earnings: Retained earnings comprise of the loss net of profit of the Company earned till date net of distributions and other adjustments.
- Securities Premium: The amount of difference between the issue price and the face value of the shares is recognized in Securities premium reserve.
- Capital Reserve: Pursuant to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement under Section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 between the Company, IVRCL Assets & Holdings Limited (IVRCL A&H), RIHIM Developers Private Limited (RDPL) and IVRCL TLT Private Limited (IVRCL TLT) and their respective shareholders, which was sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh in earlier year, the excess of assets over liabilities has been credited to Capital Reserve.
- General Reserve: General Reserve is the accumulation of the portions of the net profits transferred by the Company in the past years pursuant to the earlier provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.
- Debenture redemption reserve: The Company is required to create a debenture redemption reserve out of the profits which are available for payment of dividend to be utilised for the purpose of redemption of debentures in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve: Exchange difference arising on translation of the foreign operation is accumulated in separate reserve within equity.
- Other items of other Comprehensive Income: The Company has recognized remeasurement gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans in OCI. These changes are accumulated within the OCI reserve within other equity.
- Business Restructuring Reserve: Pursuant to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement under Section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 between the Company and IVRCL Limited and their respective shareholders, which was sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh in earlier year, the excess of assets over liabilities has been credited to Capital Reserve.

21. Borrowings (Refer Note 45, 50 & 64)

	(₹ in million)	
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
i) Secured		
Term Loans		
From Banks	12,275.36	12,872.45
From Others	621.02	744.06
ii) Secured		
Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	-	-
	12,896.38	13,616.51

21.1 SALEM TOLLWAYS LIMITED

(i) Security terms : The term loan is secured by pari passu first charge on all the borrowers immovable properties present and future and intangible assets, movables, machineries, spares, tools and accessories, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, all other movable assets (present & future), operating cash flows, book debts, receivables including grant, revenue shortfall loan to be received from NHAI and any other revenues relating to 4 laning of Salem kumarapalayam Chengapalli section of NH-47 from km 0 to km 53 in the state of Tamil Nadu on BOT Toll basis, Borrowers bank account, Escrow Account, DSRA and each of any other accounts required to be created by the Borrower under any Project document or contract and Insurance contracts.

(ii) Terms of Interest : Interest payable to lenders on monthly basis. The interest rates shall be subject to annual reset.

(iii) Terms of repayment : Total Senior Debt was availed of ₹ 2,228.30 million and repayment of the loan was started from August 31, 2010 with total 138 unequal monthly installments ranging from 1.85 million to ₹ 32.49 million and the Sub Debt was availed of ₹ 200.00 million and repayment of loan was started from February 28, 2011 with total 156 unequal monthly installments ranging from ₹ 0.16 million to 2.16 million.

21.2 KUMARAPALAYAM TOLLWAYS LIMITED

(i) Security terms: The term loan along with Funded Interest Term Loan (FITL) is secured by pari passu first charge on all the borrowers immovable properties and assets both present and future, movables including plant & machinery, spares, tools and accessories, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, all other movable assets machinery spares, excluding crushers, operating cash flows, book debts, receivables including grant, revenue shortfall loan to be received from NHAI and any other revenues whatsoever nature and wherever arising present and future subject to charge of working capital lenders on operating cash flows subject to the amount of their loans not exceeding ₹ 20.00 million. Borrowers bank account including without limitation the escrow account, major maintenance reserve account, DSRA and each of any other accounts required to be created by the Borrower under any Project document or contract, first charge on all intangibles assets, security interest in project document and contracts, and insurance proceeds. Pursuant to the approved restructuring scheme by the consortium lenders, additional security has been provided for including the personal guarantee of Mr. E Sudhir Reddy, promoter of IVRCL Group for outstanding term loan and FITL along with pledge of 51% of shares held by the Promoters.

(ii) Terms of Interest : Interest payable to lenders on monthly basis. The interest rates shall be subject to annual reset. Pre-negotiated rate of interest rate from 11.5 to 16.65%.

(iii) Terms of Repayment:

(a) Existing Term Loan : As per restructuring agreement Term loans shall be repaid after a moratorium of 23 months from cut-off date in 36 structured quarterly installments of commencing from quarter ending September 30, 2016, ranging from 0.5% to 9.25% of principle outstanding as on cut-off date.

(b) Funded Interest Term Loan (FITL) : As per restructuring agreement, The FITL shall be repaid after a moratorium of 11 months from cut-off date in 19 structured quarterly installments of commencing from quarter ending September 30, 2015, ranging from 3.33% to 9.25% of FITL principle.

(i)(i) Period and amount of Default in repayment of borrowing and Interest :

IIIFCL : Interest due for 31 days amounting of ₹ 3.39 million

Bank of India : Interest

due for 31 days amounting of ₹ 0.20 million

Bank of Baroda : Interest due for 31 days amounting of ₹ 4.80 million

Indian Overseas Bank

: Interest due for 31 days amounting of ₹ 0.69 million

*State Bank of India:

Interest due for 31 days amounting of ₹ 10.68 million

Interest due for more than 1 year amounting of ₹ 16.37 million

* Interest is due to dispute between bank and company as SBI is charging higher rate of interest as compare to consortium rate of interest.

21.3 Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways Limited

(i) Security terms :The term loan is secured by pari pasu first charge on all the borrowers immovable properties and assets, both present and future, movables including plant and machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles and all other movable assets (present & future) operating cash flows, book debts and receivables including grant, revenue shortfall loan to be received from NHAI and any other revenues of whatsoever nature and where ever arising, present and future, bank accounts including without limitation the escrow account and debt service reserve account and each of the other accounts required to be created by the borrower under any project document or contract, all intangibles present and future. A first charge by way of assignment or creation of security interest in all the right, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever in the project document and contracts, clearances, letter of credit, guarantees, performance bond and liquidity damages provided by any party to the project documents and all insurance contract and insurance proceeds.

As per terms of the restructured debt, in addition to the existing terms of security under the common rupee loan agreement, Corporate Guarantee is provided by IVRCL Limited to secure the outstanding obligations.

(ii) Terms of interest: Interest payable to lenders on monthly basis . The interest rates ranges between 10.50% to 10.65%, shall be subject to annual reset.

(iii)Terms of repayment : The debt outstanding of ₹ 1,638.30 million as on 30.06.2013 was restructured and revised repayment of the loan commenced from December 31, 2013 with 47 unequal quarterly installments ranging from ₹ 1.00 million to ₹ 102.50 million.

(i)Period and amount of Default in repayment of borrowing and Interest :

SBI (Earstwhile SBBJ) :Interest due for 31 days amounting of ₹ 0.84

Canara Bank: Interest due for 31 days amounting of ₹ 2.87 million

Allahabad Bank : Interest due for 31 days amounting of ₹ 1.64 million

21.4 IVRCL CHENGAPALLI TOLLWAYS LIMITED

(i)Security terms: Except project assets, the term loan is secured by pari pasu first charge on all the borrowers movables and immovable, machineries, spares, tools and accessories, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, all other movable assets (present & future), operating cash flows, book debts, receivables, revenue shortfall loan to be received from national highways authority of India (NHAI) and any other revenues relating to 6 laning from km 102.035 to km 144.680 on the Chengapalli to start of Coimbatore bypass and 4 laning from km 170.880 to km 183.010 on the end of Coimbatore bypass to Tamilnadu/Kerala border section of NH-47 on BOT toll basis, borrowers bank account, escrow Account, DSRA and each of any other accounts required to be created by the Borrower under any Project document or contract and insurance contracts.

(ii) Pledge of 51% of the shares of the company held by the sponsors up to the second anniversary of the commercial operation date (COD) and 26% thereafter.

(iii) Terms of interest: Interest payable to lenders on monthly basis at rates linked to their respective base rates plus applicable spread (except Andhra bank whose applicable interest rate shall be linked to the base rate of lead bank). The interest rates shall be subject to annual reset from scheduled COD or actual COD whichever is earlier.

(iv) Terms of repayment :

(a) Existing Term Loan : Term loans are repayable in 44 unequal quarterly installments commencing from June, 2019 and shall end March, 2030 ranging from 0.30 % to 17.60% of sanctioned term loan.

(b) Loan B : Term loans are repayable in 44 unequal quarterly installments commencing from June, 2019 and shall end March, 2030 ranging from 0.30 % to 17.60% of sanctioned term loan.

21.5 IVRCL Patalganga Truck Terminals Private Limited

(a) Based on reschedulement of Indian Rupee Loan from Tamilnad Mercantile Bank which carries interest @ BR + 2.50% (13.25%), the loan is repayable in 44 quarterly installments commencing from June 30, 2016. The loan is secured by way of first charge of all the book-debts, operating cash flows, revenues and receivables of the Company, present and future including by way of charge on the escrow account, retention account, debt service reserve account and other reserves and bank accounts of the Company wherever maintained and the collateral security is equity mortgage on leased Land to the extent of 12.84 acres valued ₹ 107.50 million and building and structure to be constructed at an estimated cost of ₹ 307.90 millionThe total security value is ₹ 415.40 million

(b) Sponsor loan from holding company is interest free. There is no repayment schedule for the above said loan.

22. Other financial Liabilities (₹ in million)		
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Grant Payable to the Government Authority	-	553.56
	-	553.56

23. Provisions (Refer Note 60 & 65) (₹ in million)		
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
(a) Employee Benefit Payable	47.66	52.12
(b) Resurfacing Obligation	1,171.99	1,065.74
	1,219.65	1,117.87

24. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (₹ in million)		
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Others	-	-
	-	-

25. Other-Non Current Liabilities (₹ in million)		
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Deferred Grant Revenue	1,719.31	1,792.30
	1,719.31	1,792.30

26. Short Term Borrowings (Refer Note 45, 50 & 64) (₹ in million)		
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Secured		
Loans repayable on demand from Banks		
(a) Cash Credits, Working Capital Term Loan, Priority Debt and Term Loan from consortium of Banks	67,782.51	61,089.54
(b) Project - Specific Working Capital Loans	2,621.40	2,621.40
(c) Funded Interest Term Loan	51.95	51.95
(d) Debentures		
- 12.15% Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures	2,000.00	2,000.00
Unsecured		
(a) Cash Credits, Working Capital Demand Loans and Other Credit Facilities from Banks	5,649.38	5,359.68
(b) Others	1,645.20	1,645.20
	79,750.43	72,767.78

26.1 IVRCL Limited

1 In reference of Note 26.1 and pursuant of repayment schedule stipulated in the sanction letter, the entire amount of borrowing including interest are overdue and continuing default as on March 31, 2019, therefore, periods of default are not being calculated and presented herewith. Details of defaults in repayment of borrowing and interest are given below;

	(₹ in million)	
	Principal	Interest
Cash Credit	39,058.30	4,320.79
Working Capital Term Loan	14,850.61	10,015.59
Priority Debt	1,226.48	788.00
Term Loan	5,954.17	3,739.89
Project Specific Loan	434.50	478.90
Funded Interest on Term Loan	51.95	321.78
12.15% Redeemable, Non Convertible Debentures	2,000.00	1,909.94
Others	1,645.20	-
Working Capital Demand Loan & Other Facilities from Bank	5,359.68	425.01

26.2 Details of Security

Cash Credits and Working Capital Demand Loan from Consortium Banks

(a) Cash Credit

Cash Credits and Working Capital Demand Loans are secured by hypothecation of book debts, inventories and other current assets (excluding those charged to lenders of specific-funding projects). Further these loans are secured by mortgage of property in Land and Buildings owned by the Company ranking pari passu among the consortium banks aggregating to ₹ 101.54 million and lien of the Fixed Deposit of ₹ 4.20 million. The loans are Second Charged on current assets of the specific-funding projects on reciprocal basis. Cash Credit of IDBI amounting to ₹ 1,754.50 million is further secured by first and exclusive charge on all present and future fixed assets and current assets, except lease rights of the lease hold land of IVRCL TLT Private Limited, a subsidiary of the company.

(b) Working Capital Term Loan

WCTL - I is secured by first pari passu charge on fixed assets excluding the exclusive security given to various lenders book debts beyond the cover period and non-current assets excluding retention money and investments. Second pari passu on entire stocks, book-debts upto cover period, unbilled revenue, retention money and any current assets as per audited balance sheet both present and future.

(c) Priority Debt

₹ 1,226.48 million (₹ 1,226.48 million) has been availed out of ₹ 1,750.00 million Priority Debt sanctioned. Priority Debt is secured by first pari passu charge on fixed assets excluding the exclusive security given to various lenders, book debts beyond the cover period and non-current assets excluding retention money and investments. Second pari passu on entire stocks, book-debts upto cover period, unbilled revenue, retention money and any current assets as per audited balance sheet both present and future.

(d) Term Loans from Banks

(i) ICICI Bank

The loan amount of ₹ 1,627.51 million (₹ 1,627.51 million), is secured by first and exclusive hypothecation charge over specific fixed assets of the Company including freehold land.

(ii) IndusInd Bank

The loan amount of ₹ 714.89 millions (₹ 714.89 million), is secured by equitable mortgage of land and pledge of certain equity shares held in subsidiaries, as per the terms of sanction letter.

(iii) Punjab & Sind Bank

Secured by first and exclusive hypothecation charge over specific fixed assets of the Company. The balance outstanding as at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 56.99 million (₹ 56.99 million), which is overdue.

(iv) AXIS Bank

Out of loan amount of ₹ 304.69 million (₹ 304.69 million), ₹ 46.50 million was secured by sepcific equipments.

(v) Nova Scotia

The loan amount of ₹ 250.00 million is secured by mortgagage of freehold land.

(vi) TATA Capital Financial Services Limited

The loan amount of ₹ 133.33 million is secured by mortgagage of freehold non-agricultural land.

Equitable mortgagage over Club House bearing Sy. No. 25, Hill Ridge Springs, Gachibowli, Hyderabad, 2) value of pledge of 29.7% shares of IVRC Salem Tollways Limited and 29.7% shares of IVRCL in Kumarapalyam Tollways Limited

(vii) SREI Equipment Finance Private Limited

The loan amount of ₹ 1,199.63 million (₹ 1,199.63 million) is secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of specific movable assets.

(viii) Standard Chartered Bank (External Commercial Borrowings)

Secured by First charge on exclusive hypothecation of construction equipment procured out of loan amount.

(ix) Union Bank of India

Secured by first and exclusive hypothecation charge over specific fixed assets of the Company. The balance outstanding as at March 31, 2018 is ₹ 879.52 million (₹ 985.50 million), which is overdue.

II Project Specific Working Capital Loan from Banks

Project Specific Working Capital Loan from Banks are secured by hypothecation of book debts and inventory and other current assets of respective projects.

III Funded Interest Term Loan

The interest due and accrued on Term Loan, Non-Convertible Debentures, Short Term Loans, Equipment Term Loans, CGTL, WCTL-I, WCTL-II facilities from Cut-off-Date to till September 30, 2015 was to be funded and converted into a Funded Interest Term Loan. The proposed FITL along with accrued interest was to be converted into equity based on the earlier CDR regulatory guide lines.

IV 12.15% Non-Convertible Debentures

2,000 Debentures of ₹ 1,000,000 each issued to Life Insurance Corporation of India during the year 2008-09. The debentures were due for redemption at the end of five years (i.e., December 19, 2013) from the date of allotment. The debentures are secured by way of first pari passu charge over certain specific fixed assets including immovable properties of the Company. IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited, Mumbai were the trustees for the debenture holders in respect of the non-convertible debentures.

V Promotors Guarantee (Additional Security)

On the failure of the Company to pay and/or discharge any of its Guaranteed Obligations in full, or in part or on failure to comply with its obligations under the CDR Documents, the Promotor shall, unconditionally and irrevocably, upon demand raised by the Security Trustee, pay to the Security Trustee without demur or protest, forthwith, the amount stated in the demand certificate, as if he was the primary obligator and principal debtor and not merely as surety in respect of that amount, the amount stated in the demand certificate (the "Demand Certificate", in the form and manner set out in Deed of Guarantee, which shall mean any demand made by the Security Trustee on the Promotor, thereby invoking this Guarantee)

26.3 SPB Developers Private Limited

(A) Financial Restructuring: During the earlier year, Andhra Bank vide letter dt. March 30, 2015, has approved the company's financial restructuring package in respect of term loans and interest effective from January 01, 2015.

(B) Security terms : (i) A First Charge of all the Book Debts, Operating Cash Flows, Revenues and Receivables of the Company, present and future including by way of a charge on the Escrow A/c, Retention A/c, Debt Service Reserve A/c and Other reserves and Bank A/cs of the company, wherever maintained. (ii) A First Charge on the Escrow A/c, Debt Service Reserve A/c and Other Reserves and any other bank A/cs of the company, wherever maintained. (iii) A First Charge on all Intangibles of the Company including but not limited to Goodwill, Uncalled Capital, Present and Future. (iv) Pledge of 51% shares of the Company held by the Sponsors up to the third anniversary of the COD and 26% of the shares of the Company thereafter. The Shares to be pledged shall be free from any restrictive covenants/lien or other encumbrance under any contract/arrangement including Shareholder Agreement, Joint Venture Agreement, Financing Agreement with regard to Pledge/Transfer of the shares including transfer upon enforcement of the pledge sec 19 of Banking Regulations Act to be ensured. Pursuant to the approved restructuring scheme by the consortium lenders, additional security has been provided for including the personal guarantee of Mr. E Sudhir Reddy, promoter of IVRCL Group for outstanding term loan and FITL along with pl

(C) Terms of repayment : (i) Existing Term Loan : Repayment of term loan will commence from March 31, 2018 with 44 Quarterly unequal Installments ranging from 0.25% to 5.33% of term loan. Term loan drawn up to March 31, 2018 is ₹ 1,910.30 million (Previous year - ₹ 1,910.30 million) out of total term loan of ₹ 1,910.30 million (ii) FITL: Repayment of funded interest term loan will commence from March 31, 2018 with 25 Quarterly unequal Installments ranging from ₹ 1.40 million to ₹ 99.60 million. FITL drawn up to March 31, 2018 is ₹ 27.66 million (Previous year - ₹ 27.66 million out of total FITL of ₹ 27.66 million.

During the year, Andhra Bank ("the lender") has sent demand notice dated May 25, 2017 of initiating recovery proceedings under the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act 2002. Subsequently, the lender has filed an application before Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT) under Section 19 of the Recovery of Debt due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act 1993 dated August 18, 2017.

27. Trade Payables (Refer Note 49,50,64,68 & 71)

(₹ in million)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
(a) Total Outstanding Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise	5.44	8.01
(b) Other Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise	14,855.12	13,980.84
	14,860.56	13,988.86

(All amounts ` in million, unless otherwise stated)

	(₹ in million)	
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
28 Other financial Liabilities (Refer Note 16, 17, 49, 50, 64, 68 & 71)		
(a) Current maturities of Long-Term Borrowings	6,330.81	6,654.64
(b) Unpaid debentures and interest accrued thereon	62.38	62.38
(c) Interest accrued but not due on Borrowings	19.77	21.62
(d) Interest accrued and due on Borrowings	33,737.68	24,793.97
(e) Payable to Related Parties	454.42	418.46
(f) Payable on purchase of Fixed Assets	18.47	15.59
(g) Accrued Salaries and Employee Benefits	183.04	173.07
(h) Interest on amounts due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	27.00	27.00
(i) Other financial liabilities related with non-current assets held for sale	378.03	378.03
(j) Claims payable to client	403.54	419.57
(k) Security Deposit	12.85	13.17
(l) Liability towards Investors Education and Protection Fund under Section 205C of the Companies Act, 1956		
Unclaimed Dividends	-	1.10
(m) Others	4,813.20	3,356.77
	46,441.18	36,335.36

28.1 Liabilities related with non-current assets held for sale includes secured loan of ₹ 400.00 million from TATA Capital Financial Services Limited. Security terms are Secured by pledge of shares of following subsidiaries and subservient charge on the current assets.

(i) 29.70% shares of Salem Tollways Limited

(ii) 23% stake in Kumarapalyam Tollways Limited

The loan is repayable in one installment. The rate of interest is 14.25% p.a. And the balance outstanding as at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 400.00 million (previous year: ₹ 400.00 million).

28.2 Compulsorily Convertible Debentures

IVRCL Chengapalli Tollways Limited

Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) were issued to IFCI Limited, to part finance the Project of the company. The tenure of the CCDs is 6 years from the date of disbursement which is extended for additional 2 years vide the restructuring mechanism sanctioned by the IFCI. The cut off date for the restructuring scheme is June 30, 2014. Further a moratorium of 2 years has been provided for the coupon payment from June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2016, which shall form part of the overall IRR payable to the IFCI. The indicative coupon rate is 11% p.a. payable half yearly subject to overall yield to the lender @ 15.75% p.a. IVRCL Limited (the sponsor) shall be liable to meet the obligation of making the coupon payments. CCDs are secured by pledge of shares of the company held by the Sponsor amounting to 49% of the paid up equity share capital, to be maintained throughout the tenure of the CCDs and subservient charge on the senior lender assets excluding pledge of shares and corporate guarantee by IVRCL Limited for ₹ 1250 million. Further the additional security in the form of land aggregating to Acres 9.9 located in Vedurvada Village, Atchutapuram Mandal, Vishakhapatnam District has been provided and equitable mortgage has been created favoring IFCI by deposit of title deeds. The sponsor shall have a call option and IFCI, The company had entered OTS with IFCI Limited vide letter dated 22/03/2017. According to which the liabilities for debentures was to be settled upto 31st march 2017.Hov

IVRCL CHENGAPALLI TOLLWAYS LIMITED

(i) Security terms: Except project assets, the term loan is secured by pari passu first charge on all the borrowers movables and immovable, machineries, spares, tools and accessories, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, all other movable assets (present & future), operating cash flows, book debts, receivables, revenue shortfall loan to be received from national highways authority of India (NHAI) and any other revenues relating to 6 laning from km 102.035 to km 144.680 on the Chengapalli to start of Coimbatore bypass and 4 laning from km 170.880 to km 183.010 on the end of Coimbatore bypass to Tamilnadu/Kerala border section of NH-47 on BOT toll basis, borrowers bank account, escrow Account, DSRA and each of any other accounts required to be created by the Borrower under any Project document or contract and Insurance contracts.

(ii) Pledge of 51% of the shares of the company held by the sponsors up to the second anniversary of the commercial operation date (COD) and 26% thereafter.

(iii) Terms of interest: Interest payable to lenders on monthly basis at rates linked to their respective base rates plus applicable spread (except Andhra bank whose applicable interest rate shall be linked to the base rate of lead bank). The interest rates shall be subject to annual reset from scheduled COD or actual COD whichever is earlier.

(iv) Terms of repayment :

(a) Existing Term Loan : Term loans are repayable in 44 unequal quarterly installments commencing from June, 2019 and shall end March, 2030 ranging from 0.30 % to 17.60% of sanctioned term loan.

(b) Loan B : Term loans are repayable in 44 unequal quarterly installments commencing from June, 2019 and shall end March, 2030 ranging from 0.30 % to 17.60% of sanctioned term loan.

28.3 IVRCL Patalganga Truck Terminals Private Limited

(a) Based on reschedulement of Indian Rupee Loan from Tamilnad Mercantile Bank which carries interest @ BR + 2.50% (13.25%), the loan is repayable in 44 quarterly installments commencing from June 30, 2016. The loan is secured by way of first charge of all the book-debts, operating cash flows, revenues and receivables of the Company, present and future including by way of charge on the escrow account, retention account, debt service reserve account and other reserves and bank accounts of the Company wherever maintained and the collateral security is equity mortgage on leased Land to the extent of 12.84 acres valued ₹ 107.50 million and building and structure to be constructed at an estimated cost of ₹ 307.90 millionThe total security value is ₹ 415.40 million

(b) Sponsor loan from holding company is interest free. There is no repayment schedule for the above said loan.

28.4 Other financial liabilities held for sale includes secured loan of ₹ 400.00 million from TATA Capital Financial Services Limited. Security terms are as given below:

Secured by pledge of shares of following subsidiaries and subservient charge on the current assets.

28.5 IVR Hotels & Resorts

- (a) The land held by the company and development rights received from various land companies has been mortgaged to the bankers of the Company and lenders of IVRCL Limited (holding Company) for securing various credit facilities, to the extent of 260 and 152 acres respectively. During the year IVRCL Limited (holding Company) had moved to strategic Debt Restructuring ('SDR') by its bankers. The management of the Company is confident in holding company financial ability to service its debts, however, a group of the shareholder of the company raised objection over such mortgage. The management of the company is in consultation with group of share holders to resolve the issue. Further the Company has made a provision towards interest on term loan obtained from Central Bank of India, which has not debited interest due to classification of said loan by the bank as Non Performing Assets.
- (b) The whole amount of Current Maturities of long term borrowings consists continuing defaults as at 31.03.2018. Such secured Term loan was obtained from Central Bank of India secured by exclusive charge on underlying project property (Land & Structure) and exclusive charge on all present and future receivable of underlying project, carries variable interest rate of bank's base rate + 3.5% and is repayable in 12 quarterly installments after a principal moratorium period of 4 years from the date of first disbursement viz . September 26, 2012. The bank has initiated recovery proceedings under Securitisation And Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest act,2002 in respect of outstanding loan as at end of the year plus interest and costs thereafter.

29. Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in million)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
(a) Advances received from Contractee-Clients (Refer Note 71)	2,608.22	3,005.48
(b) Amounts payable in respect of Development Rights (Refer Note 30.1)	1,446.53	1,446.53
(c) Statutory Remittances	1,959.47	1,748.64
(d) Interest accrued on others	556.49	522.52
(e) Others	0.80	0.76
	6,571.51	6,723.93

29.1 Amount payable is pertaining to land parcels/development rights sold in earlier years. The Company has obligation to pay the consideration to original allotting authority, if the buyer fails to make payment to the authority. Company is entitled to recover such payments from the buyer. So far the Company has not received any demand from the authority in respect of any demand/liability not paid by the buyer. however, as a matter of prudence the liability payable and corresponding recoverable has been recognized in the books.

29.2 Amount payable is pertaining to land parcels/development rights sold in earlier years. The Company has obligation to pay consideration to original allotting authority, if the buyer fails to make payment to the authority. Company is entitled to recover such payments from the buyer. So far the Company has not received any demand from the authority in respect of any demand/liability not paid by the buyer. However, as a matter of prudence the liability payable and corresponding recoverable has been recognized in the books.

30. Provisions (Refer Note 60 & 65)

(₹ in million)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
(a) Employee benefit payables	40.74	57.06
(b) Provision for foreseeable loss	1,329.00	1,329.00
(c) Resurfacing obligation	1,130.64	1,130.64
(d) Others	0.81	1.03
	2,501.19	2,517.74

31. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ in million)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Provision for Taxation	22.68	13.21
	22.68	13.21

32 Revenue from Operations (Refer Note 71) (₹ in million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Construction Revenue	5,248.42	6,982.50
(b) Sale of Villas, Flats and Plots	3.00	-
(c) Income from Toll Collection	3,298.61	3,153.88
(d) Sewerage Treatment Revenue	-	-
(e) Sale of Bulk Water	1,517.47	1,753.63
(f) Sale of Products	-	-
Traded	-	-
Others	207.91	189.57
(g) Sale of Services	5.78	50.55
(h) Other Operating Income	172.70	371.40
(i) Change of Scope	208.31	24.76
	10,662.19	12,526.30

33 Other Income (₹ in million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Interest Income	-	-
On Advances to Sub-contractors	-	-
Term Deposits with Banks	60.79	68.15
Interest Others	7.34	9.23
(b) Dividend Income	-	-
Long-Term Investments	-	0.04
(c) Liabilities no longer required written back	36.14	0.63
(d) Provisions written back	48.09	132.91
(e) Income from Mutual Funds	13.62	26.77
(f) Foreign Exchange Gain	0.38	1.43
(g) Miscellaneous Income	5.69	72.14
(h) Toll Compensation	24.95	33.50
(i) Deferred Grant Revenue	73.00	67.01
(j) Rental income from Investment property	7.17	0.96
(k) Insurance Claim	2.52	0.07
(l) Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	0.07
(l) Income from change of scope	58.86	3.30
	338.55	416.21

34 Cost of Material Consumed (₹ in million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Construction Material, stores and spares consumed	83.90	508.16
(b) Raw Material consumed on manufacturing	742.42	167.34
	826.31	675.51

35 Change in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work in Progress (₹ in million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Change in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work in Progress	(10.54)	(20.75)
	(10.54)	(20.75)

36 Sub-contracting Expense (₹ in million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Sub-contracting Expense	3,663.45	4,695.84
	3,663.45	4,695.84

37 Masonry, labour and other construction expense (₹ in million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Masonry and other works	164.29	698.37
(b) Development Expenditure	(0.50)	-
(c) Operation and Maintenance Expenses	425.65	572.38
(d) Manufacturing Expenses	55.09	76.53
(e) Resurfacing Expenses	106.26	86.24
(f) Indirect Taxes and Cess	1,174.16	965.76
(g) Machinery Hire Charges	28.14	64.74
(h) Repairs and Maintenance:		
Construction Machinery	93.97	32.21
Others	32.57	41.34
(i) Electricity and Water Charges	728.66	818.29
(j) Royalty	0.18	0.83
(k) Laboratory Testing Charges	1.99	3.16
(l) Penalty on delay in completion of work	363.19	1,388.26
(m) Change of Scope Expenditure	89.12	20.73
(n) Other Construction Expenses	491.86	1,142.65
	3,754.62	5,911.49

38 Employee Benefits (Refer Note 60) (₹ in million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Salaries, Wages and Bonus	504.75	671.13
(b) Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	48.59	65.03
(c) Staff Welfare Expenses	22.63	39.57
(d) Managerial Remuneration	-	-
	575.96	775.74

39 Finance Cost (Refer Note 60) (₹ in million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Interest Expenses	15,673.02	13,971.38
(b) Other Borrowing Cost	1,214.44	957.30
(c) Foreign Exchange Loss (Net)	1.37	4.00
	16,888.83	14,932.68

40 Other Expenses (Refer Note 56) (₹ in million)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Rent	14.12	28.57
(b) Office Maintenance	36.79	52.25
(c) Rates and Taxes	6.38	18.65
(d) Travelling and Conveyance	21.65	31.85
(e) Legal and Professional Charges	73.81	127.12
(f) Insurance	37.72	63.82
(g) Communication Expenses	3.58	8.92
(h) Printing and Stationery	5.01	5.74
(i) Tender Expenses	0.00	-
(j) Business Promotion	0.01	0.18
(k) Auditors' Remuneration (Refer Note 67)	7.32	9.03
(l) Advertisement and Publicity	1.95	3.35
(m) Loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	-
(n) Provision for doubtful debts, advances and deposits	4,496.45	502.23
(o) Loss on sale of Investment	60.50	-
(p) Corporate Insolvency Professional Fee	-	72.00
(r) Bad Debts Written Off	257.19	0.48
(s) Miscellaneous Expenses	91.21	87.25
(t) Loss due to floods	0.29	-
(u) Preliminary Expenses	0.00	-
	5,113.99	1,011.43

42. Contingent Liabilities and commitments:

a. Contingent liabilities:

S. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
I	Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt	16,714.20	16714.20
II	Guarantees		
a.	Corporate guarantees extended on behalf of associates	40,026.80	40707.61
b.	Guarantee Given to Contractee/Clients		
	Letter of Credits, Bank Guarantees including performance bank guarantees issued by the banks on behalf of the Group .	8,096.34	8760.70
III	Other money for which the Group is contingently liable		
	*Provident Fund matters	61.27	61.27
	*Income-tax matters	313.70	358.20
	*Sales-tax / WCT / VAT/Custome Duty matters	2,112,14	3,217.21
	*Excise/Service Tax matters	11567.51	11.439.66
	Recompense payable (refer note 51 & 59 (C) (6))		-
	Finance expenses claimed by Bank/Financial Institution		-
	Others	552.29	552.31

* Including estimated interest / penalty as may be determined / levied on the conclusion of the matters.

Impact of pending legal cases

- IV. The Group is party to several cases with contractee/clients as well as vendors/sub-contractors, pending before various forums/courts/arbitration proceedings. It is not possible to make a fair assessment of the likely financial impact of these pending disputes/ litigations until the cases are decided by the appropriate authorities.
- V. The Group is also liable jointly and severally in respect of joint venture projects and liquidated damages in completion of projects.
- b. Further the holding Company has provided corporate guarantees to the lenders of certain subsidiary companies and some of the subsidiary companies have provided corporate guarantee to the CDR Lenders, Monitoring Institutions and security trustee of the holding Company pursuant to CDR Scheme. The management does not expect any additional liability at Group level over and above the stated liability in the consolidated financial statements in respect of such corporate guarantees.
- c. (i) In respect of **Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways Limited**, Income tax Penalty demand (net) of ₹ 305.00 million (Gross amount of ₹ 369.50 million less amount paid under protest of ₹ 1.50 million in earlier year and ₹ 63.00 million in current year) pending with ITAT New Delhi relates to A.Y. 2011-12, 2012-13, and Income tax demand (net) of ₹ 338.30 million (Gross amount of ₹ 35.63 crore less amount paid under protest of ₹ 6.82 Crore in previous year and ₹ 9.80 million in current year) pending with CIT Appeals New Delhi relates to A.Y. 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 & 2017-18. Out of this company could not file the appeal for demand raised amounting of ₹ 99.30 millions for A.Y. 2013-14 due to ex-party. The company filed the appeal with ITAT, New Delhi in respect of penalty imposed by the Assessing Officer for A.Y. 2011-12 and Income Tax Department had file the

case in ITAT against the relief given by CIT (A) for A.Y. 2012-13 and the company is in the view that it will get the relief from ITAT New Delhi in respect of penalty imposed by the CIT (A) as per the ground taken by the counsellors. For A.Y. 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 & 2017-18, Company file the appeal in CIT Appeals Delhi against the tax demand raised by the A.O. The company has not estimated the interest liability on income tax demand.

(ii) NHAI has intimated their intention to suspend all rights of the Concessionaire including right to collect toll as per Clause 30.1 of the concession agreement on 23rd June 2020. For which the concessionaire had replied in detail various reasons which lead to reduced toll collection in JATL and to withdraw the notice on 27-06-2020. NHAI did not agree with the Concessionaire and had initiated action as per Clause 30.1 by suspending the toll from 00:00 hrs of 08-07-2020 until further orders. As per clause 30.1 the suspension period shall not exceed 120 days. No further orders received from NHAI till date.

The current toll collection is being handled by NHAI and the collections are being deposited in a separate Sub Escrow account with the Lenders. JATL has not yet considered any legal action on this issue.

- d. In respect of **Kumarapalayam Tollways Limited**, Company required to the renewal of wearing surface of the road pavement once in 5 year in terms of clause 2.6.1 of Schedule L of Concession Agreement in addition to regular maintenance of the road, for which company need to provide for in its accounts annually. The company had not provided the annual provision for year March 31, 2017, March 31, 2018, March 31, 2019, March 31, 2020 and total amounting of ₹ 415.01 Million as per estimation by management of overlaying for 40mm thickness. The second term of resurfacing is due in Aug 2019. However, the company has requested to NHAI on 17.04.18 to permit laying of overlay limiting thickness to 25 mm as per Clause 209 of MORTH, 4th Revision. The estimated cost for overlaying for 25mm thickness will be ₹ 5.60 million per KM comes Approx. ₹ 271.60 million. The company has already provided the liability of Resurfacing upto 31.03.2020 amounting of ₹ 551.40 million which is already sufficient.
- e. In respect of **Salem Tollways Limited**, claim by NHAI towards balance interest on negative variation (net off positive variation) in the work due to change of scope is ₹ 30.22 million (Previous year-₹ 18.42 million)
- f. In respect of **Rihim Developers Private Limited**, during the year 2006, Company (erstwhile IVRCL Assets & Holdings Limited) had entered into Joint Development Agreements (JDAs) with various individual plot owners to jointly develop a property situated at "Cyber Enclave", Hi-tech City, Hyderabad. As per JDAs, the Company was required to amalgamate all the plots pertaining to "Cyber Enclave" and complete the development as per specified plan within a period of thirty months from the date of respective JDAs. As per terms and conditions of the agreement, all the plot owners have an obligation to enter into JDA to facilitate amalgamation of plots without which development cannot be taken up. In case of delay in completion of the project by the Company, it would indemnify the loss occurring to the individual land owners as per agreed terms for the delayed period.

Certain plot owners of Cyber Enclave have gone against the Company before the District Consumer Dispute Redressal Forum - III, Hyderabad claiming for compensation in the form of rent for their plots as the Company could not obtain ULC permissions and complete the development of the property in scheduled time

However, the Company had filed its reply for the same before the District Consumer Dispute Redressal Forum - III, Hyderabad that the stipulated time for obtaining ULC permissions would commence only after all the plot owners collectively approach the authorities for sanction of extra FSI. However, due to non-cooperation of some of the members, not handing over the required documents and not paying the requisite fees, there was delay in obtaining the sanctions of extra FSI for executing the project. The Company believes that the plot owners would get the right to claim compensation for delayed period only when the delay is caused by the Company. Since the Company has performed all the obligations on its part, payment of compensation to land owners

for delay in the project is not probable. The liability, if any, that may arise on account of delay in development of the above property is not presently ascertainable

The company has received a Service Tax Demand Notice of ₹.16.66 million from the Joint Commissioner of Customs, Central Excise & Service Tax, Hyderabad and has preferred an appeal before the Hon'ble Commissioner (Appeals) of Customs, Central Excise & Service Tax, Hyderabad, which is yet to come up for hearing.

Based on internal assessment and legal opinion, the management is confident that for the above mentioned contingent liability, no provision need to be made as at March 31, 2020.

g. Commitments

(₹ million)

S.No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
1	Estimated amounts of contracts to be executed on capital account (net of advance)	68.20	68.20

43. As more fully described in Note 44 below, as per Regulation 33(2)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, the consolidated financial statement of a company shall be signed by the Chairperson or Managing Director or Whole Time Director or in absence of all of them, it shall be signed by any Director of the Company who is duly authorized by the Board of Directors to sign the consolidated financial results. In view of the Liquidation Order passed by the NCLT, all the powers of the Board of Directors, and Key Managerial Personnel shall cease to have effect and shall be vested with Mr. Sutanu Sinha, the liquidator. Accordingly, audited consolidated financial results of the group for the year ended March 31, 2020 were taken on record and authorized for issue to concerned authorities by the Liquidator.

44. The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench ("NCLT") has passed its order dated July 26, 2019 read with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 for "Liquidation of M/s IVRCL Limited as going concern" and the Resolution professional (RP) for the Company has been appointed as the Liquidator. The Liquidator to exercise the powers and duties as enumerated in sections 35 to 50, 52 to 54 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Liquidation Process) Regulations, 2016.

The Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi ("NCLAT") vide its order dated 17th October 2019 ordered that the Liquidator to ensure that the company remains as going concern and the liquidator would not sell or transfer or alienate movable or immovable property of the corporate debtor without the prior approval of the Appellate Tribunal. The said order is vacated by the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi ("NCLAT") vide its order dated 29th May 2020 and upholds the Order of NCLT, Hyderabad dated July 26th 2019 with corrigendum order dated July 31, 2019.

45. As part of the Liquidation process under the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 and as per the advertisement published on 5th September 2019 and subsequent addendums to the main advertisement, the Company on 27th February 2020 has received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED at a price of Rs.1654.77 Cr. The Bid is approved by the stakeholders of the company. The bidder has paid the required Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) and the balance bid amount with interest thereon if any, as per IBC 2016 is payable on or before 2nd September 2020. NCLT, Hyderabad by its order dated 29th September 2020, granted extension of 90 days period for completing the sale as going concern from 03-09-2020 to 03-12-2020 with interest at 12% p. a from 03-10-2020. M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED filed an application with the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench ("NCLT") on 27th October 2020 to exclude the adjudicating period and Hon'ble NCLT, Hyderabad by its order dated 11th November 2020 directed that the applicant, at its liberty can approach the Liquidator and stakeholders/Lenders for consideration of relief(s) as prayed.

On 19th November 2020 M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED filed an application with the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi ("NCLAT") against the order of NCLT, Hyderabad bench dated 11th November 2020 seeking for exclusion of adjudicating period and waiver of interest. NCLAT New Delhi by its order dated 3rd December 2020, directed Liquidator to file its reply in affidavit and the same may be disposed of on 21st December 2020 with order. Till then the status quo would be maintained.

46. During the year, the Company has incurred a net loss of ₹ 19,974.27 Million resulting in to accumulated losses of ₹ 77,168.97 Million as at March 31, 2020 and erosion of its Net worth. The Company has obligations towards fund based borrowings aggregating to ₹ 107,314.79 Million and non fund based exposure aggregating to ₹ 7,281.53 Million, subject to reconciliation/verification as stated in Note 51 below, that have been demanded/recalled by the financial creditors pursuant to ongoing Liquidation process as going concern, obligations pertaining to operations including unpaid creditors and statutory dues as at March 31, 2020. The Company's ability to continue as going concern is dependent upon many factors including continued support from the financial creditors, operational creditors and submission of a viable revival plan by the prospective investor/bidder. As the Company received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED, in the opinion of the management, the company will continue its operations and the above results have been prepared on the basis that the Company is Going Concern.
47. The Company had recognition of deferred tax assets on account of carried forward unused tax losses and other taxable temporary differences aggregating to ₹ 9570.59 Million (₹ 9,570.59 Million as at March 31, 2019). As the company is a going concern by order of the NCLT dated 26th July 2019 with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 and received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED, the management of the company is confident that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax asset will be realized.

The Company has certain trade receivables, unbilled revenue, security deposit, withheld, claims of indirect taxes and other deposits including bank guarantee encashed by the customers aggregating to ₹ 25,195.38 million (₹27,000.76 million as at March 31, 2019) which are subject matters of various disputes / arbitration proceedings / negotiations with the contractee/clients due to termination / fore closure of contracts and other disputes. The management of the Company is confident of positive outcome of litigations / resolutions of disputes and recovering the aforesaid dues. Performance Bank Guarantee invoked during the Financial Year 2019-20 amounting to ₹ 532.38 million have been provided for in the profit and loss account under the head "Exceptional Item". However, the management is in the process of initiating arbitration/other legal action for such invocations.

48. The Company has an investment of ₹ 12,063.29 Million (₹12,063.29 Million as at March 31, 2019) in subsidiaries engaged in BOT and other projects, which are under disputes with the concessionaire, and other subsidiaries that have significant accumulated losses as at March 31, 2020. The management of the Company is at various stages of negotiation/ communication /arbitration with respective contractee/clients of such subsidiaries engaged in BOT and other projects to recover the dues and cost incurred by the Company and taking necessary steps to turnaround the loss making subsidiary Companies. As the company is a going concern by order of the NCLT dated 26th July 2019 with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 and received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED considering the long term nature of investments and in view of ongoing discussion, no provision has been considered necessary by the management in respect of impairment in the value of investment.
- a) in respect of various claims, submitted by the financial creditors (including claims towards fund based and non-fund based exposure and claims on behalf of subsidiary companies and other parties), operational creditors, workmen or employee and authorized representative of workmen and employees of the Company to the Liquidator pursuant to the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulation 2016, that are currently under consideration/reconciliation.

Pending reconciliation/ admission of such claims by the Liquidator, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying statement;

49. The Company has outstanding loans and advances of ₹ 7381.17 Million (₹7,215.75 Million as at March 31, 2019) given to subsidiary companies, associate, net receivable against development rights, various sub-contractors, vendors and other parties that are outstanding for long period. The management of the Company is at various stages of negotiation/communication/arbitration with respective contractee/clients/ sub- contractors/vendors to recover the dues and cost incurred by the Company and taking necessary steps to turnaround the loss making subsidiary Companies. As the company is a going concern by order of the NCLT dated 26th July 2019 with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 and received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED and accordingly, Accordingly, no provision has been considered necessary by the management in respect of impairment in the value of loans and advances.
50. Pursuant to the commencement of Liquidation process as going concern by order of the NCLT dated 26th July 2019 with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 there are various claims submitted by the operational creditors, the financial creditors, employees, statutory authorities and other creditors against the Company including the claims on Company's subsidiaries. Some of these claims are under further verification/validation and the same may be updated as per any additional information which may be received in future. Hence there are differences between the liabilities admitted vis-a-vis balance as per books of account.
51. Un-invoked Bank Guarantees of ₹ 826.83 millions as on March 31, 2020 are crystallised as debt and admitted under claims from the financial creditors as per the provisions of the IBC 2016 but not considered in the books of accounts. Bank guarantees encashed of Rs. 532.33 millions for the year ending March 31,2020 have been provided for in the statement of profit and loss account under the head "Exceptional Item".
52. Confirmation of balances could not be obtained as at March 31, 2020 for banks balances, bank borrowings and for various trade receivables, trade payables, though, the management has requested for the confirmation of balances. Management believes that no material adjustments would be required in books of account upon receipt of these confirmations.
53. Physical verification for fixed assets aggregating to ₹ 1,532.20 Million (Net block as on March 31, 2020) and inventory aggregating to ₹ 520.57 Million could not be carried out at certain locations including project site that are terminated/ foreclosed/ having slow progress. Management believe that no item of fixed assets and inventory has a net realizable value in the ordinary course of business which is less than the amount at which it is included in the fixed assets and inventories. Accordingly, no provision is required in respect of such fixed assets and inventories.
54. The company has various input credits and balances with various statutory authorities pertaining to service tax, VAT, sales tax etc aggregating to ₹ 1991.26 Million (₹2,120.56 Million as at March 31, 2019). The recovery of these amounts is subject to reconciliation, filing of returns and admission by respective statutory authorities. No adjustments has been made in the books of accounts in respect of such amounts.
55. During the financial year 2017-18, , the company has received a Show Cause Notice U/s 279 (1) of the IT Act 1961 for initiation of prosecution proceedings U/s 276 (B) of the IT Act 1961 for failure to deposit the deducted Tax at Source within due date in Central Government Account for financial year 2016-17 & 2017-18 for the amount of ₹ 103.40 Million and ₹ 189.12 Million respectively.

In respect of the above, IT department has also sent notices U/s 226 (3) of the IT Act, 1961 to certain banks and customers of the company demanding the recovery of aforesaid arrears.

Pursuant to the application under Section 60(5) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016, the National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad vide its order dated 17th December 2019 directs the IT department to withdraw the garnishee notices issued to the Banks and also directed the Banks to release any amount due to corporate Debtor.

56. During the financial year 2017-18, the company has received order of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner in the matter of levy of damages pertaining to the earlier years U/s 14 B of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 aggregating to ₹ 0.41 Million for the period from 10/1999 to 02/2009 and ₹ 60.86 Million for the period from 07/2009 to 03/2015.

In respect of the above, the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation has also sent notice U/s 8f of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 to a bank demanding the recovery of ₹ 91.22 Million (including interest of ₹ 29.95 Million).

The company has filed an appeal U/s 7-I of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 with Employees' Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore Bench regarding the damages amounting to ₹ 61.27 Million and the matter is presently sub-judice.

57. Other expenses for the year ended on March 31, 2020 includes provision for doubtful trade receivables aggregating to ₹ 4,496.23 Million (for the year ended March 31, 2019 is ₹ 493.56 Million).

58. Specific notes related with Subsidiaries companies

a. IVRCL TLT Private Limited

1. Deferred tax assets, on carried forward unused tax losses and other taxable temporary differences, aggregating to Rs.16.11 Million have been recognised on the basis of business plan prepared by the management. The management believes that, growth in operations of the company will result in its revenue and profitability and consequently sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets will be realized.
2. "Other Current Assets" include a claim of Value Added Tax refund amounting to Rs. 32.98 Million pending for settlement by the concerned authority since long period. The management is hopeful of recovery of the same and hence, no loss allowance is provided for the same.
3. Inventories of the Company include non-moving trade stock of Rs. 18.21 Million being held by the Company since long time. Management is taking necessary steps for disposing off non-moving items in the market. In view of above, in the opinion of the management, no adjustment is required in financial statements in this respect.
4. The accumulated losses of the Company as at March 31, 2020 amounting to Rs. 191.34. Million have exceeded its net worth. Further, the Company's current liabilities exceed current assets. These facts along with other matters as stated in notes indicate that there exists a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a Going concern.. However, considering the present status of revenue being earned by the Company, the management is hopeful in future the Company will be able to discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business on regular basis. Hence, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis and do not include any adjustment in this respect.
6. The Company has extended corporate guarantee as per Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) condition in favor of lenders of the holding Company (IVRCL Limited) who is incurring losses and Corporate Debt Restructuring Empowered Group in its meeting dated August 31, 2017 had approved exit from CDR but the guarantee is still effective. Further, a lender of the Holding Company has filed insolvency and bankruptcy petition against the holding Company for initiation of insolvency resolution process that has been admitted by the Hon'ble Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad ("NCLT") vide its order dated February 23, 2018. Subsequent to year end, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench ("NCLT") has passed Attendance-Cum-Order Sheet in the hearing held on July 26, 2019 read with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 for Liquidation of M/s IVRCL Limited. The loss allowance in respect of this guarantee is presently not determinable, hence, no provision has been made in the books of account in this regard.

b. Alkor Petroo Limited

1. The Corporate Guarantee furnished by IVRCL on behalf of the Company (on the basis of Counter Guarantee the BG has been issued by ICICI Bank) has been encashed by the Client during the year 2014-15 and the contract has been terminated. Hence, the company has reclassified the CWIP to Capital Work-in-progress (under claim).
2. Cash and cash equivalents includes the balance available in the Tamilnad Mercantile Bank as on 31/03/2020 of Rs 0.20 Million.
3. The Company has received Service Tax Demand Notice and total Service Tax liability including the arrears of Service Tax of Rs. 6.75 million (2019: Rs. 6.75 million). The Company is contesting the demand notice and has filed an Appeal before the CESTAT, Hyderabad for waiver of the same.

c. IVRCL Chandrapur Tollways Limited

1. Since Hon'ble Tribunal of Debt Recovery-1, Hyderabad has passed an order in favour of Consortium of Lenders banks & financial institution dated 25.02.2020 directing the company to pay Rs.5,260.52 million along with Interest & penal interest as directed in this order. Provision for Interest & Penal interest amount is accounted in the books from the date of judgement i.e 25.02.2020 instead of date of application till the financial year end i.e. 31.03.2020 which is not as per DRT order & resulting in less provision by the company. Since term loans are declared as NPA by lenders in previous years, it is classified as current liability in the balance sheet. In the absence of balance confirmation as on 31.03.2020 from lenders and financial institution regarding principal amount as well as interest amount, amount recovered by them during the financial year is adjusted against the interest charged and hence Principal Amount does not change in the books of accounts .
2. The company has not fulfilled procedural compliances with RoC (Registrar of Companies) . Those are:
 - i) Company has not appointed new Chief Financial Officer (CFO) from 05.07.2018, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) & Company Secretary which is required as per Companies Act 2013. Previous CFO Nagendra Kumar Sadhu's name is still appearing as present CFO in RoC records.
 - ii) Company's 100% shareholder IVRCL Ltd which is under liquidation from 26.07.2019 as a going concern appointed two new Directors namely a)Mr Gujrati Chandrasekhar(DIN:08516233) b)Mr Ajay Krishna(DIN: 08585150) by conducting EGM (Extra Ordinary Meeting) dated 18.03.2020. EGM is conducted by Authorised person Mr. E Sivashankar Reddy. Letter for appointment of Authorised Person by Shareholder (IVRCL Ltd) is not produced before us. ROC compliances in form DIR 12 regarding new directors appointment is not done by company till the date.
3. Company had accounted bonus paid to Non Muster Roll employees & GSVK manpower services amounted to Rs. 0.79 million respectively which pertains to FY 2018-19. Due to this the loss is overstated to the amount of Rs 0.79 million.
4. During this financial year, Internal Audit Report is not done which is required as per Companies Act 2013.
5. Violation of various terms and conditions of Concessionaire Agreement which are listed as follows:
 - a) Grant of Rs 24.95 million is received from Government & not deposited into Escrow A/c & used for loan repayment of the company which is not as per sanction letter of Government of Maharashtra.
 - b) The company had not provided for Resurfacing expenses of road for year ended as on March 31,2017, March 31, 2018 , March 31,2019 & March 31,2020.
 - c) Daily Toll collection amount is not deposited into Escrow A/c.
 - d) Credit facility for Toll charges is given to Gajanan Construction Company & is adjusted by obtaining material from the company.

e) Company sold Toll coupon to Ghanshyam Verma on credit basis amounted to Rs. 148800 during the financial year.

- Confirmation of balances could not be obtained as at March 31, 2020 for banks balances, bank borrowings and for various trade receivables including retention, loans and advances, trade payables, though, the management has requested for the confirmation of balances and the status is still continued.
- Since company's term loan accounts is declared as Non Performing Assets (NPA) by the lenders, the following bank accounts are subjected to reconciliation:

Name of the Bank	Branch	Type of account	A/C Number
Bank of India	Masab Tank, Hyderabad	Term Loan	562565410000034
Bank of India-Additional Debt	Masab Tank, Hyderabad	Term Loan	562565410000007
Bank of India-Loan B	Masab Tank, Hyderabad	Term Loan	562565410000052
Central Bank of India	Koti, Hyderabad	Term Loan	3145192741
Central Bank of India-Additional Debt	Koti, Hyderabad	Term Loan	3485063126
Central Bank of India-Loan B	Koti, Hyderabad	Term Loan	3569442667
Indian Overseas Bank	R.P Road Secunderabad	Term Loan	43203281100018
Indian Overseas Bank-Additional Debt	R.P Road Secunderabad	Term Loan	43203281500005
IIFCL*	New Delhi	Term Loan	
IIFCL-Additional Debt *	New Delhi	Term Loan	
IIFCL-Loan B*	New Delhi	Term Loan	

*As confirm to us by the company, IIFCL doesnot have its own term loan account number.

- During the year, the Company has incurred a loss of Rs.496.30 Millions with accumulated losses of Rs.1184.50 Million as at March 31, 2020 and thus there is a erosion of its Net worth. The Company has obligations towards fund based borrowings. The Company's ability to continue as going concern is dependent upon many factors including continued support from the financial creditors, operational creditors and its holding company. Further the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench ("NCLT") admitted an insolvency and bankruptcy petition filed by a financial creditor against IVRCL Limited ("the Holding Company") and appointed Mr. Sutanu Sinha to act as Liquidator of the Company with direction to initiate appropriate action contemplated with extent provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and other related rules. In the opinion of the management, resolution and revival of the company is possible in foreseeable future.

d. IVR Hotels and Resorts Limited

- The Company has incurred an aggregate cost of Rs. 3,892.91 Million as at March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019: Rs. 3,892.91 Million), on acquisition of certain land parcels and project expenditure incurred on some of these land parcels. The Company has acquired various land parcels and is into initial stage of project implementation. As per Company's business plan, the projects will have multiple properties consisting of integrated townships, golf course, golf club, service apartments and mega malls which will be classified under Fixed Assets, Investment Properties and Inventories, as the case may be, based on ultimate end use pattern as per final business plan of the Company. Pending such reclassification, the cost incurred on development of projects in respect of balance land parcels is included under the head 'Inventory'.

The said land parcels / projects are being carried in the books at cost, which in the opinion of the Management is lower than the Net Realisable Value / Value in use, based on the assessment carried out by the Management. Accordingly, no adjustment has been made to the carrying value of these land parcels / projects.

2. The land held by the company and development rights received from various land companies has been mortgaged to the bankers of the Company and lenders of IVRCL Limited (holding Company) for securing various credit facilities, to the extent of 260 and 152 acres respectively. During the year 2017, the Honourable National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Hyderabad Bench admitted an Insolvency and Bankruptcy petition filed by a financial creditor against IVRCL Limited, (the Holding Company) and appointed a Resolution Professional in terms of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 to carry out the functions of the Company.

In view of the above, the holding company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on many factors including submission of a viable revival plan by the prospective investors/bidders. In the opinion of the parent company management, resolution and revival of the company is possible in the foreseeable future.

3. The whole amount of Current Maturities of long term borrowings consists continuing defaults as at 31.03.2020. Such secured Term loan was obtained from Central Bank of India secured by exclusive charge on underlying project property (Land & Structure) and exclusive charge on all present and future receivable of underlying project, carries variable interest rate of bank's base rate + 3.5% and is repayable in 12 quarterly installments after a principal moratorium period of 4 years from the date of first disbursement viz . September 26, 2012. The bank has initiated recovery proceedings under Securitisation And Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest act,2002 in respect of outstanding loan as at end of the year plus interest and costs thereafter.
4. The customers/land vendors/facilitators/others have initiated legal action for not fulfilling the contractual obligations. The Company is taking steps to defend such actions and the financial impact, if any, is presently not ascertainable.
5. The Company's accumulated losses stands as at end of the current year ₹ 657.31 Million. The Company has obligations towards borrowings aggregating to ₹ 869.38 Million as at March 31, 2019. The management of the Company confident of improvement in its business operations.

e. IVRCL Chengapalli Tollways Limited

1. The Company had entered into one-time settlement (OTS) with IFCI Limited vide letter dated 22/03/2017 for settlement of entire dues by 31st March 2017. However, Company could not settle dues pertaining to debentures till date.
2. The company has taken term loans from consortium of banks. Company borrowings has been classified as Non-performing assets by the lenders due to defaults in payment of related dues. Since Company becomes non- performing asset (NPA), all the term loan may be recalled at anytime by lenders.
3. During the year, the company has reported a net loss of ₹ 342.44Million (Previous year ₹ 2010.75 Million). The company has obligations towards fund-based borrowings aggregating to ₹ 10,947.50Million and other obligations pertaining to operations including unpaid creditors and statutory dues amounting of ₹ 45.51 Million as at March 31, 2020. Further, the company borrowings have been classified as non-performing assets by the banks due to defaults in the payment of dues and the company has also defaulted in repayment of debenture holders and the company's current liabilities exceed current assets by ₹ 3,190.09 Million as on March 31, 2020. The Company's ability to continue as going concern is dependent upon many factors including continued support from the financial creditors, operational creditors and its holding company.
4. The vacancy of Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer during the year which is in contravention of the requirements of section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. In respect of not testing the status of its vendors and service providers in respect of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, to compliance of minimum presentation and disclosure requirement as per the schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

f. IVR Enviro Projects Private Limited

1. The Company had filed an Arbitration claim against the Thiruppur Municipality in the year 2005, against which the arbitration award was passed by the Hon'ble Arbitrator appointed by the High court of Madras on 15.07.2017, with the net claim payable to the claimant company of Rs. 91.60 Million. However, the Thiruppur Municipality had filed an appeal against the arbitration award in the High court of Madras in Nov, 2017. The claim awarded by the arbitrator, has not been recorded in the books of company and would be accounted in the year of receipt of the award in the company's bank account.
2. The balance available in the Tamilnad Mercantile Bank as on 31/03/2020 as per books of account was Rs. 0.69 Million.

g. Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways Limited

1. Loans & Advances, payables and receivable are subject to confirmation and reconciliation as at the end of the year.
2. The vacancy of office of whole time Key Managerial Personnel is not filled by the Board at a meeting of Board of directors within 6 month from the date of vacancy as per sub section 4 of section 203 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. The management is taking necessary steps for appointment of the Key personnel.
3. Default and breaches:-
There are default with respect to payment of interest in respect of borrowing from banks as under:
SBI (Earstwhile SBBJ) : Interest due for 31 days amounting of Rs. 0.83 million
Canera Bank : Interest due for 31 days amounting of Rs. 2.87 million
Allahabad Bank : Interest due for 31 days amounting of Rs. 1.64 million
4. During the year, the Company has incurred a loss of Rs.1303.30 million (previous year Rs.986.50 crore) with accumulated losses of Rs.2,537.70 million as at March 31, 2020 and thus there is a erosion of its Net worth. The Company has obligations towards fund based borrowings aggregating to Rs.1324.80 million . The current liabilities exceed the current assets by Rs. 2,746.40 million. The company received the Preliminary Termination notice by NHAI under Article 32.1.2 vide its letter dated 05.11.2019. Lender have submitted their claim as on 30.4.2020 amounting of Rs. 1,331.60 millions assuming termination date as 30.4.2020 vide their letter dated 12.05.2020. Further NHAI had suspended the Toll collection rights from 08.07.2020 till further order. The Company's ability to continue as going concern is dependent upon many factors including continued support from the financial creditors, operational creditors and its holding company. Further the IVRCL Limited ("the Holding Company") is under liquidation. Proceedings are under process. In view of timely payment to lenders till date, suspension of toll collection is for 120 days and expecting to revival of toll rights only cash & cash equivalent & current investment Rs 718.90 million, above results have been prepared on the basis that the Company is a Going Concern.
5. Company required to the renewal of wearing surface of the road pavement one in 5 year in terms of clause 3.3.7 of Schedule L of Concession Agreement in addition to regular maintenance of the road. Resurfacing of road was due in April 2015 for first 5 year. However management was unable to start the resurfacing of road due to funding issue. NHAI had issued a penalty notices on company on different dates for delay in laying of Overlay as per clause 18.13 of concession agreement amounting of ₹. 921.70 Million till March 31,2020 (previous year 733.10 Million). During the year the company has provided the liability of ₹. 188.40 Million in books of Accounts ended March 31, 2020.
6. Income tax Penalty demand (net) of ₹ 305.00 Million (Gross amount of ₹ 369.50 Million less amount paid under protest of ₹ 1.50 Million in earlier year and Rs. 63.00 Million in current year) pending with ITAT New Delhi relates to A.Y. 2011-12, 2012-13, and Income tax demand (net) of ₹ 338.30 Million (Gross amount of ₹ 356.30 million less amount paid under protest of ₹ 68.2 Million in previous year and Rs. 9.80 Million in current year) pending with CIT Appeals New Delhi relates to A.Y. 2014-15, 2015-16 ,2016-17 & 2017-18. Out of this company could not file the appeal for

demand raised amounting of Rs. 99.30 Million for A.Y. 2013-14 due to ex-party. The company filed the appeal with ITAT ,New Delhi in respect of penalty imposed by the Assessing Officer for A.Y. 2011-12 and Income Tax Department had file the case in ITAT against the relief given by CIT (A) for A.Y. 2012-13 and the company is in the view that it will get the relief from ITAT New Delhi in respect of penalty imposed by the CIT (A) as per the ground taken by the counsellors. For A.Y. 2014-15, 2015-16 ,2016-17 & 2017-18, Company file the appeal in CIT Appeals Delhi against the tax demand raised by the A.O. The company has not estimated the interest liability on income tax demand.

7. NHAI has intimated their intention to suspend all rights of the Concessionaire including right to collect toll as per Clause 30.1 of the concession agreement on 23rd June 2020. For which the concessionaire had replied in detail various reasons which lead to reduced toll collection in JATL and to withdraw the notice on 27-06-2020. NHAI did not agree with the Concessionaire and had initiated action as per Clause 30.1 by suspending the toll from 00:00 hrs of 08-07-2020 until further orders. As per clause 30.1 the suspension period shall not exceed 120 days. No further orders received from NHAI till date. The current toll collection is being handled by NHAI and the collections are being deposited in a separate Sub Escrow account with the Lenders. JATL has not yet considered any legal action on this issue.

h. Kumarapalyam Tollways Limited

1. Loans & Advances, payables and receivable are subject to confirmation and reconciliation as at the end of the year.

2. Default and breaches:-

There are default with respect to payment of interest in respect of borrowing from banks as under:

- (i) Period and amount of Default in repayment of borrowing and Interest :

IIFCL : Interest due for 31 days amounting of ₹ 3.38 million

Bank of India :Interest due for 31 days amounting of ₹ 0.20 million

Bank of Baroda :Interest due for 31 days amounting of ₹ 4.79 million

Indian Overseas Bank :Interest due for 31 days amounting of ₹0.69 million

State Bank of India : Interest due for 31 days amounting of ₹ 10.68 million

Interest due for more than 1 year amounting of ₹ 16.37 million.

* Interest is due to dispute between bank and company as SBI is charging higher rate of interest as compare to consortium rate of interest.

3. During the year, the Company has incurred a loss of ₹ 325.51. million and accumulated losses of ₹ 2,393.94 million as at March 31, 2020 and thus there is a erosion of its Net worth. The Company has obligations towards fund based borrowings aggregating to Rs.2456.17 million and other obligations pertaining to operations including unpaid creditors and statutory dues amounting of ₹ 45.52 million as at March 31, 2020. The Company's ability to continue as going concern is dependent upon many factors including continued support from the financial creditors, operational creditors and its holding company. The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench ("NCLT") has passed its order dated July 26th ,2019 read with corrigendum order on July 31st 2019 for "Liquidation of M/s IVRCL Limited as a going concern." and the Resolution professional (RP) for the Company has been appointed as the Liquidator. In the opinion of the management, resolution and revival of the company is possible in foreseeable future, as IVRCL Limited received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED, accordingly, in view of ongoing IVRCL NCLT proceedings, timely payment to lenders till date , cash & cash equivalent & current investment Rs 613.20 million, above results have been prepared on the basis that the Company is a Going Concern.
4. Company required to the renewal of wearing surface of the road pavement one in 5 year in terms of clause 2.6.1 of Schedule L of Concession Agreement in addition to regular maintenance of the road. Resurfacing of road was due in Aug 2014 for first 5 year. However management was unable to start the resurfacing of road due to funding issue. NHAI had issued a penalty

notice on October 30, 2017 on company for delay in laying of Overlay as per clause 18.13 of concession agreement amounting of ₹ 462.00 Million. However the penalty liability till March 31, 2020 is ₹ 871.70 million. Further NHAI issued a penalty notice on 18.05.2020 and as per notice the penalty liability till 31.3.2020 comes Rs. 871.70 million. Company had provided the liability of ₹ 871.70 million in books of Accounts ended March 31, 2020 and treated as ascertained liability..

5. In respect of not testing the status of company's vendors and service providers in respect of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, resulting in non-compliance of minimum presentation and disclosure requirement as per the schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

i. Absorption Aircon Engineers Private Limited

Though the networth of the company has already been eroded, the management of the company is confident of revival of the ultimate holding company is possible in the foreseeable future as the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench ("NCLT") has passed its order dated July 26, 2019 read with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 for "Liquidation of M/s IVRCL Limited as going concern" and accordingly, the financial statements of the company are prepared on the going concern..

j. IVR Prime Developers (Amalapuram) Private Limited

Though the networth of the company has already been eroded, the management of the company is confident of revival of the ultimate holding company is possible in the foreseeable future under the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP). And the ultimate Company's promoter (substantial shareholders) has confirmed its intention to provide adequate financial support to the Company to continue its operation for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements of the company are prepared on the going concern..

k. Bibinagar Developers Private Limited

Though the net worth of the Company has already been eroded, the management of the company is confident of revival of the ultimate holding company is possible in the foreseeable future as the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench ("NCLT") has passed its order dated July 26, 2019 read with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 for "Liquidation of M/s IVRCL Limited as going concern" and received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED, Accordingly, the financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis

l. IVR Prime Developers (Guntur) Private Limited

Though the net worth of the Company has already been eroded, the management of the company is confident of revival of the ultimate holding company is possible in the foreseeable future as the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench ("NCLT") has passed its order dated July 26, 2019 read with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 for "Liquidation of M/s IVRCL Limited as going concern" and received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED, Accordingly, the financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis

m. Mummidi Developers (Guntur) Private Limited

Though the net worth of the Company has already been eroded, the management of the company is confident of revival of the ultimate holding company is possible in the foreseeable future. as the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench ("NCLT") has passed its order dated July 26, 2019 read with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 for "Liquidation of M/s IVRCL Limited as going concern" and received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED Accordingly, the financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis

n. Samatteri Developers Private Limited

Though the net worth of the Company has already been eroded, the management of the company is confident in outcome of ongoing proceedings as the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench ("NCLT") has passed its order dated July 26, 2019 read with corrigendum order issued on July 31, 2019 for "Liquidation of M/s IVRCL Limited as going concern" and received a bid under E-Auction process for the sale of the Company as going concern from M/S.GABS MEGACORP LIMITED Accordingly, the financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis.

o. IVR Prime Developers (Palakkad) Private Limited

The balance available in the Tamilnad Mercantile Bank as on 31.03.2020 as per books of account was Rs 0.01 Million subject to confirmation and the Management believes that no material adjustment would be required in books of accounts upon receipt of these confirmations.

p. IVR Prime Developers (Guindy) Private Limited

The balance available in the Tamilnad Mercantile Bank as on 31.03.2020 as per books of account was Rs 0.01 Million subject to confirmation and the Management believes that no material adjustment would be required in books of accounts upon receipt of these confirmations.

q. IVRCL Patalganga Truck Terminals Private Limited

The balance available in HDFC Bank on March 31, 2020 as per books of account was ₹ 0.008 million. However, the same could not be verified as neither bank statements nor balance confirmation letters from banks were available. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

r. IVRCL PSC Pipes Private Limited

The legal proceedings initiated by a creditor, Radiant Engineers, against the company for recovery of outstanding dues of Rs 0.35 Million. The status of the legal proceedings at the time of audit was not known.

s. Salem Tollways Limited

1. In respect of not testing the status of company's vendors and service providers in respect of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, resulting in non-compliance of minimum presentation and disclosure requirement as per the schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. Company has the responsibility for resurfacing of the road which was due from July 1, 2015 and delay for the same can be attracted a penalty by the NHAI. The company has provided the penalty liability till 31 March 2020 in the books of accounts during the year.
3. Loans & Advances, payables and receivable are subject to confirmation and reconciliation as at the end of the year.
4. Default and breaches:-

There are default with respect to payment of interest in respect of borrowing from banks as under:

BOB: Interest due for 0- 30 days amounting of ₹ 0.25 Million
IDFC (Sr Debt): Interest due for 0- 30 days amounting of ₹ 0.52 Million
IDFC (Sub Debt) : Interest due for 0- 30 days amounting of ₹ 0.84 Million
SBI: Interest due for 0- 30 days amounting of ₹ 0.44Million

There is a dispute of interest amounting to Rs. 9.06 between State Bank of India and the Company due to charging higher rate of interest (i.e 16.7% instead of 12%) by SBI as compared to other Consortium Bank's rate of interest. The Company has not accounted for the same amount in book of accounts.

5. During the year, the company has incurred a loss of ₹ 109,77 Million with accumulated losses of ₹ 1,923.72 million as at March 31, 2020 and thus there is a erosion of its network. The Company has obligation towards fund base borrowing aggregating to ₹ 683.95 million, and other obligations pertaining to operations including unpaid creditors and statutory dues amounting of ₹ 48.41 Million as at March 31, 2020. The Company's ability to continue as going concern in dependent upon many factors including continued support from the financial creditor, operational creditor and its holding company.
6. Claim by NHAI towards balance interest on negative variation (net off positive variation) in the work due to change of scope is ₹ 30.22 million (Previous year- ₹ 4.03 million)

t. IVRCL Lanka Pvt Ltd.

- a. Valuation of work in progress of the Project amounting ₹ 178.95 Million could not be verified due to not providing independent valuation.
- b. Accuracy and completeness of advance received on contract from Urban Development Authority (UDA) of Sri Lanka amounting of ₹ 866.11 million could not be verified due to not providing direct confirmation from Urban Development Authority (UDA) of Sri Lanka.

**59. Service concession Arrangements and others
SPB Developers Private Limited**

The company has entered into service concession arrangement (SCA) with the Public Works Department, Government of Maharashtra ("the Government"/"the Grantor") for Four laning of Dondaicha kusumba nagar Daund baramati phaltan road SH-10 Part Baramati to Phaltan KM 42/400 to 64/300, and Mahad-Shirwal-Lonand-Phaltan-pandharpur Road SH-70 Part Phaltan- Lonand-Shirwal KM136/00 to 80/00 in Pune and satara district in the state of maharashtra ("the Project").

As per the terms of arrangements the government has granted to the concessionaire exclusive right, license to construct, operate and maintain the project for a period of 30 years commencing from the appointed date (i.e. March 10, 2010). On and from the Commercial Operation Date (COD) till the transfer date, the concessionaire shall have the sole and exclusive right to collect and appropriate toll from the users in accordance with SCA. The toll can be revised as per the toll policy of the Government of Maharashtra. The significant rights and obligation of the concessionaire are as follows:

i)) Right of way, access and license to the site for the purpose of and to the extent conferred by the provision of the SCA. b) Construct the project highway, manage, operate and maintain the project highway and regulate the use thereof by third parties. Demand, collect and appropriate fee from vehicles and persons liable for payment of fee for using the project highway or any part thereof and refuse entry of vehicle if the fee due is not paid. c) The concessionaire is entitled for cash support by way of an outright grant in accordance with the terms of SCA. The grant shall be disbursed to the concessionaire by way of equity support. d)The SCA can be terminated by any of the parties on occurrence of events of default as mentioned in the agreement.

- ii) With respect to the preparation of financial statements of the company on going concern basis for the reasons stated in the respective financial statement. Where the management assessment of revival of the project and continue its operations for the stated reason in respective financial statement. Considering the uncertainty involved in continuation of project.
- iii) Regarding to the capitalization of borrowings costs of ₹ 382.16 million and accumulated borrowing costs of ₹ 1,660.37 million as at 31st March, 2020 towards

cost of the project for the reasons stated therein. Since there are no construction activities, in our opinion, the capitalization of borrowing costs is not consistent with the IAS-23, Borrowing Costs. Had the borrowing cost not capitalized in line with IAS-23, Borrowing Costs, the 'Intangible assets under development'

(b) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized as per the intangible asset model on the principle that during the construction phase the operator renders construction services to the grantor in exchange of intangible assets. Accordingly, the amount of revenue and profit or losses recognized during the year on exchanging construction services for an intangible asset is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Revenue from Operation	Nil	Nil
Construction/operating cost	Nil	Nil
Net Profit	Nil	Nil

a. Toll Revenue generated from Service Concession Arrangements

Name of the Company	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Salem Tollways Limited	700.56	647.97
Kumarapalyam Tollways Limited	766.57	720.25
Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways Limited	397.40	405.80
IVRCL Chengapalli Tollways Limited	1084.47	1,025.65
IVRCL Chandrapur Tollways Limited	349.60	354.21
	3,298.60	3,153.88

u. Details of Employees Benefits as required by the Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" are given below:-

(a) Defined contribution plans:

During the year, the company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit & Loss (included in Contribution to Provident & Other Funds):			
		Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
	Contribution to Provident Fund	31.48	43.88
	Contribution to Superannuation Fund		-
	Contribution to Employees' State Insurance	0.53	0.87

(b) Defined Benefit Plan:

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit obligation

		Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
	Gratuity (Unfunded)/(funded)	Gratuity	Gratuity
Changes in defined benefit obligation			
	Defined Benefits obligation at the beginning of the year	156.31	163.63
	Current Service Cost	8.48	12.48
	Interest Cost	10.47	12.34

Actuarial (gain)/loss	(22.81)	6.90
Benefit paid	(33.44)	(39.05)
Defined Benefit obligation at the year end	119.01	156.30
Amount to be recognised in Balance Sheet		
Present value of Funded obligation	119.02	156.30
Fair value of plan assets	(155.07)	(175.37)
Net (assets)/liability	(36.05)	(19.06)
Expenses to be recognized in statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Service Cost	8.48	12.48
Interest Cost	10.47	12.34
Interest Income	(11.89)	(14.49)
Total		16.37
Expenses to be recognized in statement of Profit and Loss under Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on the obligation for the period	(22.81)	6.90
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(0.01)	(6.16)
Experience Adjustment		
	(22.82)	0.74
Actuarial assumption		
Discount rate (per annum)	6.89%	7.64%
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	5.75%	5.75%
Expected return on Plan Assets	6.45%	5.00%

The estimate of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, taken into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is as certified by the actuary.

- (c) In accordance with the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 the Company provides for gratuity covering eligible employees. The liability on account of gratuity is covered partially through a recognized Gratuity Fund managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India and balance is provided on the basis of valuation of the liability by an independent actuary as at the period end. The invested return earned on the policy comprises bonus declared by LIC having regard to LIC's investment earnings. The information on the allocation of the fund into major asset classes and expected return on each major class are not available. The management understands that LIC's overall portfolio assets are well diversified and as such, the long-term return of the policy is expected to be higher than the rate of return on Central Government Bond.

(d) **Key Assumptions - Compensated absences**

	2019-20	2018-19
Discount rate	6.89%	7.64%
Salary escalation rate	5.75%	5.75%

v. **Financial Instruments**

61.1 Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the Group will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through optimisation of debt and equity balance. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

61.2 Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets comprise investments, cash and bank balance, trade and other receivables.

The Group is exposed to various financial risks such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives.

a. Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and changes in interest rates. There have been no changes to the Group's exposure to market risk or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk in recent past.

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings and bank deposits.

i. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates is limited as the Group's borrowing bear fixed interest rate.

ii. Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's borrowings. The Group's foreign currency risks are identified, measured and managed at periodic intervals in accordance with the Company's policies. For details of unhedged foreign currency.

b. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy customers.

Credit risk on trade receivables and unbilled work-in-progress is limited as the customers of the Company mainly consists of the government promoted entities having a strong credit worthiness. For other customers, the Group uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables and unbilled work-in-progress. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors such as credit ratings from credit rating agencies, financial condition, ageing of accounts receivable and the Group's historical experience for customers.

At March 31, 2020, the company did not consider there to be any significant concentration of credit risk, which had not been adequately provided for. The carrying amount of the financial assets recorded in the financial statements, grossed up for any allowances for losses, represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

c. Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities, by

continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities for the Company. The Company has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for its short-term, medium term and long-term funding requirement.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
March 31, 2020				
Borrowings and interest thereon	1,15,596.41	6,495.72	4,889.17	1,26,981.30
Trade and other payables	15,028.29	-	-	15,028.29
Other financial liabilities	9,656.84	-	-	9,656.84
March 31, 2019				
Borrowings and interest thereon	97,849.66	3,327.40	8,895.96	1,10,073.02
Trade and other payables	14,186.99	-	-	14,186.99
Other financial liabilities	7581.60	553.56	-	8,135.16

61.3 Fair value measurements

The fair value of the financial assets are included at amounts at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value:

- Fair value of cash and short term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

A. Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31 March 2020 were as follows:

Particulars	Note No	Amortised cost	Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through OCI		Total Carrying value	Total fair value
			Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory		
Assets:								
Investment in equity shares (Quoted)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Investment in equity shares (UnQuoted)	5	36.51		305.55			342.06	342.06

Other Investment in other than equity shares (UnQuoted)	5 & 12	0.04		374.79			374.83	374.83
Investment in Partnership Firm	5	-					0.00	0.00
Investment in Associate body corporate	5	4,203.97					4,203.97	4,203.97
Investment in Joint Ventures	5	205.69					205.69	205.69
(b) Trade receivables	6&13	12,385.19					12,385.19	12,385.19
(c) Loans	-	-					0.00	0.00
(d) Other financial assets	7&16	13,036.49					13,036.49	13,036.49
(e) Cash and cash equivalent	14	1,811.74					1,811.74	1,811.74
(f) Bank balances	15	1,188.90					1,188.90	1,188.90
Liabilities:							0.00	0.00
(a) Borrowings	21&26	92,646.81					92,646.81	92,646.81
(b) Trade payables	27	14,860.56					14,860.56	14,860.56
(c) Other financial liabilities	22 & 28	46,441.18					46,441.18	46,441.18

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31 March 2019 were as follows:

Particulars	Note No	Amortised cost	Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through OCI		Total Carrying value	Total fair value
			Designated upon initial recognition	Mandator y	Designate d upon initial recognitio n	Mandator y		
Assets:								
Investment in equity shares (Quoted)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Investment in equity shares (UnQuoted)	5	36.51		305.55			342.06	342.06
Other Investment in other than equity shares (UnQuoted)	5 & 12	0.01		359.21			359.22	359.22
Investment in	5	-						

Partnership Firm								
Investment in Associate body corporate	5	4,204.88					4,204.88	4,204.88
Investment in Joint Ventures	5	185.77					185.77	185.77
(b) Trade receivables	6 & 13	15,351.61					15,351.61	15,351.61
(c) Loans	-	-					-	-
(d) Other financial assets	7 & 16	12,891.56					12,891.56	12,891.56
(e) Cash and cash equivalent	14	1467.11					1467.11	1467.11
(f) Bank balances	15	758.92					758.92	758.92
Liabilities:								
(a) Borrowings	21 & 26	86,384.29					86,384.29	86,384.29
(b) Trade payables	27	13,988.85					13,988.85	13,988.85
(c) Other financial liabilities	22 & 28	36,888.93					36,888.93	36,888.93

B. Fair value hierarchy:

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

Level 2 - Input other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3- Inputs for the assets or the liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investment in equity shares (Unquoted)#	-		305.54	-	-	305.54
Investment in other than equity shares (UnQuoted)	373.06		2.00	373.06	-	2.00
Investment in equity shares (Quoted)	-	-	-	-	-	-

#In absence of sufficient more recent information to measure fair value of the above investment, the cost has been considered as fair value.

w. Income tax expense/(credit):

		Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
a.	Components of Income Tax Expense		
	Current Tax		
	Current year	20.99	2.31
	Earlier year	4.12	(3.86)
	Deferred tax expense/(credit)		
	Current year	7.23	(0.16)
	Earlier year		
	Minimum Alternate Tax	(16.27)	(0.53)
	Income tax expense for the year recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	16.07	(2.24)

* Deferred tax assets on the loss for the year was not recognised.

x. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 11 "Construction Contracts"

In terms of the disclosure required to be made under the Indian Accounting Standard - 11 "Construction Contracts" are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Receivables:		
-Non Current (Gross)	8,380.92	8,135.68
-Current (Gross)	14,661.56	14,906.21
-Provision for impairment loss (Non Current)	6,505.61	3,701.15
-Provision for impairment loss (Current)	6,712.61	4,898.61
Contract Assets:		
Unbilled Revenue		
-Non Current	-	-
-Current	11,311.45	11,322.29
-Provision for impairment loss (Current)	-	-
Contract Liabilities:		
Advance received from customers		
-Current	1,755.42	1,894.26

y. Foreign currency exposure:

The detail of un-hedge foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by derivative instruments or otherwise are given below:

Particulars	Currency	As at 31.03.2020		As at 31.03.2019	
		Foreign currency	₹	Foreign currency	₹
External Commercial Borrowing	USD	11.37	856.84	11.37	787.61
Short Term Borrowings	EURO	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	AED	0.36	7.39	0.36	6.83
	SAR	0.43	8.69	0.43	8.02
	NPR	73.81	46.02	83.9	52.39
	KES	207.07	139.79	215.83	148.63
	KWD	0.85	204.55	0.85	193.17
	TZS	243.15	7.92	4,194.32	125.7
Other Liabilities	AED	0.37	7.09	0.37	6.89
	NPR	0.63	0.39	1.54	0.96
	KES	579.34	392.82	581.86	400.72
	KWD	0.01	2.4	0.01	1.79
	TZS	564.93	18.39	564.93	16.93
Trade Receivables	AED	2.13	43.74	2.13	40.22
	SAR	-	-	-	-
	NPR	5.84	3.65	5.84	3.64
	KES	335.32	227.36	334.83	230.59
	KWD	0.95	228.62	0.95	215.34
	TZS	3935	128.08	-	-

Loans and Advances	AED	0.55	11.29	0.55	10.33
	NPR	13.12	8.18	16.74	10.41
	KES	160.41	109.08	161.37	111.13
	KWD	0.05	12.03	0.05	10.94
	TZS	4705.99	153.18	4,705.99	141.04
Bank balances	AED	-	0.03	-	0.03
	SAR	-	-	-	-
	NPR	0.36	0.22	0.36	0.22
	KES	182.31	123.62	183.13	126.12
	TZS	5.97	0.19	6.09	0.18
Cash	AED	-	-	-	-
	SAR	-	-	-	-
	NPR	-	-	-	-
	KES	-	-	-	-
	KWD	-	-	-	-
	TZS	0.15	0	0.15	0

65. Provision for resurfacing obligation

Certain subsidiary companies have a contractual obligation to periodically maintain, replace or restore infrastructure at the end of each five years or earlier as per the terms of the concession agreement. The Group has recognised the provision in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 37 Provisions Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, at the best estimate of expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date.

Particulars	As at April 1, 2019	Addition during the period	Amount used during the period	Unwinding of discount	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for resurfacing obligation	2,821.87	106.26	-	-	2,928.13

in respect of **Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways Limited**, Company required to the renewal of wearing surface of the road pavement one in 5 year in terms of clause 3.3.7 of Schedule L of Concession Agreement in addition to regular maintenance of the road. Resurfacing of road was due in April 2015 for first 5 years. However, management was unable to start the resurfacing of road due to funding issue. NHAI had issued a penalty notices on company on different dates for delay in laying of Overlay as per clause 18.13 of concession agreement amounting of Rs. 921.69 million till March 31,2020 (previous year Rs. 733.10 million) During the year the company has provided the liability of Rs. 733.10 million in books of Accounts ended March 31, 2020.

In respect of **Kumarapalayam Tollways Limited**, Company required to the renewal of wearing surface of the road pavement once in 5 year in terms of clause 2.6.1 of Schedule L of Concession Agreement in addition to regular maintenance of the road, for which company need to provide for in its accounts annually. The company had not provided the annual provision for year March 31,2017 , March 31, 2018, March 31,2019 and March 31, 2020 total amounting of ₹ 311.30 Million as per estimation by management of overlaying for 40mm thickness .The second term of resurfacing is due in Aug 2019 . However, the company has requested to NHAI on 17.04.18 to permit laying of overlay limiting thickness to 25 mm as per Clause 209 of MORTH, 4th Revision. The estimated cost for

overlaying for 25mm thickness will be ₹ 5.6 million per KM comes Approx. ₹ 271.60 million. The company has already provided the liability of Resurfacing upto 31.03.2020 amounting of ₹ 551.40 million which is already more than twice as required.

66. Earning Per Share (EPS)

	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
(a) Net loss for the year (before OCI) for calculation of Basic and Diluted EPS (₹ in million)	(22,823.89)	(19,018.77)
(c) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for calculation of EPS	782,897.692	782,897.692
(d) Basic and Diluted EPS (₹)	(29.16)	(24.29)

67. Auditors Remuneration (Excluding GST)

	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
(a) Statutory Audit	2.50	5.00
(b) Limited Reviews	2.00	1.5
(c) Tax Audit	-	-
(d) Other Service	-	-
(e) Reimbursement of expense	0.04	0.17
	4.54	6.67

68. Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

Information related to Micro and Small Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 have been determined based on the information available with the Company. The required disclosures are given below:

	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
(a) Dues remaining unpaid as at Balance Sheet date		
Principal amount	5.44	5.92
Interest on the above	8.71	8.71
(b) Interest paid in terms of Section 16 of the Act, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier and service providers beyond the appointed day during the period	-	
Principal amount	-	
Interest on the above	-	
(c) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the Act.	-	
(d) 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.	-	
(e) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at Balance Sheet date	14.15	14.63

69. List of Subsidiary companies which are included in the consolidation and the companies holding therein are as under:

a. Subsidiaries consolidated based on audited accounts.

S. No	Particulars
1	IVRCL PSC Pipes Private Limited
2	IVR Enviro Projects Private Limited
3	Kumarapalyam Tollways Limited
4	IVRCL Steel Construction & Services Limited
5	IVRCL Chengapalli Tollways Limited
6	Alkor Petroo Limited
7	IVRCL Building Products Limited
8	RIHIM Developers Private Limited
9	IVRCL Raipur Bilaspur Tollways Limited
10	IVR Hotels and Resorts Limited
11	IVR Prime Developers (Tambaram) Private Limited
12	IVR Prime Developers (Palakkad) Private Limited
13	IVR Prime Developers (Guindy) Private Limited
14	IVRCL Chandrapur Tollways Limited
15	Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways Limited
16	Salem Tollways Limited
17	IVRCL TLT Private Limited
18	IVRCL Patalanga Truck Terminals Private Limited
19	Kunnam Developers Private Limited
20	Tirumani Developers Private Limited
21	Samatteri Developers Private Limited
22	IVR Prime Developers (Amalapuram) Private Limited
23	IVR Prime Developers (Guntur) Private Limited
24	Absorption Aircon Engineer Private Limited
25	Bibinagar Developers Private Limited
26	Annupampattu Developers Private Limited
27	liavampedu Developers Private Limited
28	Chodavaram Developers Private Limited
29	IVR Prime Developers (Adayar) Private Limited
30	IVR Prime Developers (Egmore) Private Limited
31	IVR Vanaprastha Private Developers Pvt Ltd
32	IVR PUDL Resorts & Club Pvt Ltd
33	IVRCL Patiala Bhatinda Tollways Limited
34	IVRCL Narnaul Bhiwani Tollways Limited
35	IVRCL Megamalls Limited
36	Agaram Developers Private Limited
37	Simhachalam Prime Developers Private Limited
38	IVR Prime Developers (Red Hills) Private Limited
39	IVR Prime Developers (Tuni) Private Limited
40	IVR Prime Developers (Bobbili) Private Limited
41	IVR Prime Developers (Bhimavaram) Private Limited

42	Mummidi Developers Private Limited
43	IVRCL Solar Energy Private Limited
44	Siripuram Developers Private Limited
45	IVR Prime Developers (Erode) Private Limited
46	IVR Prime Developers (Araku) Private Limited
47	Gajuwaka Developers Private Limited
48	Duvvda Developers Private Limited
49	Kasibugga Developers Private Limited
50	Vedurwada Developers Private Limited
51	Eluru Developers Private Limited
52	Theata Developers Private Limited
53	Vijaywada Developers Private Limited
54	Rudravaram Developers Private Limited
55	Geo IVRCL Engineering Limited
56	Geo Prime Developers Private Limited
57	IVRCL EPC Limited

b. Subsidiaries consolidated based on unaudited accounts.

Financial Statements/financial information in respect of below mentioned subsidiary companies have been incorporated in consolidated financial statements based on unaudited accounts. The management has exercised necessary due diligence to ensure that the financial statements/financial information of such subsidiary companies provide a true and fair view of the affairs of such companies and are in compliance with Indian Accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015.

S.No	Name of the Subsidiary Company
1	Chennai Water Desalination Limited
2	IVRCL Caedagua Hogenakkal Water Treatment Co. Private Limited
3	IVRCL Patalganga Truck Terminals Private Limited
4	Salem Tollways Ltd
5	Kumarapalyam Tollways Ltd
6	IVRCL Chengapally Tollways Ltd
7	IVRCL RAIPUR-Bilaspur Ltd
8	IVRCL TLT Pvt Ltd.

70. (a) Subsidiaries not included in consolidation

S. No	Name of the Company
1	Hindustan Dorr Oliver Limited
2	HDO Technologies Limited
3	HDO (UK) Limited
4	HDO Zambia Limited
5	Davymarkham (India) Private Limited
6	First STP Private Limited
7	Sapthashva Solar Limited
8	IVRCL Gundugolanu Rajamundry Tollways Limited
9	Chengapally Road Infra Private Limited

(b) Associates not included in consolidation

S. No	Name of the Company	Share of Interest
1	IVRCL International Infrastructures & Projects LLC	49.00%
2	Sushee - IVRCL Arunachal Highway Limited	26.00%
3	IVRCL Indore Gujarat Tollways Limited	49.00%

Financial statements of above associates could not be obtained accordingly no adjustment is made in value of investment.

71. Related Party Disclosure

Information regarding Related Party Transactions as per Indian Accounting Standard 24 is given below:

71.1 List of related party and relationship
A. Associate Companies

S. No.	Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Company's Holding as at (%)	
			March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
1	IVRCL International Infrastructures & Projects LLC	UAE	49.00	49.00
2	Sushee - IVRCL Arunachal Highway Limited	India	26.00	26.00
3	IVRCL Indore Gujarat Tollways Limited	India	49.00	49.00

B. Joint Arrangements

The Company's joint venture as at March 31, 2020 is set out below. It has interest in joint ventures consisting of the proportion of ownership interests held by the Company. The principal place of business of these joint ventures is in India and is engaged in construction and infrastructure projects.

S No	Name of the entity	Name of the Joint venture partner	% of ownership interest held by the company	
			As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
1	IVRCL - NAVAYUGA & SEW (JV)	i) SEW constructions Limited ii) Navyuga engineering Co. Limited	35.75%	35.75%
2	IVRCL, SEW & PRASAD (J.V)#	i) SEW constructions Limited ii) M/s. Prasad & Co. (Project works) Limited.	50.00%	50.00%
3	IVRCL-CR18G (JV) HYDERABAD#	i) China Railway 18 th Bureau (Group) Co. Limited	90.00%	90.00%
4	IVRCL - SUSHEE JOINT VENTURE#	i) Sushee infra Pvt Limited	51.00%	51.00%
5	IVRCL - BPL -UCC - JV#	i) M/s. Backbone Project Limited ii) M/s. Unity construction	60.00%	60.00%

		Co.		
6	IVRCL - RTE JV A/C#	i) Rocktech engineers	80.00%	80.00%
7	IVRCL-KMB-HDO JOINT VENTURE#	i) PJSC "Kyivmetrobud" ii) Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Limited	70.00%	70.00%
8	Bhanu IVRCL Associate#	i) Bhanu construction	50.00%	50.00%
9	IVRCL Tantia JV#	i) Tantia Construction Co.	50.00%	50.00%
10	IVRCL, BATPASCO, ABB & AAG (J.V.)	i) M/s. BT Patil & sons Belgaum (Construction Limited) ii) M/s. ABB Limited iii) M/s. Andritz AG	85.00%	85.00%
11	IVRCL, BATPASCO, WPIL & MHI (J.V.)	i) M/s. BT Patil & sons Belgaum(Construction Ltd) ii) M/s. WIPL Limited iii) M/s. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Limited	70.00%	70.00%
12	IVRCL-CR18G CONSORTIUM	i) China Railway 18 th Bureau (Group) Co. Limited	70.00%	70.00%
13	IVRCL HARSHA (JV)	i) Harsha	80.00%	80.00%
14	IVRCL - JL (JV)	i) M/s. Jyoti Limited	90.00%	90.00%
15	IVRCL-KBL (JV) -L1	i) M/s. Kirloskar brothers Limited	80.00%	80.00%
16	IVRCL-KBL-MEIL (JV)	i) Megha engineering & infrastructure Limited ii) M/s. Kirloskar brothers Limited	65.00%	65.00%
17	IVRCL -KIPL JV	i) M/s. KIPL	50.00%	50.00%
18	IVRCL - MBL (J.V) HYD	i) M/s. Mulay brothers Limited	75.00%	75.00%
19	IVRCL - SEW - WIPL (JV)	i) SEW constructions Limited ii) M/s. WIPL Limited	60.00%	60.00%
20	IVRCL SUSHEE CONSORTIUM	i) Sushee infra Pvt Limited	51.00%	51.00%
21	IVRCL-MCCDL-TCL-DM CONSORTIUM	i) MMCDL, TCL, DM	65.00%	65.00%
22	IVRCL NAVAYUGA & SEW (JV)#	i) Navyuga engineering Co. Ltd. ii) SEW constructions Limited	35.75%	35.75%
23	SAPL & MBL-IVRCL (JV)	i) M/s. Shreehari associates (P) Limited ii) M/s. Mulay brothers Limited	39.00%	39.00%
24	SPCL & IVRCL(JV)	i) SPCL	49.00%	49.00%
25	U.A.N RAJU-IVRCL (KASHMIR) JV	i) UAN Raju Constructions Limited	51.00%	51.00%
26	UNITY IVRCL (JV)	i) Unity InfraProjects Limited	50.00%	50.00%
27	CR 18 G - IVRCL JV	i) China Railway 18 th Bureau (Group) Co. Limited	30.00%	30.00%
28	IVRCL & RAJ JOINT VENTURE	i) M/s. Raj	32.17%	32.17%
29	KMB - IVRCL JOINT VENTURE	i) M/s. PJSC "Kyivmetrobud"	49.00%	49.00%

30	IVRCL-MRT(J.V)	i) M/s. MRT Signals Limited	85.00%	85.00%
31	IVRCL -G SHANKAR (JV).	i) Sri G Shankar	25.00%	25.00%
32	IVRCL-MVPR (JV)	i) M/s. MVPR Infrastructure Limited.	51.00%	51.00%

the company is lead partner and has significant influence over joint ventures accordingly interest in joint venture is accounted as investment at cost. In case of others the other party to joint venture is lead partner and accordingly the interest in such joint ventures is accounted in accordance with Ind AS 109 “Financial instruments”.

C Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives			
1	S.V. Equities Limited ¹	5	Eragam Finlease Limited ¹
2	Palladium Infrastructures & Projects Limited ¹	6	Indus Palms Hotels & Resorts Limited
3	Soma Hotels & Resorts Limited	7	A.P. Enercon Engineers Private Limited
4	Eragam Holdings Limited	8	IOTL Utkal Services Limited

1 Refer note 67.4 for corporate guarantee provided by companies under common control.

D Key Management Personnel	
1	Mr. E. Sudhir Reddy Former Chairman & Managing Director
2	Mr. L. Raghu Rami Reddy CFO
3	Mr. B. Subrahmanyam Company Secretary
E Relatives of Key Management Personnel	
1	Mrs. E. Sujatha Reddy
2	Mr. E. Sunil Reddy
3	Mr. E. Sidhanth Reddy
4	Mr. E. Sanjeet Reddy
5	Miss E. Soma Reddy
6	Miss E. Suha Reddy

} Relative of Chairman & Managing Director

71.2 Disclosure of transactions between company and related parties and the status of outstanding balances as on March 31, 2020.

A. Transaction during the year

The related party transactions were made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transaction.

	Subsidiary Companies		Joint Venture		Associate Companies & Others	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Contract Revenue / Other Operational Income						
IVRCL Indore Gujarat Tollways Limited	-	-		-	92.67	491.77
IVRCL BATPASCO WPIL & MHI (JV) Hyderabad	-	-	0.00	701.03		-
IVRCL BATPASCO ABB & AAG JV			17.83	231.01		
NAVAYUGA IVRCL & SEW JV	-	-	(60.71)	(87.97)		-
IVRCL-MCCDL-TCL-DM CONSORTIUM			656.69	486.92		
Others	-	-	128.10	104.70		-
Total			741.91	1,435.69	92.67	491.77
Sub-contracting Work Expenses/Purchase of construction Material						
IVRCL BATPASCO WIPL & MHI JV	-	-	-	245.47	-	-
IVRCL-MCCDL-TCL-DM CONSORTIUM			453.73		-	-
Others			81.40		-	-
Total	-	-	535.13	245.47	-	-
Sale of Construction Material						
Palladium Infrastructures & Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Total	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Sale of Assets						
Palladium Infrastructure & Projects Limited	-	-	-	-	-	36.00
Total	-	-	-	-	-	36.00
Loans /Advances Given						
IVRCL-MCCDL-TCL-DM Consortium			47.68	80.31	-	-
SAPL & MBL - IVRCL (JV)			-	-	-	-
Others			(34.21)	28.16	(0.70)	(0.72)
Total			13.47	108.46	(0.70)	(0.72)
Investment in Equity Shares						

IVRCL - Navayuga & Sew			1.19	3.40		
IVRCL, Sew & Prasad			1.19	2.70		
NAVAYUGA IVRCL & SEW			17.53	-		
			19.91	6.10		
Loans and advances						
UAN Raju IVRCL Construction JV			112.71	112.70		
UNITY - IVRCL Joint Venture			386.70	386.69		
IVRCL International Infrastructures & Projects LLC					25.51	26.21
SAPL & MBL - IVRCL (JV)			99.50	99.50		
Others	406.46	398.45	348.51	335.05	-	-
Total	406.46	398.45	947.42	933.94	25.51	26.21

B. Closing balance as on March 31, 2020

	Subsidiary Companies		Joint Venture		Associate Companies & Others	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Other Payables (Advances Payable)						
IVRCL Indore Gujarat Tollways Limited					162.42	146.09
IVRCL Narnual Bhiwani Tollways Limited						
First STP Private Limited						
IVRCL Chengapalli Tollways Limited						
IVRCL JL JV			0.25	0.25		
IVRCL - KBL (JV) Hyderabad			26.29	27.82		
IVRCL - KBL - MEIL (JV) Hyderabad			140.63	140.72		
IVRCL BATPASCO WIPL & MHI JV			24.49	24.49		
IVRCL SEW & WIPL JV			16.29	16.29		
IVRCL MBL JV			15.29	-		
IVRCL-MRT(JV)			12.41	12.41		
Others	121.12	124.74	27.43	27.46		
Total	121.12	124.74	263.06	249.44	162.42	146.09

Trade Payables for Construction Expenses						
IVRCL TLT Private Limited						
SPB Developers Private Limited						
IVRCL Chandrapur Tollways Limited.						

Palladium Infrastructures & Projects Limited					81.92	82.40
IVRCL, SEW & Prasad Hyderabad J.V			240.00	94.56		
IVRCL - KBL - MEIL (JV) Hyderabad			123.35	77.55		
MEIL IVRCL HCC & WPIL (JV)			80.14	80.14		
IVRCL -G SHANKAR (JV).			188.09	179.45		
IVRCL DRN-INFRA JV			323.98	323.98		
Others			808.29	251.39	0.01	2.59
Total			1763.85	1,007.07	81.93	84.99
Provision for Doubtful Advances and Debtors						
Bhanu IVRCL Associates			32.12	32.12		
SPCL - IVRCL JV			30.49	30.49		
UAN Raju IVRCL Construction JV			112.72	112.72		
IVRCL - Harsha (JV)			35.74	35.74		
IVRCL Tantia Joint Venture			0.62	0.62		
IVRCL SEW & PRASAD JV			79.33	-		
IVRCL CR18G JV			179.56	-		
IVRCL BATPASCO WIPL & MHI JV			18.56	-		
IVRCL BATPASCO ABB & AAG JV			209.05	-		
CR 18 G - IVRCL JV			109.59	-		
IVRCL - RTE (JV)			9.48	-		
IVRCL - BPL -UCC - JV			0.18	-		
KMB - IVRCL JOINT VENTURE			308.67	-		
IVRCL-KMB-HDO JOINT VENTURE			0.32	-		
IVRCL SUSHEE CONSORTIUM			6.19	-		
SAPL & MBL - IVRCL (JV)			11.73	-		
Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Limited						
Total			1144.36	211.69	-	-
Trade Receivables, Retention Money (with BG Encashment) and other deposits						
Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Limited						
IVRCL-CadaguaHogenakkal Water Treatment Company Private Limited						
IVRCL Patiala Bathinda Tollways Limited						
IVRCL Chengapally Tollways Limited						
IVRCL, SEW & Prasad Hyderabad J.V			694.73	677.04		
IVRCL, Navayuga& SEW Joint Venture			373.61	319.09		
Navyuga, IVRCL & SEW J.V			2.54	2.54		
IVRCL BATPASCO ABB & AAG (JV) Hyderabad			507.92	361.07		
CR18G - IVRCL (JV)			315.39	315.39		

IVRCL - KBL - MEIL (JV) Hyderabad			85.00	85.00		
IVRCL - KBL (JV) Hyderabad			132.40	132.40		
IVRCL JL JV			34.45	54.73		
KMB - IVRCL JOINT VENTURE			871.78	871.78		
IVRCL - CR18G Consortium (J.V)			211.95	211.95		
IVRCL BATPASCO WPIL & MHI (JV) Hyderabad			360.77	360.77		
MEIL IVRCL HCC & WPIL (JV)			101.40	101.40		
IVRCL -G SHANKAR (JV).			215.38	215.38		
IVRCL DRN-INFRA JV			344.73	344.73		
IVRCL Indore Gujarat Tollways Limited					172.85	195.73
Others	84.70	84.70	1276.62	1,150.82	-	-
Total	84.70	84.70	5528.67	5204.09	172.85	195.73

Mobilisation & Material Advance Received						
SPB Developers Private Limited						
IVRCL Chengapalli Tollways Limited						
IVRCL Chandrapur Tollways Limited						
IVRCL CR18G CONSORTIUM			17.13	17.13		
SAPL & MBL - IVRCL (JV)			72.18	72.18		
Others			0.40	0.40		
Total			89.71	89.71	-	-
Rent Deposit Given						
Palladium Infrastructures & Projects Limited						1.38
Indus Palms Hotels & Resorts Limited						2.64
A.P. Enercon Engineers Private Limited						2.58
Total	-	-	-	-	-	6.60

Loans /Advances(Long Term Loans Given)						
Alkor Petro Limited						
Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways Limited						
IVRCL Indore Gujarat Tollways					35.48	35.48
Chennai Water Desalination Limited						
IVRCL Building Products Limited						
Salem Tollways Limited						
IVRCL Chengapally Tollways Limited						
Total			-	-	35.48	35.48
Corporate Guarantee						
Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Limited*						
Alkor Petroo Limited						

HDO Technologies Limited*										
IVRCL Indore Gujarat Tollways Limited								17,288.28		17,288.28
IVRCL Chengapally Tollways Limited					-	-		-		-
Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways Limited*					-	-		-		-
IVRCL Lanka (Private) Limited					-	-		-		-
Sushee IVRCL Arunachal Highways Limited*		-		-				-		-
Total					-	-		17,288.28		17,288.28

* Corporate guarantee figures subject to reconciliation and confirmation from the lenders and are based on outstanding book balance of the borrower Company as per unaudited financial statements

71.3 Transactions with Key Management Personnel/Relatives

Key Management Personnel/ Relatives	Remuneration#		Office Rent		Rent Deposit		Advance		Loan	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
1. Mr. E. Sudhir Reddy	-	-	-	2.47	-	0.50	-	-	16.71	16.71
3. Mr. R. Balarami Reddy	-	5.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Mr.L.Raghu Rami Reddy	3.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Mr. B. Subrahmanyam	2.27	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Relatives	-	-	-	3.89	-	1.44	-	-	-	-
Total	5.47	7.70	-	6.36	-	1.94	-	-	16.71	16.71

The above figure does not include expense towards post employment benefit valued by an actuary, as separate figures are not available.

72. The following investments in equity/preference shares have been pledged in respect of loans taken by the company and its subsidiaries and associates:

S.No.	Name of the company	No. of shares as at 31.3.2020	No. of shares as at 31.3.2019	Pledged in favour of
1	IVRCL INDORE GUJARAT TOLLWAYS LIMITED	13,075,395	13,075,395	IDBI TRUSTEESHIP SERVICES Ltd
		16,364,031	16,364,031	IFCI Fianancial Services Ltd
2	IVRCL Chengapalli Tollways Limited	11,094,673	11,094,673	IDBI TRUSTEESHIP SERVICES Ltd
		10,659,587	10,659,587	IFCI Fianancial Services Ltd
3	IVRCL Chandrapur Tollways Limited	13,705,230	13,705,230	IDBI TRUSTEESHIP SERVICES LTD
		5,796,580	5,796,580	SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD
		5,127,870	5,127,870	INDUSIND BANK
4	JALANDHRA AMRITSAR TOLLWAYS LIMITED	4,560,000	4,560,000	Canara Bank
		31,654,527	31,654,527	SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD
5	SALEM TOLLWAYS LIMITED	26,164,612	26,164,612	IDBI TRUSTEESHIP SERVICES LTD
		15,237,039	15,237,039	TATA Capital
		5,000,000	5,000,000	SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD (Preferential Shares face Value of ₹ 100/-)
6	KUMARAPALAYAM TOLLWAYS LIMITED	19,161,516	19,161,516	IDBI TRUSTEESHIP SERVICES LTD
		11,158,765	11,158,765	TATA Capital
7	CHENNAI WATER DESALINATION LIMITED	66,166,080	66,166,080	Canara bank
		25,947,482	25,947,482	Indusindbank
8	SPB DEVELOPERS Private Limited*	14,079,060	14,079,060	Andhra bank
		8,281,800	8,281,800	ICICI Bank
9	IOT UTKAL ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED	36,750,000	36,750,000	IDBI TRUSTEESHIP SERVICES LTD
		60,250,000	60,250,000	SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD
10	HINDUSTAN DORR-OLIVER LIMITED	21,155,306	21,155,306	Bank of India
11	Sushee - IVRCL Arunachalhighways Ltd	24,687,000	24,687,000	Sushee Infra Private Ltd
		6,630	6,630	IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd
12	IVRCL PSC Pipes Private Limited	167,000	167,000	SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD
13	IVR Enviro Projects Private Limited	2,924,550	2,924,550	SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD
14	IVRCL Steel Construction & Services Limited	50,000	50,000	SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD

15	IVRCL-Cadagua Hogenakkal Water Treatment Company Pvt Ltd	6,000	6,000	SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD
16	IVRCL Building Products Limited	599,995	599,995	SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD
17	Saptashva Solar Limited	52,100	52,100	SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD
18	IVRCL TLT Private Limited	10,000	10,000	SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD
19	IVRCL Raipur - Bilaspur Tollways Limited	49,990	49,990	SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD
20	IVRCL Narnual Bhiwani Tollways Limited	49,990	49,990	SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD
21	First STP Private Limited	2,850,000	2,850,000	SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD
22	IVRCL Gundugolanu Rajahmundry Tollways Limited	49,900	49,900	SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD
23	IVRCL Patiala Bathinda Tollways Limited	49,900	49,900	SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD
24	IVR Prime Developers (Tambaram) Private Limited	10,000	10,000	SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD
25	RIHIM Developers Private Limited	10,000	10,000	SBICAP TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD

73. List of interest in other entities

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	% of Group's ownership		Principle Activity
			March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	
1	Hindustan Dorr-Oliver Limited	India	55.03	55.03	EPC
2	IVRCL PSC Pipes Private Limited	India	66.43	66.43	Manufacturing
3	IVR Enviro Projects Private Limited	India	97.49	97.49	Real estate development
4	Chennai Water Desalination Limited	India	75.00	75.00	Water desalination
5	Salem Tollways Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Road Infrastructure
6	Kumarapalyam Tollways Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Road Infrastructure
7	IVRCL Steel Construction & Services Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Construction
8	Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Road Infrastructure
9	IVRCL Chengapalli Tollways Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Road Infrastructure
10	IVRCL Patalaganga Truck Terminals Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Construction
11	IVRCL-Cadagua Hogenakkal Water Treatment Company Private Limited	India	60.000	60.000	Construction
12	Alkor Petroo Limited	India	64.03	64.03	Petroleum exploration
13	IVRCL Building Products Limited	India	60.00	60.00	Construction
14	IVRCL Chandrapur Tollways Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Road Infrastructure

15	Sapthashva Solar Limited	India	51.00	51.00	Manufacturing
16	RIHIM Developers Private Limited ²	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate development
17	IVRCL TLT Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Manufacturing
18	IVRCL Raipur Bilaspur Tollways Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Road Infrastructure
19	IVRCL Narnual Bhiwani Tollways Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Road Infrastructure
20	IVR Hotels and Resorts Limited	India	66.88	66.88	Hotel & Resorts
21	SPB Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Road Infrastructure
22	IVRCL Lanka (Private) Limited	Sri Lanka	100.00	100.00	Construction
23	First STP Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Construction
24	IVRCL Gundugolanu Rajahmundry Tollways Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Road Infrastructure
25	IVRCL Patiala Bathinda Tollways Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Road Infrastructure
26	IVR Prime Developers (Tambaram) Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
27	HDO Technologies Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Manufacturing
28	HDO (UK) Limited	UK	100.00	100.00	Manufacturing
29	Davymarkham (India) Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	EPC
30	HDO Zambia Limited	Zambia	100.00	100.00	EPC
31	IVR Prime Developers (Palakkad) Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
32	IVR Prime Developers (Guindy) Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
33	IVRCL Mega Malls Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
34	Agaram Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
35	Mummidhi Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
36	Samatteri Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
37	Annupampattu Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
38	Tirumani Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
39	Ilavampedu Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
40	Gajuwaka Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
41	Chodavaram Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
42	Simhachalam Prime Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
43	Siripuram Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
44	Bibinagar Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
45	IVR Prime Developers (Erode) Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
46	IVR Prime Developers	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate &

	(Guntur) Private Limited				development
47	IVR Prime Developers (Araku) Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
48	Absorption Aircon Engineer Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
49	IVR Vaanaprastha Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
50	IVR PUDL Resorts & Clubs Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
51	IVRCL Solar Energy Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Solar Energy
52	IVR Prime Developers (Amalapuram) Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
53	IVR Prime Developers (Red Hills) Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
54	IVR Prime Developers (Tuni) Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
55	IVR Prime Developers (Bobbilli) Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
56	IVR Prime Developers (Bhimavaram) Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
57	IVR Prime Developers (Adayar) Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
58	IVR Prime Developers (Egmore) Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
59	Geo IVRCL Engineering Limited	India	100.00	100.00	EPC
60	Duvvda Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
61	Kunnam Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
62	Vedurwada Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
63	Rudravaram Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
64	Geo Prime Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
65	Theata Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
66	Kasibugga Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
67	Vijayawada Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
68	Eluru Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Real estate & development
69	Chengapally Road Infra Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00	Road Infrastructure
70	IVRCL EPC Limited	India	100.00	100.00	EPC

74. Segment Reporting

a) Business segment:

The Group has considered “Engineering & Construction”, “Real estate & others” and “Manufacturing” as one business segment for disclosure in the context of Indian Accounting Standard 108 “Operating Segment”.

b) Geographical Segment:

During the period under report, the Group has engaged in its business primarily within india. The conditions prevailing in india being uniform, no seprate geographical disclosure is considered necessary.

Engineering & construction includes details of goods traded by Hindustan Dorr oliver Limited, a subsidiary Company.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the Year 2019-20				For the Year 2018-19			
	Eng. & Constn	Real Estate & Others	Manuf acturing	TOTAL	Engineer ing & Construc tion	Real Estate & Others	Manufac turing	TOTAL
Total Revenue	10,425.67	3.11	233.40	10,662.19	12,248.50	3.77	274.01	12,526.29
Inter-Segment Sales					(24.95)	-	-	(24.95)
External Sales								
Segment Loss before finance cost, exceptional item and tax	(5,405.70)	(17.32)	(31.16)	(5,454.18)	(2,511.46)	(21.56)	4.86	(2,528.16)
Finance Cost - Allocated -Unallocated	(16,781.97)	(106.48)	(0.37)	(16,888.83)	(14,837.96)	(93.07)	(1.65)	(14,932.68)
Other Income	331.29	4.79	2.47	338.55	405.17	2.06	8.98	416.21
Exceptional Items	(532.38)				(1,732.28)	-	-	(1,732.28)
Loss before tax	(22,720.07)	(123.78)	(31.53)	(22,875.38)	(19,081.70)	(114.63)	3.21	(19,193.12)
Segment assets	98,475.97	9,066.40	401.83	1,07,944.20	97,165.03	10,300.56	429.98	1,07,895.57
Unallocated corporate assets				700.89				7,009.54
Total Assets				1,08,645.09				1,14,905.11
Segment liabilities	1,01,161.65	7,081.46	401.98	1,08,645.09	1,48,476.16	920.37	30.59	1,49,427.12

Unallocated corporate assets								
Total Liabilities								
Depreciation	2514.97	5.49	10.67	2531.12	2390.87	16.50	14.03	2421.40
Non cash expenses other than depreciation	4814.13				502.23			4814.13
Capital expenditure								

75. Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Sl. No.	Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, I, e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or Loss		Share in other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. In million)	As a % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (Rs. In million)	As a % of consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. In million)	As a % of consolidated total Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. In million)
1	IVRCL Limited	89.73	51,450.80	87.32	19,988.27	90.86	14.03	87.32	19,974.24
	Indian Subsidiaries								
2	Salem Tollways Limited	0.65	371.15	0.48	109.77	3.89	-0.60	0.48	110.37
3	Kumarapalyam Tollways Limited	1.97	1,129.89	1.42	325.70	1.26	0.19	1.42	325.51
4	Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways Limited	1.30	745.10	5.69	1,303.28	0.14	-0.02	5.70	1,303.30
5	SPB Developers Private Limited	-1.23	704.83	0.02	4.39	-	-	0.02	4.39
6	IVRCL Chengapalli Tollways Limited	-0.88	502.61	1.50	342.41	0.16	-0.02	1.50	342.44
7	IVR Hotels and Resorts Limited	-6.91	3,964.56	0.53	121.33	-	-	0.53	121.33
8	Alkor Petroo Limited	-0.05	27.27	0.05	12.36	-	-	0.05	12.36
9	IVRCL Chandrapur Tollways Limited	-3.48	1,993.37	2.17	496.35	3.25	0.50	2.17	495.85
10	IVR Enviro Projects Private Limited	0.01	7.43	0.00	0.07	-	-	0.00	0.07
11	IVRCL PSC Pipes Private Limited	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.03	-	-	0.00	0.03
12	Chennai Water Desalination Limited	-0.02	9.31	-0.15	33.36	-	-	-0.15	33.36
13	IVRCL Patiala Bathinda Tollways Limited	-0.00	0.28	0.00	0.01	-	-	0.00	0.01

14	IVRCL Narnaul Bhiwani Tollways Limited	-0.00	0.43	0.00	-	0.04	-	0.00	-	0.04
15	IVRCL Raipur Bilaspur Tollways Limited	0.03	18.53	0.00	-	0.05	-	0.00	-	0.05
16	IVRCL-Cadagua Hogenakkal Water Treatment Company Private Limited	-0.05	29.38	-0.06	-	13.07	-	-0.06	-	13.07
17	IVRCL Building Products Limited	0.38	216.29	0.00	-	0.11	-	0.00	-	0.11
18	IVRCL Patalaganga Truck Terminals Pvt. Limited	0.01	5.15	0.07	-	15.72	-	0.07	-	15.72
19	RIHIM Developers Private Limited	-9.17	5,256.27	0.01	-	2.46	-	0.01	-	2.46
20	IVRCL TLT Private Limited	-0.18	106.04	0.10	-	23.74	4.93	0.76	0.10	22.98
21	IVR Prime Developers (Tambaram) Private Limited	0.00	0.19	0.00	-	0.04	-	0.00	-	0.04
22	IVRCL EPC Limited	-0.00	0.43	0.00	-	0.04	-	0.00	-	0.04
23	IVRCL Steel Construction & Services Limited	-0.00	0.54	0.00	-	0.03	-	0.00	-	0.03
24	Mummidhi Developers Private Limited	0.00	0.19	0.00	-	0.03	-	0.00	-	0.03
25	Samatteri Developers Private Limited	0.00	0.18	0.00	-	0.03	-	0.00	-	0.03
26	IVR Prime Developers (Amalapuram) Private Limited	0.00	0.16	0.00	-	0.03	-	0.00	-	0.03
27	IVR Prime Developers (Guntur) Private Limited	0.00	0.16	0.00	-	0.03	-	0.00	-	0.03
28	Absorption Aircon Engineers Private Limited	0.00	0.29	0.00	-	0.03	-	0.00	-	0.03
29	Bibinagar Developers Private Limited	0.00	0.13	0.00	-	0.03	-	0.00	-	0.03
30	IVR Prime Developers (Red Hills) Private Limited	0.00	0.14	0.00	-	0.02	-	0.00	-	0.02
31	IVR Prime Developers (Tuni) Private Limited	0.00	0.13	0.00	-	0.02	-	0.00	-	0.02
32	IVR Prime Developers (Bobbili) Private Limited	0.00	0.15	0.00	-	0.02	-	0.00	-	0.02
33	IVR Prime Developers (Bhimavaram) Private Ltd.	0.00	0.15	0.00	-	0.03	-	0.00	-	0.03
34	Simhachalam Prime Developers Private Limited	0.00	0.17	0.00	-	0.03	-	0.00	-	0.03
35	Agaram Developers Private Limited	0.00	0.20	0.00	-	0.02	-	0.00	-	0.02
36	Siripuram Developers Private Limited	0.00	0.17	0.00	-	0.03	-	0.00	-	0.03

37	IVR Prime Developers (Araku) Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.16		0.03			0.03
38	IVR Prime Developers (Erode) Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.17		0.03			0.03
39	IVR Vaanaprastha Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.27		0.03			0.03
40	IVR PUDL Resorts & Clubs Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.23		0.03			0.03
41	IVRCL Megamalls Limited	-0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.08		0.02			0.02
42	Annupampattu Developers Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.19		0.02			0.02
43	Ilavampedu Developers Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.19		0.02			0.02
44	Chodavaram Developers Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.17		0.03			0.03
45	Gajuwaka Developers Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.17		0.03			0.03
46	Tirumani Developers Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.17		0.03			0.03
47	IVR Prime Developers (Adayar) Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.15		0.03			0.03
48	IVR Prime Developers (Egmore) Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.14		0.03			0.03
49	Sumedha Estates Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.27		0.03			0.03
50	Geo IVRCL Engineering Limited	-0.00	-	-0.00	-	-	-0.00	-
			0.49		0.03			0.03
51	Geo Prime Developers Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.16		0.02			0.02
52	Kasibugga Developers Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.17		0.03			0.03
53	Kunnam Developers Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.20		0.02			0.02
54	Rudravaram Developers Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.17		0.03			0.03
55	Theata Developers Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.16		0.03			0.03
56	Vedurwada Developers Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.17		0.03			0.03
57	Vijayawada Developers Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.17		0.03			0.03
58	Duvvda Developers Private limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.17		0.03			0.03
59	Eluru Developers Private limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.16		0.03			0.03
60	IVRCL Clubs Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			0.05		0.06			0.06
61	IVR Prime Developers (Guindy) Private Limited	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			1.55		0.02			0.02
62	IVR Prime Developers (Palakkad) Private	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-
			1.87		0.02			0.02

	Limited								
	Foreign Subsidiaries								
63	IVRCL Lanka (Private) Limited	-0.62	358.24	-0.00	1.12	-	0.00	-0.00	1.12
	Total	71.51	41,002.46	99.16	22,699.67	96.13	14.84	99.16	22,684.83
a	Adjustment arising out of consolidation	29.63	16,986.81	0.62	142.36	3.87	0.60	0.62	141.76
b	Minority Interest								
	Indian Subsidiaries	0.09	49.42	0.22	49.42	-	-	0.22	49.42
	Foreign Subsidiaries								
	Consolidated Net Assets/ Profit after Tax	101.22	58,038.69	100.00	22,891.45	100.00	15.44	100.00	22,876.01

76. Other expenses for the year ended on March 31, 2020 includes provision for doubtful trade receivables aggregating to ₹ 4,496.23 Million.

77. The Liquidator is signing this consolidated financial statement on the basis of representation by the key management personal of the Company regarding authenticity or veracity of the information provided herein.

78. . In absence of the Board of Directors, the Liquidator is approving these statements for the purposes of compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and on the basis of representation by the key managerial personnel (KMP) of the Company and others regarding authenticity or veracity of the information provided in the financial statements. Approval of the Liquidator and affixing of signature on these statements by the Liquidator should not be construed as endorsement or certification by the Liquidator of any facts or figures provided herein.

79. The company being liquidated as going concern the above are subject to various overriding provisions of IBC 2016 as and where applicable.

80. Previous year figures have been recasted / restated wherever necessary.

For CHATURVEDI & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302137E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PANKAJ CHATURVEDI
Partner
Membership No. 091239

SUTANU SINHA
Liquidator
IP registration no.
IBBI/IPA-003/IP-
N00020/2017- 18/10167

L.Raghu Rami Reddy
Chief Financial Officer

B.Subrahmanyam
Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 8th Decmeber, 2020