INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of EIEL Mathura Infra Engineers Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of EIEL Mathura Infra Engineers Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flow for the period from September 06, 2023 to March 31, 2024 (hereinafter referred as "period"), and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information. (Hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with relevant Rules made thereunder (thereof "Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31 2024, its losses , and total comprehensive losses, changes in equity and its cash flows for the period.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics.

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the Board Report including Annexures to Board's Report and Shareholder's Information but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be 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 thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it's become available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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When we read the other information identified above if, we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the financial statements.

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Accounting Standards (IND AS) as specified under Section 133 of the Act. 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 statement 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 and Board of Directors are 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. However, the provisions of Section 143(3)(i) of the Act are not applicable on the Company as per MCA notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated June 13, 2017, read with corrigendum dated July 13, 2017 on reporting on

SS KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants internal financial controls over financial reporting, accordingly, we are not 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid financial statements.

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

S.S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP
NEW DELHI
Chartered Accountants

(c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the INDAS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant Rules issued there under;

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

(f) The modifications relating to maintenance of accounts and other matter connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2 (b) above on reporting under Section 143 (3) (b) of the Act on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014.

(g) Clause (I) of section 143(3) is not applicable pursuant to notification G.S.R 583 (E) dated 13 June 2017, with respect to the adequacy to be internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and operating effectiveness of such controls, hence not commented upon;

(h) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to, the company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the period ended March 31, 2024. Hence, provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company and has not commented upon; and

(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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations as on March 31, 2024. Refer Note 7 to the financial statements.

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

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

iv. (a) The Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

(c) Based on our audit procedures conducted that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that cause us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to, the company has not declared and paid dividend during the period, hence, provisions of Section 123 to the Act are not applicable to the Company and has not been commented upon.

vi. Based on our examination, which includes test checks, the company has used accounting software's (Tally Prime Edit Log Gold) for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software's. During the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tempered. Further Tally is hosted in a house in Delhi region.

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

For **S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 000756N/N500441

S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP
NEW DELHI
Chartered Accountants

Deepak K. Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No. 095541
UDIN: 24095541BKEXLF8669
Place of Signature: New Delhi
Date: August 09, 2024

Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure as referred in Paragraph (1) 'Report on Legal and Other Regulatory Requirements of our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of EIEL Mathura Infra Engineers Private Limited on the financial statements for the period, we report that:

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

i. In respect of the Company's property, plant and equipment (PPE) and Intangible:

The Company does not have any PPE and intangible assets, hence reporting under clause 3(i)(a) to (e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ii. a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b) The company has not been sanctioned any working capital from banks or financial institutions during the period, accordingly clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii. (a)The Company has not made investments or provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the period, accordingly clause 3(iii)(a) to (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv. The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act, the requirement to report under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, during the period the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor any deposits are outstanding during the period. There are no deemed deposits under the provisions of Act and Rules thereunder. Accordingly, clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the requirement of maintenance of cost records pursuant to Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government in terms of sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act for the business activities carried by the Company is not applicable. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion:

a) the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and services tax, service tax, sales tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, there were no undisputed amounts outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants

b) there are no statutory dues referred to in clause 3(vii)(a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix. In our opinion, based on audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained any loans from any lender during the period. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(a) to (f) of the Order is not applicable. Further according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank, financial institution or other lender or Government or government authorities.

x. (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments or term loans). Accordingly, clause 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, during the period, the company has not made preferential allotment of shares, which is in accordance with the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014. Company has not issued any convertible debentures (fully, partially, or optionally convertible) during the period. Hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. (a) As per the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, we have neither came across any instance of material fraud by the company or on the company or reported during the period, nor have been informed of such case by the management.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the period and up to the date of this report.

(c) We have been informed that there is no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the period, while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures. Accordingly, clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xii. The company is not Nidhi Company. Accordingly, Clause 3(xii)(a) to 3(xii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the record of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards (Refer Note No. 10 to the financial statements). Further, the company is a private company and accordingly, company is not required to establish an Audit Committee as prescribed under Section 177 of the Act.

S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants

xiv. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, in our opinion the internal audit is not applicable on company for the period under reporting. Accordingly, clause 3(xiv)(a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

xvi. (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs 123.97 thousand since from the date of incorporation September 06, 2023, to March 31, 2024. During the period.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the period, accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. The provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the company. Accordingly reporting under clause 3 (xx) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

For **S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 000756N/N500441

S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP
NEW DELHI
Chartered Accountants

Deepak K. Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No. 095541
UDIN: 24095541BKEXLF8669
Place of Signature: New Delhi
Date: August 09, 2024

EIEL MATHURA INFRA ENGINEERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Regd. Office: Unit No. 201, 2nd Floor, RG Metro Arcade, Sector-11, Rohini, New Delhi-110085

CIN: U36000DL2023PTC419662

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024

(all amounts are in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March 2024
ASSETS		
Non-Current Assets		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		-
(b) Investment Property		-
(c) Intangible Assets		-
(d) Financial Assets		
(i) Investments		-
(ii) Loans		-
(e) Other Non-Current Assets		-
Total Non-Current Assets		-
Current Assets		
(a) Inventories		-
(b) Financial Assets		
(i) Trade Receivables		-
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	451.03
(iii) Loans		-
(c) Other Non-Current Assets		-
Total Current Assets		451.03
TOTAL ASSETS		451.03
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
(a) Equity Share Capital	3	500.00
(b) Other Equity	4	(123.97)
Total Equity		376.03
Liabilities		
Non-Current Liabilities		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings		-
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities		-
(b) Other Non-Current Liabilities		-
(c) Provisions		-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-
Current Liabilities		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings		-
(ii) Trade Payables		
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		-
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities		-
(b) Other Current Liabilities	5	75.00
Total Current Liability		75.00
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		451.03
Corporate Information	1(A)	
Material Accounting Policies	1(B)	

The accompanying notes are integral part of these Financial Statement

As per our report of even date attached

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000756N/N500441

S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants

Deepak K. Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 095541

Place: New Delhi
Date: 09-08-2024

For and on behalf of EIEL MATHURA INFRA ENGINEERS PRIVATE LIMITED

EIEL Mathura Infra Engineers Pvt. Ltd.

Sanjay Jain
Director
DIN: 02575734

Place: New Delhi
Date: 09-08-2024

EIEL Mathura Infra Engineers Pvt. Ltd.

Manish Jain
Director
DIN: 02671522

Place: New Delhi
Date: 09-08-2024

EIEL MATHURA INFRA ENGINEERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Regd. Office: Unit No. 201, 2nd Floor, RG Metro Arcade, Sector-11, Rohini, New Delhi-110085

CIN: U36000DL2023PTC419662

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31st March, 2024

(all amounts are in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period from 06th September, 2023 to 31st March, 2024
Income		
Revenue From Operations		-
Other Income		-
Total Income (I)		-
Expenses:-		
Manufacturing, Construction and Operating Expenses		-
Changes in Inventories of Work-in-progress (Increase)/ Decrease		-
Employee Benefits Expense		-
Finance Costs		-
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		-
Sales, Administration and Other Expenses	6	123.97
Total Expenses (II)		123.97
Profit/(Loss) before Tax (III=I-II)		(123.97)
Tax Expense, Comprising		
- Current Tax		-
- Deferred Tax		-
Total Tax Expense (IV)		-
Profit/(Loss) for the period (V=III-IV)		(123.97)
Other Comprehensive Income		
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit & Loss		
Remeasurement of Income/ (Loss) on defined benefit plans		-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the period		-
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the period		(123.97)
Earning Per Equity Share (nominal value of ₹ 10)		
(1) Basic (₹)		(2.48)
(2) Diluted (₹)		(2.48)
Corporate Information	1(A)	
Material Accounting Policies	1(B)	

The accompanying notes are integral part of these Financial Statement

As per our report of even date attached

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000756N/N500441

S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants

Deepak K. Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 095541

Place: New Delhi
Date: 09-08-2024

For and on behalf of EIEL MATHURA INFRA ENGINEERS PRIVATE LIMITED

EIEL Mathura Infra Engineers Pvt. Ltd.

Sanjay Jain
Director
DIN: 02575734

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DIN: 02671522

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Date: 09-08-2024

EIEL MATHURA INFRA ENGINEERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Regd. Office: Unit No. 201, 2nd Floor, RG Metro Arcade, Sector-11, Rohini, New Delhi-110085

CIN: U36000DL2023PTC419662

Statement of Cash Flow for the period ended March 31, 2024

(all amounts are in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Period from 06th September, 2023 to 31st March, 2024
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax	(123.97)
Adjustment for:	
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Loans	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivable	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current assets	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liability	-
	75.00
Cash flow from operations	75.00
Income tax paid (Net)	-
Net Cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)	(48.97)
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Net Cash flow from / (used in) Investing Activities (B)	-
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from issue of Share Capital	500.00
Net Cash flow from / (used in) financing Activities (C)	500.00
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	451.03
Opening Cash and Cash equivalents	-
Closing Cash and Cash equivalents	451.03
Corporate Information 1(A)	
Material Accounting Policies 1(B)	

Notes:

1 **Cash And Cash Equivalents include**

	Amount
Cash on hand	-
Balances with Banks:	
- Current Accounts	451.03
- Fixed Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	-
Cash and cash balance at the end of the year (Refer Note 2)	451.03

2 The above cash flow statement has been prepared under indirect method set out in the applicable Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 on Statement of Cash Flows.

3 Figures in bracket indicates cash outflow.

The accompanying notes are integral part of these Financial Statement
As per our report of even date attached

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000756N/N500441

Deepak K. Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 095541

Place: New Delhi
Date: 09-08-2024

For and on behalf of EIEL MATHURA INFRA ENGINEERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Sanjay Jain
Director
DIN: 02575734

Place: New Delhi
Date: 09-08-2024

Manish Jain
Director
DIN: 02671522

Place: New Delhi
Date: 09-08-2024

EIEL MATHURA INFRA ENGINEERS PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U36000DL2023PTC419662
Statement of changes in Equity for the period ended 31st March, 2024

(all amounts are in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid up.

For the year ended 31st March, 2024

Opening balance as at 06th September, 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Closing balance as at 31st March, 2024
500.00	-	500.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income		TOTAL
		Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	
Balance as at 06th September 2023	-	-	-	-
Profit / (Losses) for the period	(123.97)	-	-	(123.97)
Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Losses) for the Period (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**(123.97)**	-	-	(123.97)

Corporate Information 1(A)
Material Accounting Policies 1(B)

As per our report of even date attached

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000756N/N500441

Deepak K. Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 095541

Place: New Delhi
Date: 09-08-2024

For and on behalf of EIEL MATHURA INFRA ENGINEERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Sanjay Jain
Director
DIN: 02575734

Place: New Delhi
Date: 09-08-2024

Manish Jain
Director
DIN: 02671522

Place: New Delhi
Date: 09-08-2024

1 (A) CORPORATE INFORMATION

EIEL Mathura Infra Engineers Private Limited was incorporated on 06th September 2023 with Registrar of Companies, Delhi under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The Company's Corporate Identity Number is U36000DL2023PTC419662. The Registered office of company is situated at Unit No. 201, Plot No. B, RG Metro Arcade, Sector-11, Rohini, Delhi-110085.

The Company is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) promoted by Enviro Infra Engineers Limited and Micro Transmission Systems having shareholding of 74% & 26% respectively. The company is incorporated to execute a project by NMCG through Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam (Rural) in the name of Mathura Sewerage Scheme (I&D and STP works for balance drains) at Mathura in Uttar Pradesh including Operation & Maintenance period of 15 years through Hybrid Annuity based PPP mode and the Project shall include EPC of STP having 60 MLD capacity and online monitoring system for the STP and SPS, the on-site testing laboratory facilities, and such other facilities associated with the Mathura STP, and its Associated Infrastructure and Operation and Maintenance of these plants and facilities in accordance with the as per terms and conditions of Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam (Rural) and/or National Mission for Clean Ganga.

The financial statements (hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements") of the company for the year ended March 31, 2024 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on September 09, 2024.

1 (B) MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES & OTHER EXPLAINATORY INFRMATION

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIALS STATEMENTS

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 and amendments thereto issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. In addition, the guidance notes announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied except where compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment.

Historical cost convention

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

Going Concern Assumptions

The Company has prepared the Financial Statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

Measurement of fair values

Certain accounting policies and disclosures of the Company require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values and regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:
Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting year during which the change has occurred.

B CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

The company presents assets and liabilities in the standalone Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities, respectively.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. Based on the nature of service and the time between rendering of services and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, 12 months has been considered by the Company for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

C FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The Functional Currency & Presentation Currency of the Company is in Indian Rupees.
Amount in the standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee in thousands rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Act.

D USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements is in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on going concern basis.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period. If the revision affects both current and future period, the same is recognised accordingly.

E CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE / INCOME

Except otherwise indicated:
i) All expenditure and income are accounted for under the natural heads of account.
ii) All expenditure and income are accounted for on accrual basis.

F REVENUES FROM OPERATION

Revenue 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

(i) Service concession arrangement

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

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price as specified in the contract with the customer. It excludes taxes or other amounts collected from the customer in its capacity as an agent.

The company is developing the sewage treatment plant and operates and maintains that infrastructure for a specified period of time. Under Appendix D to Ind AS 115- Revenue from contracts with Customers, this arrangement is accounted for based on the nature of the consideration. The financial assets is used when the company has an unconditional right to receive cash or other financial assets from or at the direction of the grantor of construction services.

Design-Build-Operate-Transfer (DBOT) contracts on hybrid annuity basis contain three streams of revenue-construction income, Financing income and Operation & Maintenance (O&M) income. The construction stream of DBOT revenue are accounted for in the construction phase of DBOT, O&M income is recognised in the operating phase of DBOT, while finance income will be recognised along with capex annuity received.

Revenue related to construction services provided under the service concession arrangement is recognised based on stage of completion of the work performed. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to input method i.e., cost incurred till date in proportion to total estimated cost to complete the work.

Revenue from operation and maintenance activities are recognised at an amount for which it has right to consideration (i.e., right to invoice) from the customers that corresponds directly with the value of the performance completed to the date.

Contract Balances - Contract Assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

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Contract assets represent revenue recognized in excess of amounts billed, and include unbilled receivables. Unbilled receivables, which represent an unconditional right to payment subject only to the passage of time, are reclassified to accounts receivable when they are billed under the terms of the contract.

Contract Balances - Contract Liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made, or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract. Contract liabilities represent amounts billed to clients in excess of revenue recognized to date and other advances received from customers.

Variable consideration

The nature of the company's contracts gives rise to several types of variable consideration, including claims, unpriced change orders, award and incentive fees, and change in law, liquidated damages and penalties. The company recognizes revenue for variable consideration when it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. The company estimates the amount of revenue to be recognized on variable consideration using the expected value (i.e., the sum of a probability-weighted amount) or the most likely amount method, whichever is expected to better predict the amount.

The Company's claim for extra work, incentives and escalation in rates relating to execution of contracts are recognized as revenue in the year in which said claims are finally accepted by the clients.

Before including any amount of variable consideration in the transaction price, the Company considers whether the amount of variable consideration is constrained. The Company determined that the estimates of variable consideration are not constrained based on its historical experience, business forecast and the current economic conditions. In addition, the uncertainty on the variable consideration will be resolved within a short time frame.

Impairment loss (termed as provision for foreseeable losses in the financial statements) is recognised in the Statement of Profit and 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 fulfil such remaining performance obligation). 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.

ii) Interest

Interest income is recognized on time apportionment basis. Effective interest method is used to compute the interest income on long terms loans and advances.

iii) Awards and settlements

Revenue in relation to awards; such as arbitration awards and settlement; such as settlement of agreement is recognized as revenue, whenever complete certainty of its realizations is established.

iv) Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive such income arises and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

G EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

An item of income or expense which by its size, type or incidence requires disclosure in order to improve an understanding of the performance of the Company is treated as an exceptional items and disclosed as such in the financial statements.

H PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE)

PPE is recognised 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 PPE is stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any All directly attributable costs related to the acquisition of PPE and, borrowing costs case of qualifying assets are capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably.

PPE not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "capital work-in-progress"

Depreciation is recognised using written down value method so as to write off the cost of the assets (other than freehold land and capital work-in-progress) less their residual values over their useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, or in the case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined.

Depreciation on additions to deductions from, owned assets is calculated pro rata to the period of use.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change is accounted for on prospective basis.

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The carrying amount of the all property, plant and equipment are derecognized on its disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal and the gain or loss on de-recognition is recognized in the statement of profit & loss.

I INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated amortisation and cumulative impairment. All directly attributable costs and other administrative and other general overhead expenses that are specifically attributable to acquisition of intangible assets are allocated and capitalised as a part of the cost of the intangible assets.

Intangible assets not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Intangible assets under development"

Intangible assets are amortised on written down value basis over the estimated useful life. The method of amortisation and useful life are reviewed at the end of each financial year with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

J IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

Intangible assets, investment property and property, plant and equipment

As at the end of each financial year, the carrying amounts of PPE, intangible assets and investments in subsidiary and joint ventures are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss if such indication exists, PPE, investment property and intangible assets are tested for impairment so as to determine the impairment loss if any. Intangible assets with indefinite life are tested for impairment each year

Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is determined:

i) in the case of an individual asset, at the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use; and

ii) in the case of a cash generating unit (the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates independent cash flows), at the higher of the cash generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and the value-in-use.

K IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Company recognises loss allowances using the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not at fair value through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss.

L IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e., the 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 such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the statement of profit and loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

M CLAIMS & COUNTER CLAIMS

Claims and counter claims including under arbitrations are accounted for on their final Settlement/ award. Contract related claims are recognised when there is a reasonable certainty

N INVENTORIES

Raw Materials:

Raw Materials are valued at lower of cost, based on First in First out method arrived after including Freight inward and other expenditure directly attribute to acquisition or net realizable value.

Work in Progress:

Work in Progress, are valued at cost based on First in First out method.

Stores, Fuel and Packing Materials are valued at lower of cost based on First in First out method or net realizable value.

Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

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O FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Initial Recognition:

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables/payables and where cost of generation of fair value exceeds benefits, which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs directly related to the acquisition or issue of the financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities through profit & loss account) are added to or deducted from the cost of financial assets or financial liabilities. Transaction cost directly attributed to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit & loss account are recognized immediately in the statement of profit & loss.

Subsequent Recognition:

Non-derivative financial instruments

(i) **Financial assets carried at amortized cost:** A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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.

(ii) **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:** A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets 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.

(iii) **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:** A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories (including investment in units of mutual funds) is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(iv) **Financial liabilities:** Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

(v) **Investment in Subsidiaries/Joint ventures:** Investment in subsidiaries / Joint Ventures are carried at cost in the separate financial statements. Any gain or losses on disposal of these investments are recognized in the statement of profit & loss.

P CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

Q FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction cost.

Subsequent to initial measurement, financial liabilities viz borrowings are measured at amortized cost. The difference in the initial carrying amount of the financial liabilities and their redemption value is recognized in the statement of profit & loss over the contractual term using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities are further classified as current and non-current depending whether they are payable within 12 months from the balance date or beyond.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the company is discharged from its obligation; they expire, are cancelled or replaced by a new liability with substantial modified terms.

R EARNING PER SHARE

Basic Earnings Per Share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the company to the weighted average number of Shares outstanding during the period & Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the company after adjusting the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares that were outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period includes the weighted average number of equity shares that could have issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential.

S TAXATION

Current Tax

Current tax is expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using the tax rate enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of the earlier periods.

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

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

Deferred tax is recognized for all taxable temporary differences and is calculated based on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset and when the deferred tax balances relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but the Company intends to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

Current and Deferred Tax for the Year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in the statement of profit & loss, except when they relates to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current tax and deferred tax is recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity respectively.

T EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The company provides for the various benefits plans to the employees. These are categorized into Defined Benefits Plans and Defined Contributions Plans. Defined contribution plans includes the amount paid by the company towards the liability for Provident fund to the employees provident fund organization and Employee State Insurance fund in respect of ESI and defined benefits plans includes the retirement benefits, such as gratuity and paid absences (leave benefits) both accumulated and non-accumulated.

a. In respect Defined Contribution Plans, contribution made to the specified fund based on the services rendered by the employees are charged to Statement of Profit & Loss in the year in which services are rendered by the employee.

b. Liability in respect of Defined Long Term benefit plan is determined at the present value of the amounts payable determined using actuarial valuation techniques performed by an independent actuarial at each balance sheet date using the projected unit credit methods. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gain and losses, the effects of assets ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the statement of Financial Position with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Past Service cost is recognized in the statement of profit & loss in the period of plan amendment.

c. Liabilities for accumulating paid absences is determined at the present value of the amounts payable determined using the actuarial valuation techniques performed by an independent actuarial at each balance sheet date using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gain or losses in respect of accumulating paid absences are charged to statement of profit & loss account.

d. Liabilities for short term employee benefits are measured at undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid and charged to Statement of Profit & Loss in the year in which the related service is rendered.

U PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Provisions are recognised only when:

(i) the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; and
(ii) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
(iii) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation and when the effect of time value of money is material, the carrying amount of the provision is the present value of those cash flows. Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognised only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:
(i) a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
(ii) a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under such contract, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

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V BORROWING COST

Borrowings cost are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying / eligible assets, intended for commercial production are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

W LEASES

The Company does not have any transaction related Ind AS 116 (Leases) during the year and in previous year. Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is not applicable to company.

X COMMITMENTS

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure, classified and disclosed as follows:

(i) estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;
(ii) uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid;
(iii) funding related commitment to subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies; and
(iv) other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

Other commitments related to sales/procurements made in the normal course of business are not disclosed to avoid excessive details.

Y STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method, adjusting the profit before tax excluding exceptional items for the effects of:

(i) changes during the year in inventories and operating receivables and payables;
(ii) non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses; and
(iii) all other items except the cash flow effects from investing or financing activities.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as at the date of Balance Sheet

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CIN: U36000DL2023PTC419662
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2024

(all amounts are in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
Cash in hand	
Balances with Banks:	-
- Current Accounts	
- Fixed Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	451.03
Total	-
	451.03

3 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	
	Numbers	Amount
AUTHORISED		
- Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	50,000	500.00
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID-UP		
- Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid up	50,000	500.00
	50,000	**500.00**

a) **Terms/ Rights attached to Equity Shares**
The company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having face value of Rs.10/-. Each shareholder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of Liquidation of the company, the holders of equity share will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

b) **RECONCILIATION OF AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	
	Numbers	Amount
Balance at the 06th September, 2023	50,000	500.00
Shares issued during the period	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**50,000**	**500.00**

c) **RECONCILIATION OF NUMBER OF EQUITY SHARES OUTSTANDING AT THE BEGINNING AND AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	
	Numbers	Amount
Balance at the 06th September, 2023	50,000	500.00
Changes during the period	-	-
Balance at the end of year	**50,000.00**	**500.00**

d) **LIST OF SHARE HOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% SHARES OF THE COMPANY**

Particulars	Class of share	As at 31st March 2024	
		No. of Share	% Held
Enviro Infra Engineers Ltd.	Equity	37000	74%
Micro Transmission Systems	Equity	13000	26%
TOTAL		**50000**	**100%**

e) (i) The company has not issued bonus shares, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back since since from the date of incorporation.
(ii) **Unpaid Calls:** As per records of the company, no calls remain unpaid by the directors and the officers of the company as on 31st March, 2024.
(iii) **Forfeiture of shares:** As per records of the company, no shares have been forfeited by the company during the year.

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EIEL Mathura Infra Engineers P...

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(all amounts are in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

f) Shares held by promoters as at 31st March 2024

Promotor Name	Class of Share	No of shares as at 06th September, 2023	Changes during the period	No of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% Change during the year
(i) Enviro Infra Engineers Ltd.	Equity Shares	37000	-	37000	74%	-
(ii) Micro Transmission Systems	Equity Shares	13000	-	13000	26%	-

g) There is no change in shareholding since from the incorporation, as per the record of company, including its register of shareholders / members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest. The above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

4 OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Other Equity	Amount
	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 06th September 2023	-	-
Other Comprehensive income for the year (Net of Tax)	-	-
Profit/(Losses) for the Period	(123.97)	(123.97)
Total Comprehensive income as at 31st March 2024	**(123.97)**	**(123.97)**

Retained Earnings

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
	Amount
Opening Balance	-
Profit/(Loss) during the period	(123.97)
Closing Balance	**(123.97)**

Nature and Purpose of reserves

1. Retained Earnings:- Retained earnings represents undistributed profits of the company which can be distributed to its equity shareholders in accordance with Companies Act, 2013.

5 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
	Amount
Statutory Dues	
- TDS Payable	7.50
Other Expenses Payable (Audit Fees)	67.50
Total	75.00

6 SALES, ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the Period from 06th September, 2023 to 31st March, 2024
	Amount
Fees, Rates & Taxes	27.82
Auditors' Remuneration *(Refer Note-8)*	75.00
Legal & Professional Expenses	21.15
Other Expenses	0.01
Total	123.97

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Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

(all amounts are in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

7 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
Contingent Liabilities Bank Guarantees issued	-
Total	-

8 AUDITORS REMUNERATION

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
a) Statutory Audit Fees	50.00
b) Tax Audit Fees	-
c) Fees - Limited Review Fees	25.00
Total	75.00

9 EARNING PER SHARE (E.P.S.)

The following disclosure is made, as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-33) on "Earning Per Share":

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
(A) Profit/(Loss) for the period	(123.97)
(B) Opening Balance of Equity Share (Nos.)	-
Add: Issue of Shares	50,000
Weighted Number of Equity Share (viz. denominator) for Basic EPS.	50,000
(C) Opening Balance of Equity Share (Nos.)	-
Add: Issue of Shares	50,000
Weighted Number of Equity Share (viz. denominator) for Diluted EPS.	50,000
(D) Nominal Value Per Share	Rs.10/-
(E) (i) Basic Earning Per Share [A/B] (₹)	(2.48)
(ii) Diluted Earning Per Share [A/C] (₹)	(2.48)

10 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (IND AS-24)

a. List of Related Parties:

(i) Holding Company : Enviro Infra Engineers Limited

(ii) Company having significance influence : Micro Transmission Systems

(iii) Joint Ventures : NIL

(iv) Key Managerial Personnel & their relatives / HUF (also exercising significant influence over the Company):
: (i) Mr. Sanjay Jain, Director
: (ii) Mr. Manish Jain, Director

(v) Companies in which Directors are interested
: (i) Enviro Infra Engineers Limited
: (ii) SMR Projects Pvt. Ltd.
: (iii) EIEPL Bareilly Infra Engineers Pvt. Ltd.
: (iv) Enviro Infra Engineers (Saharanpur) Pvt. Ltd.

(vi) Enterprises in which Holding Company is having the interest in Joint Operations
: (i) EIEPL-HNB JV
: (ii) HNB-EIEPL JV
: (iii) BIPL-EIEPL JV
: (iv) EIEPL-ABI JV
: (v) EIEPL-LCIPPL-ABI JV

b. The Company did not entered into transactions with parties listed above during the year under consideration.

11 Information u/s 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Loans given, Investment made or Guarantees given or Security provided:

S. No.	Name of the Company	As at	Amount	Purpose
A	Loan Given	31-03-2024	-	-
B	Investment Made	31-03-2024	-	-
C	Guarantees Given	31-03-2024	-	-
D	Securities Provided	31-03-2024	-	-

12 Balances of some of the parties are subject to reconciliation and / or confirmations.

13 There is no separate reportable segment as required under Indian Accounting Standard -108 (Ind AS-108) regarding "Segment Reporting".

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(all amounts are in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

14 The company has not recorded any transactions in the books of accounts during the year ended 31st March, 2024 that has been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

15 No scheme of Arrangements has been approved by competent authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the Company.

16 The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current year.

17 Disclosure pursuant to Para 6 of appendix D of Ind AS for Service Concession Agreements:

18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value of instruments by categories are as follows:

(all amounts are in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As At	Amortised Cost	Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through Profit or Loss	Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through OCI	Total Carrying value
Assets					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	31-03-2024	451.03	-	-	451.03
Total	31-03-2024	451.03	-	-	451.03
Liabilities					
Trade Payables	31-03-2024	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	31-03-2024	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	31-03-2024	-	-	-	-
Total	31-03-2024	-	-	-	-

Fair Value hierarchy disclosures:

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

Level 2: Input other than quoted price 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 liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
Investment in equity instruments	
Level 1	-
Level 2	-
Level 3	-
Total	-

19 **Financial Risk Management:**

In the course of business, amongst others, the Company is exposed to several financial risks such as Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk, Interest Rate Risk, Exchange Risk and Commodity Price Risk. These risks may be caused by the internal and external factors resulting into impairment of the assets of the Company causing adverse influence on the achievement of Company's strategies, operational and financial objectives, earning capacity and financial position.

The Company has formulated an appropriate policy and established a risk management framework which encompass the following process.

- identify the major financial risks which may cause financial losses to the company
- assess the probability of occurrence and severity of financial losses
- mitigate and control them by formulation of appropriate policies, strategies, structures, systems and procedures
- Monitor and review periodically the adherence, adequacy and efficacy of the financial risk management system.

The Company enterprise risk management system is monitored and reviewed at all levels of management and the Board of Directors from time to time.

Credit Risk

Credit Risk refers to the risks that arise on default by the counterparty on its contractual obligation resulting into financial loss to the company. The company may carry this Risk on Trade and other receivables, liquid assets and some of the non current financial assets.

The credit risk on cash & cash equivalent and liquid funds are insignificant as counterparties are banks.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk arises when the company is unable to meet its short term financial obligations as and when they fall due.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities are given as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	Due within 12 months from Balance Sheet Date	Due beyond 12 months of Balance Sheet Date
Borrowings	-	-	-
Trade Payables			
Total dues of Micro & Small Enterprises	-	-	-
Total dues of Creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-

Interest Rate Risk

Generally, market linked financial instruments are subject to interest rate risk. The company does not have any market linked financial instruments both on the asset side as well liability side. Hence there no interest rate risk linked to market rates.

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(all amounts are in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company does not have any foreign currency exposure, accordingly, no foreign currency risk exists.

20 Capital Management:

(i) Risk management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The management monitors the return on capital. The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'total equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents. Equity comprises all components of equity (as shown in the Balance Sheet). The Company always tries to minimize its adjusted net debt to equity ratio.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio was as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
Total Debt	-
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	451.03
Adjusted Net Debt	(451.03)
Total Equity	376.03
Adjusted Net Debt to Equity Ratio	(1.20)

(ii) No dividend declared during the year ended 31st March 2024.

21 Additional Regulatory information

a) **Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company**
There is no immovable Property outstanding in the books.

b) There is no Property, Plant and Equipment outstanding in the books, hence no revaluation done during the year.

c) No Loans granted to promoters, Directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013).

Type of Borrower	As at 31st March 2024	
	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related Parties	-	-

d) **Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)**
During the year CWIP is NIL.

e) **Details of Benami Property held**
Company does not hold any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) during the year ended 31st March, 2024.

f) There are no borrowings by the company with bankers with regard to working capital limits.

g) **Wilful Defaulter**
Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any lender during the year ended 31st March, 2024.

h) **Relationship with Struck off Companies**
Company is not having any transaction with the Companies struck off Under Section 248 of the companies Act, 2013 during the year ended 31st March, 2024.

i) **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies**
There are no charges or satisfaction which are to be registered with ROC beyond statutory period.

j) **Compliance with number of layers of companies**
Company does not have any relationship/extent of holding of the company in downstream companies more than specified layers prescribed under clause 87 of section (2) of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

k) The company has neither provided nor taken any loan or advance to/from any other person or entity during the year, with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party or the ultimate beneficiary.

l) Since these are the first financial statement of the company accordingly, no comparative have been presented.

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(I) Disclosures of Ratios:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024
A)	Current Ratio *[Current Assets / Current Liabilities]*	6.01
B)	Debt Equity Ratio *[Total Debt(i) / Shareholders' Equity(ii)]*	NA
C)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio *[Earning for Debt Service(iii) / Debt Service(iv)]*	NA
D)	Return on Equity *[Net profit after tax / Average shareholders' equity]*	-19.80%
E)	Inventory Turnover Ratio *[Revenue from operations / Average Inventory]*	NA
F)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio *[Revenue from operations / Average Trade receivables]*	NA
G)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio *[(Total Purchases + Civil Construction Work) / Average Trade payables]*	NA
H)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio *[Revenue from operations / Working capital(v)]*	NA
I)	Net Profit Margin *[Net profit after tax / Revenue from operations]*	NA
J)	Return on Capital Employed *[Profit before interest and tax / Capital employed(vi)]*	-32.97%
K)	Return on Investment *[Profit after tax / Total Assets]*	-27.49%

Notes:-

(i) Total Debts = Non-current + Current borrowings
(ii) Shareholders' Equity = Equity share capital + Other equity
(iii) Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortization + Interest + other adjustments like Loss/(Gain) on sale of Fixed Assets etc.
(iv) Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments
(v) Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities
(vi) Capital employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability

As per our report of even date attached

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000756N/N500441

For and on behalf of EIEL MATHURA INFRA ENGINEERS PRIVATE LIMITED

S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants

EIEL Mathura Infra Engineers Pvt. Ltd.

EIEL Mathura Infra Engineers Pvt. Ltd.

Deepak K. Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 095541

Sanjay Jain
Director
DIN: 02575734

Manish Jain
Director
DIN: 02671522

Place: New Delhi
Date: 09-08-2024

Place: New Delhi
Date: 09-08-2024

Place: New Delhi
Date: 09-08-2024