



BCPL *Railway Infrastructure Limited*

July 3, 2023

BSE Limited (BSE)
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400 001

Dear Sir/Ma'am,

Scrip Code - 542057

Sub: Submission of Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (LODR Regulations), we submit the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,
For BCPL Railway Infrastructure Limited

Devshree Sinha
Company Secretary

REGISTERED OFFICE

112, Raja Ram Mohan Roy Sarani, Ground Floor, Kolkata - 700 009, Phone : 2219 0085 / 1814, 9674911100, Fax : 91 33 2241 8401

E-mail : corp@bcrl.com, Website : www.bcrl.com CIN NO :- L51109WB1995PLC075801



BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23



*Modernization of Railways & sustainable
development for the future*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Aparesh Nandi
*Chairman
Non-Executive*



Jayanta Kumar Ghosh
Managing Director



Uday Narayan Singh
Executive Director & CFO



Debasis Sircar
Executive Director



Sudipta Kr Mukherjee
*Independent Director
Non-Executive*



Sanghamitra Mukherjee
*Independent Director
Non-Executive*



Swapan Kr Chakraborty
*Independent Director
Non-Executive*



Ranajit Kr Mondal
*Independent Director
Non-Executive*

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Dear Members,

At the outset, I wish and pray that each one of you and your family members are in good health. The last three years have been a period of introspection, learning followed by intense activity for all of us. We have seen a deadly pandemic reshaping the contours of our lives and livelihoods, geopolitical tensions, supply chain disruptions and many other unpredictable headwinds. As economies and businesses gradually settle down to normalcy, growth back to the upward trends, we believe there are credible reasons for optimism for the world.

Our country has demonstrated remarkable resilience in these turbulent times, and India's economy has been able to grow at a decent pace, notwithstanding challenges. We have collectively worked hard to redefine our strength, so that we can stay ahead of

the curve, despite challenges. We have demonstrated our ability to perform in unprecedented circumstances. The impact of inflation is gradually surfacing and with input prices as well as transportation growing, we continue to overcome challenges resiliently. Our focus on profitability, sustainable growth and completion of projects on target, has helped us to grow our business in spite of inflationary challenges.

During the FY 2022-23, Railway Business of the Company has been able to perform satisfactorily in terms of protecting its margin in spite of facing strong headwinds from inflationary pressure on input prices. BCPL's adherence to the policy of not compromising with the margins has been appropriately rewarded by the market and it has been able to garner prestigious electrification projects from the Indian Railways at prices that would ensure steady growth of the Company. The Management's adept strategies and focussed approach in targeting project completion has resulted in improvement in the overall margins of the Company.

BCPL is one of the leading providers of Railway Electrification infrastructure to the Indian Railways directly and large corporates as well, to support their efficient connectivity initiatives.

Work on the 300 TPD Rice Bran Oil Extraction project of the Company's subsidiary – BCL Bio Energy Private Limited is steadily progressing and investments to the tune of Rs. 1300 lacs have been made till 31st March, 2023. The Management is hopeful of starting commercial operations from the third quarter of the current fiscal. Once operational, the plant would create a one of its kind facilities in Burdwan that would be extracting both Rice Bran Oil & Rapeseed Oil from Rice Bran and Rapeseed oil cake respectively. Thus, the plant would help the small rapeseed oil mills

around its vicinity to sell their products at better price points.

It has been a year of good progress, a year that seemingly began with challenges but, ended with considerable success – all of which we attribute to our team's diligent efforts. With the support of our members, stakeholders and the undaunted efforts of our employees and our strategic management abilities we have been able to achieve a steady business performance. Your company has successfully energised Electrified Railway Tracks of about 325.18 Track Kilo meter (TKM) during the financial year 2022-23, at various Railway Zones, thereby contributing in running of trains with Electric Traction which in turn would reduce pollution and the country's dependence on imported fossil fuels.

Safety is of paramount importance in our area of work and we, at BCPL, are ever focussed on improving the safety of our workers. During FY 2022-23, we have strictly implemented the 'STAY SAFE AND ZERO TOLERANCE' policy at work sites. Priority was given for establishing, maintaining, promoting, excellent safety standards and achieving 'Zero Accident' at work sites.

The hurdles faced in the FY 2020-21 & FY 2021-22 served as inspiration that further encouraged us to continue to increase overall improvement in the productivity of the Company's work force and strive for achieving higher milestones in the years to come, in our journey thereby contributing in our small way in the economic development of the Country.

Your Company also believes that all round development can be brought about by paying attention to regions, groups and people which are backward and have special needs and by helping citizens to acquire useful skills. To achieve this, your Company is funding all its CSR activities through 'BRIL Social Foundation' to ensure social, economic and cultural development of the weaker sections of the

society, in the manner recommended by its CSR Committee, in line with the stipulations of the Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 and its CSR policy. Your Company has identified CSR projects in promoting education, health including preventive health care, provision of medical aid, child and women welfare, sports development, skill development with particular emphasis on economically backward groups in areas around which the Company operates.

As an acknowledgement of your support to your Company, your directors propose a final dividend of Re. 0.70 per share for the financial year 2022-23. With these words, I would once again thank all our associates for deciding to be a part of our progressive journey and pray to God that everybody remains safe and sound.

Jayanta Kumar Ghosh

Managing Director

BCPL Railway Infrastructure Limited

ENHANCING EFFICIENCY



Timely completion of projects as per Railway standard achieving target completion of 325.18 track kilometer (TKM) during FY22-23



ENSURING ZERO ACCIDENT POLICY



MANDATORY COMPLIANCE OF SAFETY NORMS AT ALL UNITS

- USE OF SAFETY GEARS
- ADHERENCE TO SAFETY STANDARDS
- ORGANISING OF PERIODICAL SAFETY TRAINING SESSIONS
 - SAFETY VIGILANCE AND AUDIT
- ZERO TOLERANCE TOWARDS ACCIDENTS



ENHANCING NEW BUSINESS AVENUES

Rice Bran Oil Extraction

The Company's subsidiary 'BCL Bio Energy Private Limited' is steadily progressing in installing plant for extracting oil from Rice Bran through the Solvent Extraction Process at Burdwan, West Bengal. The project is proposed for extraction of Crude Rice Bran Oil from Rice Bran of 300 TPD and the residual cake called Deoiled Rice Bran. The Project will contribute to India's food energy and Foreign Exchange Reserves as the country is a net importer of edible oils. Further the residual cake after extraction of oil is widely exported from India to countries like Bangladesh, Vietnam. The total project cost has been envisaged at 46 Crores and the same is proposed to be met through a mixture of Debt and Equity under BCPL's subsidiary, BCL Bio Energy Private Limited. The project will be taken up in two phases. Phase I will be for extraction of Crude Oil only and the second phase would be a forward integration phase wherein the crude oil would be refined for use as edible oil as a cooking medium.

The management will endeavor to produce rice bran oil and rapeseed or mustard oil cake from the same plant which will ensure optimum utilization of the plant capacity. Further, the company shall have no issue regarding the selling point of the rapeseed or mustard cake since they already have a readily available market in Bangladesh. Soyabean extraction may also be taken into consideration at a later phase. This will also increase the profitability of the concern on a consolidated basis.



DISCHARGING CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

An enterprise and the society in which it operates are mutually dependent on each other and the growth of the industry is proportional to the equitable development of the country, its environment and its people, irrespective of religion, race, caste, creed and gender. Your Company also believes that all round development can be brought about by paying attention to regions, groups and people that are backward and have special needs and by helping citizens to acquire useful skills. To this extent, your Company has formed a subsidiary company, 'BRIL Social Foundation' and devoted resources as recommended by its CSR Committee and approved by its Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of law for fulfilling the aforesaid objective as laid out in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013, with particular emphasis on areas around which the Company operates. All CSR activities are being directly undertaken by the Company's subsidiary 'BRIL Social Foundation'.



CSR Projects Identified	Areas of operation
Education – Education is the most important factor in the economic development of any country	Financial assistance directly to the beneficiary students of economically backward section focussing mainly in the under developed areas like 24 Parganas(s) and Sunderban areas
Education – Renovation of schools	Renovation of school buildings, provision of new furnitures and building up toilets at schools
Health and sanitization – Health concern has increased manifold	Health camps and medical aids to economically backward section of the community
Women empowerment – Women welfare is the strength of any developing country	Women welfare and means of earning livelihood through sewing machine distribution
Sports – Spreading the tradition of sports and physical fitness	Financial assistance directly to the beneficiary football trainees of economically backward section

ENHANCING SKILL DEVELOPMENT A CSR INITIATIVE

Our Social investments projects are targeted at socio-economic development for all, especially the talented yet marginalised population around our operational areas.

'OHE programme' is a CSR Initiative of the Company organised under its subsidiary company 'BRIL Social Foundation'. It plays a crucial role in training unskilled and semi-skilled ITI students or students of similar trade in Electrification including 25KV overhead electrification works and other allied activities. Trainees are introduced to numerous products, procedures, techniques, soft skills and methods of interaction, in order to increase their efficiency and earnings. They are also introduced to site working environment to give them insight into the actual on-job procedures. The training modules have been designed to provide both in-house and at site training facilities, so that the trainees can equip themselves for better opportunities in the future that will enable them to earn better. This ensures all-round betterment and growth of trainees in their profession.

Our initiative is also directed towards enhancing skills of talented youths in aiming at their socio-economic development.



ONGOING PROJECTS IN INDIA

PROJECTS RECENTLY COMPLETED

INDIA



CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Name of Director	DIN	Designation
Aparesh Nandi	00722439	Chairman
Jayanta Kumar Ghosh	00722445	Managing Director
Uday Narayan Singh	00722449	Executive Director & CFO
Debasis Sircar	09020911	Executive Director
Sanghamitra Mukherjee	07203827	Independent Director
Swapn Kumar Chakraborty	00458410	Independent Director
Sudipta Kumar Mukherjee	09022104	Independent Director
Ranajit Kumar Mondal	06430495	Independent Director

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Name of Member	Designation
Sudipta Kumar Mukherjee	Chairman
Swapn Kumar Chakraborty	Member
Uday Narayan Singh	Member

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Name of Member	Designation
Sanghamitra Mukherjee	Chairperson
Ranajit Kumar Mondal	Member
Aparesh Nandi	Member

Stakeholders Relationship & Investor Grievance Committee

Name of Member	Designation
Swapn Kumar Chakraborty	Chairman
Sudipta Kumar Mukherjee	Member
Jayanta Kumar Ghosh	Member

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Name of Member	Designation
Swapn Kumar Chakraborty	Chairman
Sanghamitra Mukherjee	Member
Aparesh Nandi	Member

Internal Complaints Committee

Name of Member	Designation
Sanghamitra Mukherjee	Chairperson
Jayanta Kumar Ghosh	Member
Saakshi Singh	Member

AUDITORS

M/s. L B Jha & Co.
B2/1, Gillander House,
8 Netaji Subhas Road
Kolkata 700001

BANKERS

Bank of India

WEBSITE

www.bcril.com

INVESTOR MAIL ID

investors@bcril.com

CORPORATE MAIL ID

corp@bcril.com

CORPORATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

L51109WB1995PLC075801

REGISTERED OFFICE

112 Raja Ram Mohan Roy Sarani, Kolkata 700009

GODOWN & WORKSHOP

Village: Talbanda, P.O.: Jugberia, P.S. New Barrackpore,
Dist 24 Parganas(North), West Bengal - 700110

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENTS

Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd.
Registrar & Share Transfer Agent
23 R.N.Mukherjee Road 5th Floor Kolkata - 700001
Contact : 033-22482248, 2243-5029
E-mail: mdpldc@yahoo.com

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Ms Devshree Sinha
033-22190085, 033-22411814

LISTING OF EQUITY SHARES (Listing Fees paid)

BSE Limited

FINANCIAL YEAR

1ST April to 31ST March

5 - YEAR FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In ₹ Lacs (Except otherwise stated)

Results	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Operating Revenue	12278.79	10,540.60	8290.93	12,704.04	8,244.88
Earnings Before Interest, Depreciation & Tax (EBIDTA)*	1293.61	1179.91	1335.05	1,237.32	1,251.32
Other Income	271.29	218.54	202.72	222.28	88.79
Finance Cost	168.02	108.47	243.01	387.95	138.88
Depreciation	16.56	15.88	18.46	15.91	10.86
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	1109.03	1055.56	1,073.58	1,055.74	1,007.64
Tax	301.15	314.37	279.13	293.86	303.27
Profit After Tax	807.88	741.20	794.46	761.88	704.37

* Before Exceptional Items

Balance Sheet & Cash Flow Statement

Equity Capital	1672.36	1672.36	1,672.36	1,672.36	1,672.36
Other Equity	6773.26	6037.91	5377.63	4,603.38	4,039.21
Total Shareholders' Equity	8445.62	7710.27	7,049.99	6,275.74	5,711.58
Borrowed Funds	251.27	238.35	314.75	982.64	59.69
Return on Average Equity (%)	10.08%	9.61%	11.92%	12.71%	14.92%
Return on Average Capital Employed (%)	15.06%	14.93%	16.99%	20.64%	24.09%
Operating Cash Flow	166.63	438.00	1670.13	(555.13)	(7.74)

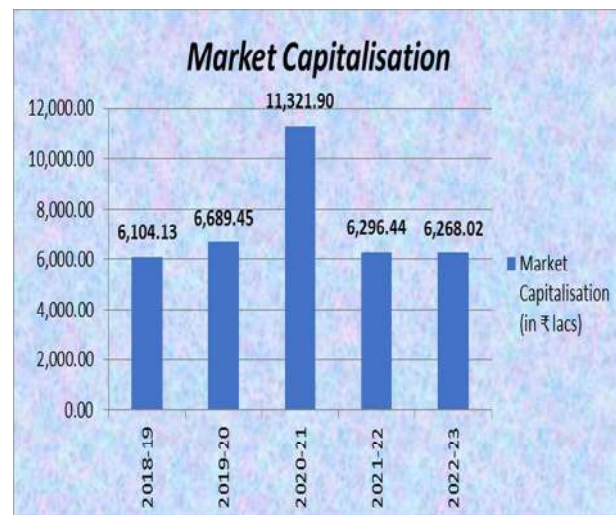
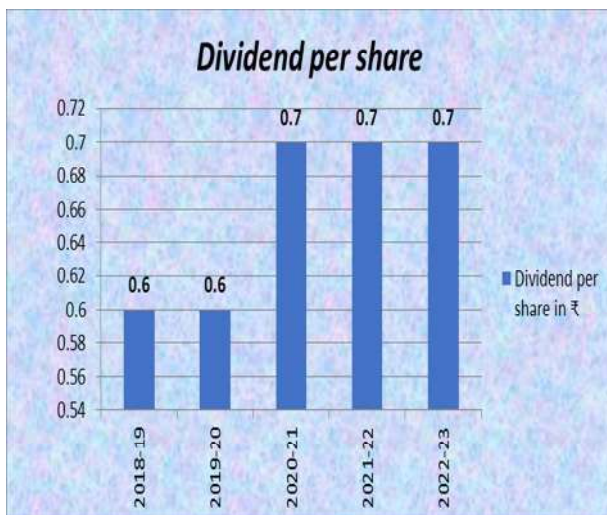
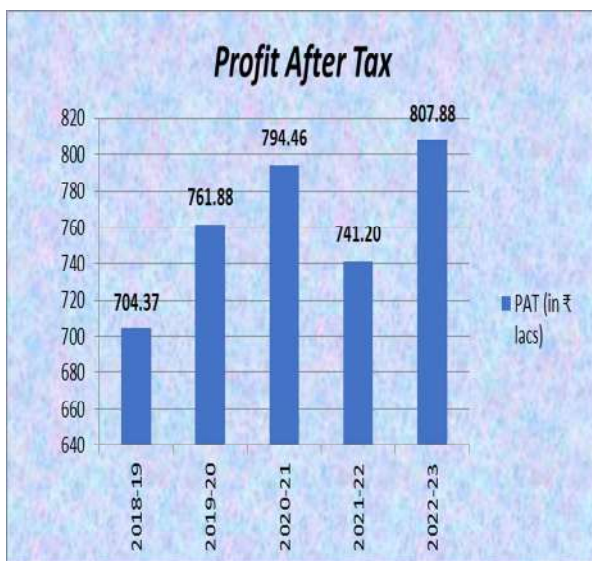
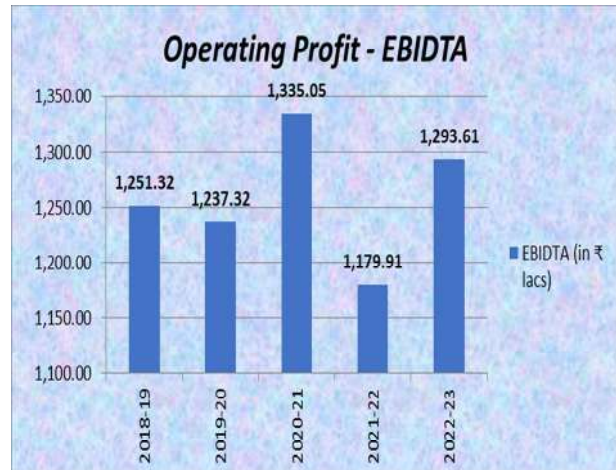
Data per share

Earnings per Share (₹)	4.83	4.43	4.75	4.56	4.21
Dividend per Share (₹)**	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.60	0.60

Order book position as at March closing	14520.45	16,662.25	13,082.21	15,246.31	18,040.22
Market Capitalisation as at March Closing	6268.02	6296.44	11,321.90	6,689.45	6,104.13
No of Employees	90	87	75	84	89

- Figures of the FY23, FY22, FY21 and FY20 is as per IND AS and for the FY 19 is as per AS.

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF CERTAIN KEY FINANCIAL PARAMETERS



- Your Company is listed on the BSE Limited from October, 2018.
- Figures of the FY23, FY22, FY21 and FY20 is as per IND AS and for the FY 19 is as per AS.

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

Financial Results (Standalone)

(In ₹ Lacs)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Profit before Exceptional Items, Depreciation, Finance cost and Tax	1293.61	1179.91
Less: Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	16.56	15.88
Finance cost	168.02	108.47
Profit Before Tax	1109.03	1055.56
Less: Tax Expense	301.15	314.37
Profit After Tax	807.88	741.20
Add: Other Comprehensive Income (loss)	43.17	36.57
Total Comprehensive income	851.05	777.77
Key Ratios		
Earnings per share (₹)	4.83	4.43
Dividend per share (₹)	0.70	0.70

Performance Highlights

Consolidated Performance Highlights of the Company are as follows:

(In ₹ Lacs)

Particulars	FY 23	FY 22	Change
Revenue	12550.08	10758.89	16.65%
EBIDTA	1288.92	1179.45	9.28%
EBIDTA - %	10.27%	10.96%	(-)6.32%
Profit Before Tax	1103.82	1055.10	4.62%
Profit After Tax	802.67	740.73	8.36%

Operating Performance

The Railway Business of the Company has been able to come out of the trajectory of the head wind conditions created by the COVID 19

pandemic. The Company has been able to significantly improve its overall business because of efficient delivery of the projects. Your Company adopted a focussed approach in targeting project completion and it is of the firm view that the business of the Company would get even better because of the healthy financial condition of the company and the buoyancy in the Indian Economy.

However, the management of the Company shall continue to keep constant vigil on the present geo political situation which has emerged as a very strong risk factor in the global business environment.

The Management of the Company is optimistic about the plans of the Government towards investment in the infrastructure sector of the country and hopes to bag significant quantum of orders from the Railways.

The inflationary trend in the global economy especially in ferrous and copper materials resulted in volatile markets. The Management has been able to sustain the adversities mainly on account of price variation claims with the Railway Authorities and the hedging techniques adopted to mitigate the inflationary pressures. Despite the inflationary pressures the business is expected to perform in line with macro-economic trends in the country.

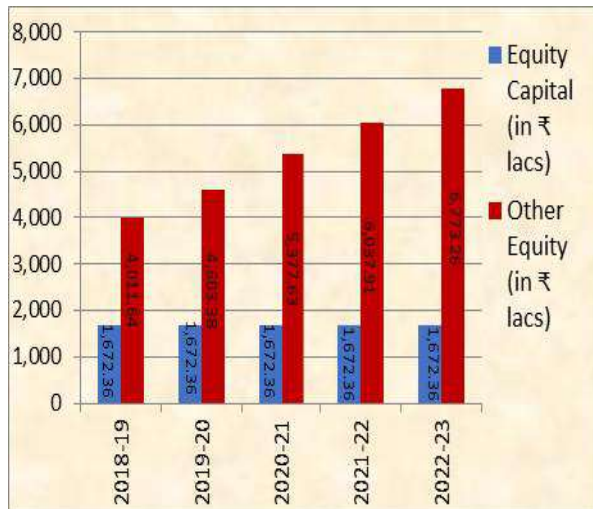
Your Company is one of the leading providers of Railway Electrification infrastructure to the Indian Railways directly and to large corporates as well, to support their efficient connectivity initiatives.

Considering the efforts and plans of the Central Government for the Railways, in construction of double, third and fourth lines along the existing routes to facilitate movement of high-speed trains, laying of new routes especially in the tough terrain of the North-Eastern part of the country and Integration of postal and railway

networks, enormous opportunities in the foreseeable future may be expected for the company. New Vande Bharat Routes are being introduced at regular intervals and Dedicated Freight Corridor routes are being expanded with increased speeds. All these initiatives would entail huge investments in the Railways for practically overhauling or strengthening the existing infrastructure comprising of tracks, signaling and electrification.

Shareholders' Fund

Your Company has been able to keep increasing its member's funds despite all challenges faced during the financial year. This has been made possible because of the extreme hard work, dedication and sincerity of the Company's work force, and efficient completion of Railway Electrification Projects.



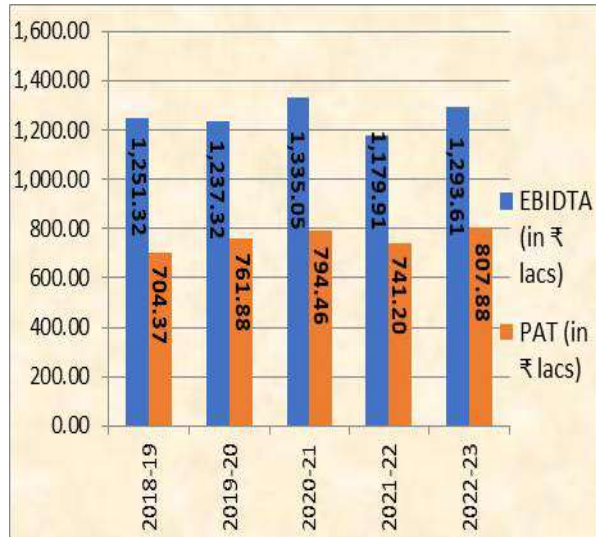
Share Capital

The Authorised Share Capital of your Company as on March 31, 2023 stood at ₹180,000,000 divided into 18,000,000 equity shares of ₹10/- each. The Issued Share Capital of your Company is ₹167,236,380 divided into 16,723,638 equity shares of ₹10/- each and the subscribed and paid-up capital is ₹167,236,380 divided into 16,723,638 equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid-up.

Earnings

Despite the inflationary challenges your Company has been able to maintain EBIDTA margin of 10.27% on consolidated basis during the FY 23.

The Management of the Company took the adversities in their stride and made all out efforts for improvement of the Company's operating efficiencies. This has been possible with the overall improvement in the productivity of the Company's work force and the initiatives taken by the Government of India to infuse liquidity in the economy by spending more in infrastructural sectors.



Dividends

The Board of Directors have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 0.70 (7%) per equity share of ₹10 each for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023, subject to approval of shareholders. The outflow on account of dividend, if approved, would be ₹ 117.06 lacs.

The Company has transferred ₹ 692.18 lacs to the Retained Earnings during the financial year 2022-23.

In terms of the provisions of Section 124 of the Act, till date no amount is due for transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund, in respect of dividend amounts lying unclaimed or unpaid for more than seven years from the date they became due.

Pursuant to the changes introduced by the Finance Act, 2020 in the Income-tax, Act 1961, the dividend paid or distributed by a Company shall be taxable in the hands of the shareholders. Accordingly, in compliance with the said provisions, your Company shall make the payment after necessary deduction of tax at source.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Economic Scenario

As the world was recovering with the loss of lives, disruptions, lock-downs, restrictions caused due to the COVID 19 pandemic and repeated waves of its variants, fresh challenges presented themselves at our door step caused by the conflict in Europe. As the war draws on and sanctions and retaliatory actions intensify, shortages, volatility in commodity and financial markets, supply dislocations and most alarmingly, persistent and rapidly spreading inflationary pressures are becoming more acute day by day.

The Indian Economy has shown resilience, drawing upon the innate strength of its underlying fundamentals and supported by a prudent and favourable policy mix. Faced with challenges, the Government of India's immediate response was a bouquet of safety-nets to cushion the impact on vulnerable sections of society and the business sector. The supportive policy initiatives which included easing of supply side bottlenecks through easier access to credit, especially emergency credit line guarantee schemes to MSMEs, relief to the real estate sector, production-linked incentives for champion sectors and other direct tax measures, the industrial growth started to recover. It next pushed through a significant increase in capital expenditure on infrastructure to bring back medium-term demand and at the same time aggressively implemented supply-side measures to prepare the economy for a sustained long-term expansion. The Government emphasised on a strong and resilient social infrastructure through 'Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan' packages and other sector specific initiatives aimed at reskilling population, as with building skills and providing employment and livelihood to one of the largest labour forces in the world.

Revamped with the initiatives of the Government, India's economic growth in the current year is estimated to be 6 -7 percent, the highest among all large economies. The overall, sharp rebound and recovery of the economy

from the adverse effects of the pandemic is reflective of our country's strong resilience.

Industry outlook

Projects relating to transport and logistics infrastructure in the National Infrastructure Pipeline will be aligned with PM GatiShakti framework, especially funding development projects in the North-Eastern region. The PM-GatiShakti program is intended as a transformative approach to economic growth and sustainable development driven by seven engines, namely, Roads, Railways, Airports, Ports, Mass Transport, Waterways, and Logistics Infrastructure and supported by the complementary roles of Energy Transmission, IT Communication, Bulk Water & Sewerage, and Social Infrastructure. The joint efforts of the government and the private sector is expected to create job and entrepreneurial opportunities for all, especially the youth.

Despite facing the unprecedented pandemic and inflationary challenges Indian railways (IR) has not only been able to move millions of people but has also been able to keep national supply chain running. With over 68,102 route kms IR strives to provide a safe, efficient, competitive and world class transport system. IR is introducing the one-station-one-product concept to help local businesses and supply chains. Four hundred new Vande Bharat trains will be developed and manufactured during the next three years for better energy efficiency and passenger riding experience. As a part of Atmanirbhar Bharat, 2,000 km of network will be brought under Kavach, the indigenous world-class technology for safety and capacity augmentation. Further, 100 cargo terminals for multimodal logistics facilities will also be developed during the next three years. In order to provide better amenities IR has embarked on providing Wi-Fi internet services at all stations (excluding halt stations). In addition to the above, projects connecting via difficult terrain such as the Rishikesh - Karnaprayag line as also the rail network connecting all capitals of the north eastern states are ongoing.

The National Rail Plan lays down the road map for capacity expansion of the railway network by 2030 to cater to growth up to 2050. It envisages the creation of a future ready railway system that

is able to not only meet the passenger demand but also increase the freight corridors from the present level. IRs capital expenditure includes investments for constructing new lines, procuring wagons, doubling of lines, and renewing tracks. In 2023-24, Railways' capital expenditure is targeted at Rs 2.6 lakh crore, an increase of 6% over the previous year. The share of capital expenditure in total expenditure of Railways has consistently increased in recent years, despite low revenue surplus. This increase has been funded through budgetary support from the central government and extra budgetary resources. Extra budgetary resources include: (i) borrowings through Indian Railway Finance Corporation (IRFC), and (ii) borrowings from banks, institutional finance, and external investments. Investments are in the form of public-private partnership, joint ventures, and purchase of equity and bonds by private sector.

Opportunities and Threats

A lot of emphasis is given to Railway Electrification in recent years with a view to reduce the Nation's dependence on imported petroleum based energy and to enhance the country's energy security, with a vision of providing eco-friendly, faster and energy efficient mode of transportation, keeping in mind the huge cost savings and considerable reduction in carbon foot print. Railways will develop new products and efficient logistics services for small farmers, and small and medium enterprises. It will also take steps towards integration of postal and railway networks to provide seamless solutions for movement of parcels. 100 PM-GatiShakti Cargo Terminals for multimodal logistics facilities will be developed over the next three years. Multimodal connectivity between mass urban transport and railway stations will be facilitated on priority. 400 new-generation Vande Bharat trains will be manufactured over the next three years. 2,000 kms of network will be brought under Kavach, the indigenous technology for safety and capacity augmentation. 'One Station-One Product' concept will be popularised to help local businesses and supply chains.

Aided by the Government policy and initiatives your Company foresees a very bright future for organisations which are providing dedicated services for the Railway Electrification Eco System.

Your Company faced the bottlenecks created by uncertainties due to inflationary conditions and volatile logistic pricing thereby causing supply chain disruptions and project extensions. The inflationary trend in the global economy especially in ferrous and copper materials as well as increasing rates of freight has resulted in a volatile pricing mechanism. However, the Management has been able to overcome the adversities mainly on account price variation claims with the Railway Authorities and adept hedging strategies.

Further, issues like the inadequate availability of skilled labour at certain work sites posed a challenge for the Company. However, your Company is poised to mitigate such problems through, efficient workforce management, quick decision making and internal control system.

To sum up, it may be stated that digitization, planning and execution coupled with skilled workforce and robust internal control system may help in mitigating the risks associated with the business.

Company's Operations

Your Company's consistent focus on transforming challenges into opportunities has been the pivot which has enabled the Company to do well even during tough times. The inherent challenges brought about by multiple waves of the pandemic and the escalation of geographical tensions resulting in the ongoing war in Europe followed by global inflation made it imperative that we focus on our strengths and look for all available opportunities. The Company's tremendous progress over the past decade has been possible because of an organizational culture that encourages and rewards team endeavours and value to the customer. The ability of the teams to consistently craft and execute winning strategies while ensuring that the corporate governance standards are maintained at the highest levels have ensured robust and consistent growth of the Company. Despite the undeniable challenges, your company has been agile and focussed to adapt to the new normal with understanding of the core values of business entrenched in team, technology and techniques more than ever, thus strengthening its position in the industry.

Your company has a dedicated team of inhouse design engineers, to lay out the drawings and plan of execution as per the specifications of the Indian Railways.

Your Company has a pan India presence in executing electrification projects and traction substation work under Indian Railways. It has a strong order book position with path-breaking orders in the railway electrification segment received from Indian Railways as well as the Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL), Military Engineering Services (MES), Rail Infrastructure Development Company (Karnataka) Limited (K-Ride), WEBEL (West Bengal Electronics Industry Development Corporation Limited) and Tata Steel Limited.

Your Company has completed the order from MES at CWE, Binnaguri, marking its presence in serving the defence sector of the Country.

The order from WEBEL for installation of smart meters in business and residential establishments, is being executed, which is expected to mark the entrance of the company as a new technological service provider in the coming days.

Subsidiary Company - BCL Bio Energy Private Limited

Rice Bran Oil Extraction

Keeping in mind BCPL's objective of contributing to India's foreign exchange reserves directly or indirectly, the Company is endeavouring to enter the Rice Bran Oil sector for extracting oil from Rice Bran through the Solvent Extraction Process. The Project would contribute to India's food energy and Foreign Exchange Reserves as the country is a net importer of edible oils. Further the residual cake after extraction of oil is widely exported from India to countries like Bangladesh, Vietnam. The total project cost has been envisaged at 46 Crores and the same is proposed to be met through a mixture of Debt and Equity under BCPL's subsidiary, BCL Bio Energy Private Limited. Work on the 300 TPD Rice Bran Oil Extraction project is in progress and investments to the tune of Rs. 1300 lacs have been made till 31st March, 2023. The Management is hopeful of

starting commercial operations from the second half of the current fiscal.

Once operational, the plant would create a one of its kind facility in Burdwan that would be extracting both Rice Bran Oil & Rapeseed Oil from Rice Bran and Rapeseed oil cake respectively. Thus, the plant would help the small rapeseed oil mills around its vicinity to sell their products at better price points.

Details of subsidiary in Form AOC-1 is provided in Annexure 1.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The duly audited Consolidated Financial Statements as required under the Indian Accounting Standard 110, provisions of Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations and Section 136 of the Act have been prepared after considering the audited financial statements of your Company's subsidiaries and appear in the Annual Report of the Company for the FY 22-23.

Focus, Outlook and Future Projections

Your Company focus on Railway Electrification has been able to carve a niche for itself in the field, whereby it has become a highly acceptable partner for the Railways. This has been possible because of the Company's focus on efficient execution management system.

The Indian Railway ecosystem is evolving and getting upgraded with previously unimaginable pace and commitment. New Vande Bharat Routes are being introduced every passing day and Dedicated Freight Corridor routes are being expanded with increased speeds. All these initiatives would entail huge investments in the Railways for strengthening the existing infrastructure comprising of tracks, signaling and electrification so that the dream of making the Indian Railways one of the best in the world is realized sooner than later.

The North eastern region of the country is relatively backward in terms of the reach of the Railways and the Central government of the day is committed to eradicating this weakness by

implementing railway projects in the North Eastern states.

Considering the efforts and plans of the central government for the Railways, the sector assumes the importance of being a sunrise sector of the present decade.

Your Company's subsidiary, BCL Bio Energy Private Limited (BCL) is steadily progressing in setting up an Edible oil production facility that will enable production of Rice Bran oil at Burdwan, West Bengal. The project is envisaged for extraction of Crude Rice Bran Oil from Rice Bran of 300 TPD and the residual cake called Deoiled Rice Bran. The Unit is located in the Burdwan District of West Bengal about 100 kms from Kolkata. The promoters are well experienced in the trade of food grains through their export business of animal feed exports. Crude Rice Bran Oil is a high demand product and is readily saleable to oil refineries. The residual product Deoiled Rice Bran will be exported to Bangladesh, Vietnam and various other countries. The project would be taken up in two phases. Phase I being for extraction of Crude Oil only, while Phase II will be a forward integration phase wherein the crude oil can be refined for use as edible oil, i.e. as a cooking medium. The project is viable considering the availability of raw material within the vicinity of the unit i.e. Burdwan District, West Bengal and the huge demand for Rice Bran Oil and Deoiled Rice Bran in the state of West Bengal. The unit is also capable of producing soya bean and rapeseed oil which are high value addition products.

The subsidiary's function will be in line with the Company's philosophy of contributing to the country's Foreign Exchange through reduced outflows and dependence on imported oil and by controlling inflation caused by price fluctuations. Hence, the benefits of such a venture may be seen as,

- Reducing significant burden on the government's exchequer
- Reducing dependence on the international market for edible oils

- Controlling price volatility of edible oil affecting both the consumers and producers.
- Encouraging use of Rice bran, a highly nutritious product that has numerous well-known health benefits.
- Encouraging MSME rapeseed oil mills around its vicinity to sell their products at better price points.

As you are aware that the availability of raw materials, Rice Bran which is a by-product of rice after its milling, is grown in abundance in Burdwan District of West Bengal. So, it is hoped that the present venture will also promote employment generation in the region.

The construction activities on the project have already commenced and clearance from various Government departments is steadily progressing. The project would be operational in around 9 months and its working may be expected to show up in the accounts of FY24 onwards.

Risks and Concerns

The Management of the Company endeavours to identify elements of risk in different areas of operations and to develop mechanism for initiating actions required to mitigate the risks.

The Management on a timely basis informs the Board about risks along with measures that they propose to take in order to mitigate the risks.

The Company has a Risk Management policy approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. The Policy provides a framework for identification of risks inherent in the business operations of the Company, and devises mitigation methods in a dynamic manner and on a continuous basis which are periodically reviewed and modified considering the size and complexity of the business and the regulatory as well as business requirements. The hedging policy laying down the technique, guidelines and procedures to mitigate the risk from high volatile as well as high value items forms part of the Risk Management policy. This hedging tool is devised for mitigating risk due to price fluctuation. The Risk Management Policy can be viewed at the

following web link: <https://www.bcril.com/policies.php>

Post Pandemic, there were some uncertainties/disruptions in the supply chains, availability of labour and their movement. Your Company continues to provide special attention to these areas requiring flexibility of operations and quick decision making.

Operational Efficiency

Your Company is constantly directing its efforts towards efficiency enhancement in all fronts starting from administrative office to project locations.

Your Company has also started various programmes for training the work force in achieving improvements in micro level efficiency.

Your Company also encourages leadership skills amongst its employees which have helped maintaining a disciplined and efficient work force.

Safety

Your Company has, as a policy, always strived to ensure safety and security of its work force. Safety is of paramount importance in our area of work and we, at BCPL, are ever focussed on improving the safety of our workers and the safety of lives. With a view to achieve this, your Company constantly organises training programmes to inform employees about the ways and means of working under strict safe conditions. Your Company procures the best safety gears comprising of helmets, safety belts and undertakes regular safety checks to ensure that the rules are followed. The Company has a dedicated safety officer to ensure compliance with rules.

We have been vigilant at site in line with the health and safety policy and rules framed thereunder and ensured strict implementation of the 'STAY SAFE' policy and the 'ZERO TOLERANCE' policy towards slackness in maintaining safety at work site. We encourage virtual meetings at site offices at all levels, be it internal and/or client or stakeholders' meetings.

Quality Control

Your Company is aware of its responsibility towards the delivery of a safe Railway Electrification Eco System for the safety of property and the masses who use the services of the Railways for meeting their transport requirements.

With a view to achieving the best standards in its construction efforts the Company has in place a system of checks and balances whereby the work performed by its employees is thoroughly checked by trained engineers in terms of safety standards set by the Railway Administration.

Your Company depends on vendors approved by RESEARCH DESIGNS & STANDARDS ORGANISATION (RDSO) for procuring equipment required in execution of projects. Further your Company has a system of identifying its vendors based on their credibility in terms of timely delivery of quality products.

Considering the ambitious plans of the Government towards Railway Electrification, timely procurement may play out as a key factor towards timely project completion. In order to address any risk involved, your Company takes further precautions by constantly developing vendor base so that in the event of a scarcity in supply of equipment the challenge can be effectively dealt with.

Further the Board of Directors have laid down a standard procurement policy for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business. The Policy provides a framework for procurement of materials as may be required by issuing purchase orders pursuant to these standard terms and conditions, thereby devising mitigation methods for orderly supply chains and for operating standard negotiating terms. The Procurement Policy can be viewed at the following web link: <https://www.bcril.com/policies.php>.

Environment

The aim of your Company is to develop business while improving its environmental performance in creating a more sustainable future. In order to achieve this, your Company continues to focus on measures for the conservation and optimal utilization of energy in all the areas of its operations. Work Sites are encouraged to consistently improve operational efficiencies, minimize consumption of natural resources and

reduce water, energy consumption and carbon emissions while maximizing productivity.

Following the recommendations of Covid appropriate behaviour, employees in work sites are encouraged to ensure that social distancing and health and hygiene sanitisations are maintained.

Adopting the use of digitisation in our business operations is encouraged by arranging virtual meetings at all levels, be it internal with the employees and work sites or Railway personnel, client or other stakeholders.

Health of Employees

Your Company recognises the importance of maintaining health of its employees who work away from home for considerable lengths of time. With a view to providing the best medical facilities to its employees, whenever required, your Company has tied up with a Medical Insurance provider for its employees to avail the best medical attention without worrying about the cost.

Post pandemic, we have learnt to be vigilant and be aware of health, hygiene and cleanliness at home and at work places. Your Company provided remote specialised training at various units through video conferencing and ensured personal hygiene, safe work habits and best practices in sanitation and disinfection in the work place.

Your Company is taking the utmost care of its staff and work force. Measures taken at all units of the Company include,

- Display of Posters regarding safety rules to be followed. Awareness at prominent places of all business units.
- Periodical conduct of safety vigilance and safety audit.
- Adopting 'Zero tolerance' for safety issues.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Your Directors wish to inform that the Audited Accounts containing Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 are in full conformity with the requirements of the Act.

They believe that the Financial Statements reflect fairly, the form and substance of transactions carried out during the year and reasonably

present your Company's financial condition and results of operations.

Your Directors further confirm that in preparation of the Annual Accounts:

- i) The applicable accounting standards have been followed and wherever required, proper explanations relating to material departures have been given,
- ii) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period,
- iii) Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the 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 fraud and other irregularities,
- iv) The Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis,
- v) The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and ensure that such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively,
- vi) The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure proper compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and these systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Corporate Governance

Your Company re-affirms its commitment to the standards of corporate governance. This Annual Report carries a Section on Corporate Governance and benchmarks your Company with the relevant provisions of the Listing Regulations.

Pursuant to the Listing Regulations, as amended, a certificate obtained from a Practising Company Secretary certifying that the Directors of the Company are not debarred or disqualified from being appointed or to continue as directors of the companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/Ministry of Corporate Affairs, forms part of the report as Annexure 5 to the Corporate Governance Report.

In terms of Section 204 of the Act read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (as amended), your Board at its meeting

held on 11th August, 2022 appointed Messrs TP & Associates, Company Secretaries (ACS-49208 COP No.22187) as the Secretarial Auditor to conduct audit of the secretarial records for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and to submit the Secretarial Audit Report.

The Secretarial Audit Report as received from Messrs TP & Associates, Company Secretaries in the prescribed Form No. MR-3 is annexed to this Board's Report and marked as Annexure 4.

In terms of Regulation 34 of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter "Listing Regulations"), a Report on Corporate Governance along with Compliance Certificate issued by Statutory Auditors of the Company is attached as Annexure 7 and forms integral part of this Report (hereinafter "Corporate Governance Report").

Secretarial Auditors and Secretarial Standards

Messrs TP & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, have been appointed as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company with effect from 11th August, 2022. The report of the Secretarial Auditor is enclosed with this report and forms part of this report.

During the year under review, the Company has duly complied with the applicable provisions of the Secretarial Standards on meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

Policy on Appointment and Remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

The Company has formulated a Remuneration Policy pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 and other applicable provisions of the Act and Rules thereof. There has been no change in the said policy during the financial year ended 31st March, 2023. The Policy is available at the following web link: www.bcril.com/policies.php

Qualification or Reservations in the Statutory/Secretarial Audit Reports

Your Board has the pleasure of confirming that no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or

disclaimer has been made by the Statutory Auditors and the Company Secretary in Practice in their Audit Reports issued to the members of the Company. However, the Company has filled a waiver application to BSE Limited (BSE) for a delayed submission of disclosure under Regulation 23(9) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), for the half year ended September 30, 2022.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Your Company's Board is duly constituted and in compliance with the requirements of the Act, the Listing Regulations and provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company. Your Board has been constituted with requisite diversity, wisdom, expertise and experience commensurate to the scale of operations of your Company.

Composition of Board

The Board comprises 8 Directors of which, 3 are Executive Directors (2 of whom are part of the promoter group), 1 is Non-Executive (part of the promoter group) and 4 are Non-Executive, Independent Directors. The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations read with Section 149 of the Act.

Structure of the Board of Directors

Name of Director	Executive/ Non-Executive	Independent	Lady
Aparesh Nandi	Non-Executive	No	No
Jayanta Kumar Ghosh	Executive	No	No
Uday Narayan Singh	Executive	No	No
Debasis Sircar	Executive	No	No
Sanghamitra Mukherjee	Non-Executive	Yes	Yes
Swapan Kumar Chakraborty	Non-Executive	Yes	No
Sudipta Kumar Mukherjee	Non-Executive	Yes	No
Ranajit Kumar Mondal	Non-Executive	Yes	No

Meetings of the Board

During the year 2022-2023, the Board of Directors met 5 (Five) times. For details of the meetings of the Board of Directors, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report.

Changes in Board Composition

Details of Directors' appointment/reappointment and change in board composition during the financial year under review are as follows:

Name of Director Designation & Category	Reason and date of appointment/reappointment/retirement/ resignation
Mr Aparesh Nandi Non-Executive Chairman/ Promoter (Non-Independent)	Mr Aparesh Nandi (DIN:00722439), Non-Executive Chairman, Non-Independent Director of the Company retired by rotation and was re-appointed pursuant to Section 152(6) of the Act at the 26 th Annual General Meeting held on 8 th August, 2022. He is due to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment pursuant to Section 152(6) of the Act.
Mr Debasis Sircar Executive (Non-Independent) Director	Mr Debasis Sircar (DIN-09020911) was reappointed as an Executive Director (Non-Independent) in terms of the provisions of Sections 149,152, 161, 196, 197, 203 and other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013 for a period of five consecutive years with effect from 31 st March 2023, subject to approval of the Members of the Company at the ensuing AGM or within 3 months from the reappointment though postal ballot.
Dr Sanghamitra Mukherjee Independent Director	Dr Sanghamitra Mukherjee (DIN-07203827) was reappointed as an Independent Director in terms of the provisions of Sections 149, 150 and 152 and other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013 for a

	period of five consecutive years with effect from 31 st March 2023, subject to approval of the Members of the Company at the ensuing AGM or within 3 months from the reappointment though postal ballot.
Mr Swapan Kumar Chakraborty Independent Director	Mr Swapan Kr Chakraborty (DIN-00458410) was reappointed as an Independent Director in terms of the provisions of Sections 149, 150 and 152 and other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013 for a period of five consecutive years with effect from 31 st March 2023, subject to approval of the Members of the Company at the ensuing AGM or within 3 months from the reappointment though postal ballot.

Independent Directors

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors possess the attributes of integrity, expertise and experience as required to be disclosed under Rule 8(5)(iia) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

The following are the independent directors of the Company:

1. Dr Sanghamitra Mukherjee
2. Mr Swapan Kumar Chakraborty
3. Mr Sudipta Kumar Mukherjee
4. Mr Ranajit Kumar Mondal

The Company has received declarations from Independent Directors that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed u/s 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and as required under the Listing Regulations. In the opinion of the Board, they fulfil the condition for appointment/ re-appointment as Independent Directors on the Board.

The Board of Directors confirms that the Independent Directors have affirmed compliance with the Code for Independent Directors as prescribed in Schedule IV to the Act and also with the Company's Code of Conduct applicable to all the Board Members and Senior Management

Personnel of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023.

The Company arranges detailed presentations on various business aspects to familiarise the Independent directors about the different aspects of the prevailing business environment, economy, performance of the Company and its strategies.

[Statement of Evaluation of Board of Directors and Committees thereof](#)

Your Company understands the requirements of an effective Board Evaluation process and accordingly conducts the Performance Evaluation every year in respect of the following:

- i. Board of Directors as a whole.
- ii. Committees of the Board of Directors.
- iii. Individual Directors including the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

In compliance with the requirements of the provisions of Section 178 of the Act, the Listing Regulations and the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by SEBI, your Company has carried out a performance evaluation process internally for the Board/Committees of the Board/Individual Directors including the Chairman of the Board of Directors for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

The key objectives of conducting the Board Evaluation process were to ensure that the Board and various Committees of the Board have appropriate composition of Directors and they have been functioning collectively to achieve common business goals of your Company. Similarly, the key objective of conducting performance evaluation of the Directors through individual assessment and peer assessment was to ascertain if the Directors actively participate in the Board/Committee Meetings and contribute to achieve the common business goals of the Company. The Directors carry out the aforesaid performance evaluation in a confidential manner and provide their feedback on a rating scale of 1-5.

This year too, the outcome of such performance evaluation exercise was discussed at a separate Meeting of the Independent Directors held on 31st March, 2023 and was later tabled at the Board Meeting held on 30th May, 2023. After completion of internal evaluation process, it was

noted that the Board and the Committees are working effectively.

Pursuant to Section 178(3) of the Act and Regulation 17(6) of the Listing Regulations, the Remuneration Committee is entrusted with responsibility of formulating criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of an independent director. This can be viewed at <https://www.bcril.com/policy.php>

[Committees of the Board](#)

[A. Audit Committee](#)

The Board of Directors of your Company has duly constituted an Audit Committee in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act, the Rules framed thereunder read with Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee have been duly approved by the Board of Directors.

During the year under review, the Audit Committee comprised Independent Directors, namely, Mr. Sudipta Kumar Mukherjee (Chairman), Mr. Swapan Kumar Chakraborty (Member) and Mr. Uday Narayan Singh, Executive Director & CFO. Powers and role of the Audit Committee are included in Corporate Governance Report. All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors.

[Whistle Blower Policy](#)

In terms of the provisions of Section 177 of the Act and the Rules framed therein read with Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations, your Company has a vigil mechanism in place for directors and employees of the Company through which genuine concern regarding various issues relating to inappropriate functioning of the organisation can be raised. The Whistle Blower Policy has been uploaded in the website of the Company at www.bcril.com/policies.php

The Vigil Mechanism of your Company is governed by the 'Whistle Blower Policy' Mechanism, which provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of director(s)/employee(s) who avail of the mechanism and

also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases.

C. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Company has a Nomination & Remuneration Committee. The details of the committee are given in the Report on Corporate Governance – Annexure 6.

C. Stakeholders' Relationship and Investor Grievance Committee

The Company has a Stakeholders' Relationship and Investor Grievance Committee. The details of the committee are given in the Report on Corporate Governance – Annexure 6.

D. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. The details of the committee are given in the Report on Corporate Governance – Annexure 6. A report on the CSR activities/initiatives undertaken by the Company is provided in Annexure 2.

Your Company has spent the entire amount of ₹21.19 lacs during the year 2022-23 as against its 2% obligation through donation to 'BRIL Social Foundation', a section 8 company. Your Directors ensure that all funds are directly used for the CSR activities as per the directives of the CSR committee and in accordance with the CSR policy of the Company. The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy has been uploaded in the website of the Company at www.bcril.com/policies.php

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

Your Company had framed a policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 which commits to provide a workplace that is free from all forms of discrimination, including sexual harassment. The Policy can be viewed at the following weblink: www.bcril.com/policies.php

Pursuant to 134(3)(q) read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company has complied with the provisions relating to constitution of Internal Complaint Committee

(ICC) under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. As per the Policy, any complaint received shall be forwarded to an Internal Complaint Committee ("ICC") formed under the Policy for redressal. The investigation shall be carried out by ICC constituted for this purpose. From the date of inception, there has been no such complaint received.

Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors

The Company believes that the best training is imparted when dealing with actual roles and responsibilities on the job. To this extent, the Company arranges detailed presentation by Key Functional Heads on various aspects including the business environment, economy, performance of the Company, industry scenario, financial controls, the Company's strategy, safety policy and practices at work sites etc. Visits to the Company's works are also undertaken from time to time. Details of Familiarization Programmes imparted during the year under review has been available at the following weblink: <https://www.bcril.com/compliance.php>

Business Responsibility

Creating shared value is your Company's fundamental way of working and contributing to society while ensuring long-term business success. Your Company has been conducting business in a way that delivers long-term shareholder value and benefits to society.

Statutory Auditors

Messrs. L B Jha & Co., Chartered Accountants was appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company in the 25th AGM held on 12th August 2021 for a period of 5 years till 2025-26.

The report of the Statutory Auditors M/s. L B Jha & Co. alongwith notes to Schedules is enclosed with this report. The observations made in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further comments.

Listing with Stock Exchanges

Your Company is listed with BSE Limited and has paid the listing fees to the Exchange. Your Company was listed with the SME Exchange of BSE Limited and migrated to the main board of the BSE Limited on the 4th January, 2021. The

address of the Stock Exchange and other information for shareholders are given in this Annual Report.

Cost Accounts and Cost Auditors

Cost audit applicability provisions are contained under rule 4 of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company. Hence no cost accounts are required to be maintained nor are Cost Auditors required to be appointed by the Company.

Details of Loans and Investments

Details of the loans given by your Company under Section 186 of the Act during the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 are as follows:

Phoenix Overseas Limited – Related Company with common promoters – Guarantee Given against loan from Bank of India amounting to ₹ 48.80 Crores.

Related Party Transactions

The Company has always been committed to good corporate governance practices, including in matters relating to Related Party Transactions (RPTs). Endeavour is consistently made to have only arm's length transactions with all parties including Related Parties.

The Board of Directors of the Company had adopted the Related Party Transaction policy regarding materiality of related party transactions and also on dealings with Related Parties in terms of Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations and Section 188 of the Act. The policy is available at the following weblink: <https://www.bcril.com/policies.php>

All related party transactions have been carried out at arms' length basis in the ordinary course of business. There is material related party transaction i.e. transaction exceeding 10% of the annual consolidated turnover as per the last audited financial statements of the Company during the year by your Company. Accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party Transaction as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Act in Form AOC-2 is provided in Annexure 1. Members may refer to notes no.34 to the financial statement which sets out related party disclosures.

Policy on Appointment and Remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees

The Company has formulated a Remuneration Policy pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 and other applicable provisions of the Act and Rules thereof. The policy is based on the guiding principle aimed towards retaining and rewarding performers. There has been no change in the said policy during the financial year ended 31st March, 2023. The Policy is available at the following weblink: www.bcril.com/policies.php

Policy to Determine Material Events

As per the Listing Regulations, the Company has framed a policy for determination of materiality, based on criteria specified in the Regulations. The Policy is available at the following web link: <https://www.bcril.com/policies.php>

Policy for Preservation of Documents

As per Regulation 9 of Listing Regulations, the Company has framed a policy for Preservation of Documents, based on criteria specified in the said Regulations. The Policy is available at the following web link: <https://www.bcril.com/policies.php>

Significant Changes

During the financial year 2022-2023, no significant change has taken place which could have an impact over the financial position of the Company.

Public Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any Public Deposits under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Extract of the Annual Return

The Annual Return of the Company in Form MGT7 in accordance with Section 92(3) of the Act, read with Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended), is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.bcril.com/compliance.php> and the annual report is available at <https://www.bcril.com/annualreport.php>. As per the notification of the MCA dated 28th

August, 2020 it is not required to annex to this Report and as such the same is not attached in this report but available at the aforesaid weblink.

[Significant and Material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts/ Tribunals](#)

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(q) of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, it is stated that no significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impacts the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

There is no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relates and the date of the report.

[Internal Controls and their adequacy](#)

Your Company's Internal Control Systems are commensurate with the nature, size and complexity of its business. The Board of Directors have laid down internal financial control measures to be followed by the Company and such procedures have been adopted by the Company for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information. Good governance, well defined systems and processes, risk assessment, a vigilant control function, communication and monitoring and an independent internal audit function are the foundation of the internal control systems. Internal Audit department provides assurance on functioning and quality of internal controls along with adequacy and effectiveness through periodic reporting. Internal Risk and Control function also evaluates organisational risk along with controls required for mitigating those risks. The control activities include continuous monitoring, routine reporting, digital business environment with minimum possible interference, checks and balances, purchase policies, authorization and delegation procedures, audits including compliance audits, which are periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee. Your Company has a Code of Conduct for all directors and senior management and a clearly articulated and

internalized delegation of financial authority. Your Company also takes prompt action on any violations of the Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct for directors and senior management can be viewed at the following web link: <https://www.bcril.com/policies.php>.

[Internal Financial Controls and their adequacy](#)

The Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by your Company and such policies and procedures adopted by your Company for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to your 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. The Audit Committee evaluates the internal financial control system periodically and modifications and strengthening of the systems is carried on based on the recommendations of the committee with the approval of the board, if required.

[Information regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo](#)

The Company's activities during the year do not entail disclosure with respect to conservation of energy, technology absorption, etc. in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Company Act, 2013. The Company's foreign exchange earnings is Rs 2088.89 lacs and no foreign exchange outgo is recorded for the FY23.

[Information regarding Employees and related disclosures](#)

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 particulars of certain category of employees have been set out in Annexure 3 of this report.

Your Company considers people as its biggest assets and 'Believing in People' is at the heart of its human resource strategy. Concerted efforts at talent management, and strong performance management and learning and training initiatives are conducted to ensure that your Company consistently develops inspiring, strong and

credible leadership. Your Company also organises employee felicitation events wherein proficient performers are rewarded. Despite challenges faced by the employees during this pandemic period, they cooperated in every respect for the benefit of the Company.

The statement of Disclosure of Remuneration under Section 197 of the Act and Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 ("Rules"), is appended as Annexure – 3 to the Report. The information as per Rule 5(2) of the Rules, forms part of this Report.

Ratio of remuneration of Director or Key Managerial Personnel to the median of the employees:

Name of Director /KMP	Remuneration	Ratio as to that of the median employee	Percentage increase in remuneration
Mr Jayanta Kumar Ghosh	65,99,812	14.99:1	29.86
Mr Uday Narayan Singh	52,98,512	12.04:1	29.83
Mr Debasis Sircar	25,40,160	5.77:1	-
Ms Devshree Sinha	9,10,380	2.07:1	9.13

Note: The median employee remuneration for 2022-23 is Rs 4,40,114/-.

Cautionary Statement

Statements in this Report, particularly those which relate to Management Discussion and Analysis, describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may constitute 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results might differ materially from those either expressed or implied in the statement depending on the circumstances.

Appreciation

Your Company has been able to operate efficiently because of the culture of

professionalism, creativity, integrity and continuous improvement in all functions and areas as well as the efficient utilization of the Company's resources for sustainable and profitable growth.

Your Directors hereby wish to place on record their appreciation for the undaunted efforts despite of the challenges faced by the employees during the pandemic. Your Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation for the efficient and loyal services rendered by each and every employee, without whose whole-hearted efforts, the overall satisfactory performance would not have been possible. The Industrial Relations were generally satisfactory during the year. Your Company wishes to put on record its deep appreciation of the cooperation extended and efforts made by all employees. Your Directors look forward to the long term future with confidence.

Your Company continued to receive co-operation and unstinted support from the Railways, Suppliers, and others associated with the Company as its business partners. The Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the same and your Company will continue in its endeavour to build and nurture strong links with concerned parties, based on mutuality, respect and co-operation with each other and consistent with National interest.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Jayanta Kumar Ghosh
Managing Director
(DIN:00722445)

Uday Narayan Singh
Executive Director & CFO
(DIN:00722449)

Date – 30/05/2023
Place – Kolkata

Annexure 1

FORM AOC – 1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures
(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)
Subsidiaries

₹ in lacs

Sl. No.	Particulars		
1	Name of the Subsidiary	BCL Bio Energy Private Limited	BRIL Social Foundation (Registered u/s 8 of the Act)
2	Reporting period	31 st March 2023	31 st March 2023
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	INR	INR
4.	Share capital	1360	2
5.	Reserves & surplus	(5.51)	(0.29)
6.	Total assets	1544.96	30.74
7.	Total Liabilities	190.47	29.02
8.	Investments	-	-
9.	Turnover	-	-
10.	Profit before taxation	(4.92)	(0.29)
11.	Provision for taxation	0.37	-
12.	Profit after taxation	(5.29)	(0.29)
13.	Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil
14.	% of shareholding	51%	95.95%

FORM AOC – 2

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis -NA
 - (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship
 - (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions
 - (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions
 - (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any
 - (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions
 - (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board
 - (g) Amount paid as advances, if any:
 - (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188
2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis
 - (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship - 1. Remuneration to Ms Saakshi Singh
2. Phoenix Overseas Limited 3. BCL Bio Energy Private Limited.
 - (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions – Remuneration, Purchase & Sales, Interest received.
 - (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions : 1 year
 - (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:
 - (e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: - 30.05.2022, 31.03.2023
 - (f) Amount paid as advances, if any: Details provided in note no 35 of the financial statements.

REPORT OF CSR ACTIVITIES/INITIATIVE

Your Company recognises that an enterprise and the society in which it operates are mutually dependent on each other and growth of the company is dependent on the development of the country, its environment and its people. Towards, serving the needs of the people and encouraging all round development, the Company devotes its resources, in a manner recommended by its Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and approved by its Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of law for fulfilling the aforesaid objective in a manner laid out in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013.

A brief outline of the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR) has been uploaded in the website of the Company and may be viewed at the weblink www.bcril.com/policies.php

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135, read with Schedule VII of the Act, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee had been formed. The terms of reference of the CSR Committee are as follows:

- Formulating and recommending to the Board, a CSR Policy.
- Recommending the amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities.
- Monitoring CSR Policy.

The details of composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name	Chairman/ Members
1	Swapam Kumar Chakraborty	Chairman
2	Sanghamitra Mukherjee	Member
3	Aparesh Nandi	Member

The Company constituted its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee and the policy for discharge of its CSR activities. During the year 2022-23, one committee meeting was held during the year and one circular resolution was passed by all three members of the committee meeting. The weblink on Composition of the Board and its Committees can be viewed at [https:// www.bcril.com/board.php](https://www.bcril.com/board.php) and [https:// www.bcril.com/committee.php](https://www.bcril.com/committee.php).

Your Company during the year 2022-23, contributed to CSR activities, through donation of ₹ 21.19 lacs to 'BRIL Social Foundation' (a subsidiary company formed under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013) as against its 2% obligation amounting to ₹ 21.19 lacs. The CSR expenditure in the financial year 2022-23 has been approved by the Committee. Average net profit of the Company for the last three financial years is ₹ 1059.72 lacs. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two percent of the average net profit for the last three years) is ₹ 21.19 lacs. All CSR activities are recommended by the CSR committee from time to time including finalising the mode of disbursement and utilization of the amount. No Surplus/deficit arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years was carried over. No amount is required to be set off for the financial year. No CSR amount is spent for ongoing projects during the financial year.

Contributions to CSR activities undertaken other than ongoing projects during the year – Donation to BRIL Social Foundation (subsidiary company formed under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013) CSR00029284 :

CSR project or activity Identified	Sector or Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or program wise	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs (2) Overheads:	Cumulative expenditure upto to the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct (Yes)
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Education	Promote Education and sanitization in schools (i) & (ii)	1. Renovation of school building, furnitures and construction of toilets at Nirad Baran School, Purba Radhaballavpur, Joynagar, Kultali, Dist 24 Parganas (S), West Bengal 2. Scholarship Programs to meritorious students yet economically marginalized population directly to the beneficiaries banking account at Gangasagar, Dist 24 Parganas (S) and Hooghly District, West Bengal	₹ 21.19 lacs	Direct expenditure on projects or programs undertaken through donation to BRIL Social Foundation	₹ 21.19 lacs	₹ 21.19 lacs
Health and sanitization	Promote Health care and sanitization (i)	3. Organizing free medical check-up camps including eye check-up camps and provision of medical aid for economically marginalized and vulnerable population in Malda, West Bengal				
Women Empowerment and livelihood enhancement projects	Livelihood enhancement projects (ii) & (iii)	4. Distribution of sewing machines to economically marginalized section of the women to enable them enhancement in livelihood at Dist 24 Parganas (N), West Bengal				
Training to promote sports	Training to promote sports (vii)	5. Scholarship Programs for football trainees belonging to economically backward section of the population, directly to the beneficiaries banking account at Dist 24 Parganas (S), West Bengal				
Setting up free public library	Setting up public libraries (v)	6. Setting up free library at Hooghly, WB with assistance of Kalabithika especially for economically backward student				
Training to promote employment enhancing vocational skills	Training to promote employment enhancing vocational skills (ii)	7. Organizing training facility in Electrification and other allied activities to ITI trainees or other trades of similar nature for promoting employment enhancing vocational skills at venue Dist 24 Parganas (S), West Bengal				

Your Company is making all out efforts to engage in activities for the benefit of society at large so that it can meet its statutory commitments to humanity. The entire amount to be spent during the previous years at various projects was duly spent and no amount is lying unspent as on date. Your Directors affirm that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

Place: Kolkata

Chairman of the CSR Committee

Executive Director & CFO

Managing Director

Date: 30.05.2023

ANNEXURE 3

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES PURSUANT TO SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(2) & 5(3) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

A. Top 10 employees including those employed throughout the financial year under review and were in receipt of remuneration aggregating not less than Rs 1,02,00,000/- per annum or more									
Sl no	Name	Designation/ Nature of Duties	Remuneration (Rs)	Nature of employment (whether contractual or otherwise)	Qualification	Experience (years)	Date of commencement of employment in the Company	Age	Previous employment or Position held
1	Mr Jayanta Kumar Ghosh	Managing Director	65,99,812	Permanent	Graduate	31	16.04.2018	59	Director, Phoenix Overseas Limited
2	Mr Uday Narayan Singh	Executive Director & CFO	52,98,512	Permanent	Graduate	31	16.04.2018	64	Director, Phoenix Overseas Limited
3	Mr Debasis Sircar	Executive Director	25,40,160	Permanent	Under Graduate	27	01.03.2017	54	Self employed
4	Mr Suman Acharya	Sr. Area Project Manager	9,50,580	Permanent	Graduate	24	01.04.2008	48	Self employed
5	Mr Siddhartha Konar	Sr. Area Project Manager	9,29,680	Permanent	Diploma Engineer	24	01.04.2008	52	Self employed
6	Ms Devshree Sinha	Company Secretary	9,10,380	Permanent	ACS, ACA, B.Com (H)	15	02.04.2018	41	Phoenix Overseas Limited
7	Mr Pintu Kumar Maiti	Project Coordinator	7,88,040	Permanent	Diploma Engineer	15	01.04.2008	41	-
8	Mr Suwendu Mondal	Sr Technician (PSI)	7,03,032	Permanent	Under Graduate	24	01.04.2008	60	Self employed
9	Mr Dibyendu Bajani	Sr Project Coordinator	6,87,096	Permanent	Diploma Engineer	16	01.09.2014	40	Progressive Enterprise
10	Mr Pankoj Samanta	Chief Accountant	6,80,760	Permanent	Graduate	17	01.04.2008	45	Self employed
B. Employed Throughout the year and in receipt of remuneration aggregating Rs 8,50,000/- or more per month – NIL									
C. Employed Throughout the year or part thereof and in receipt of remuneration in the year which in aggregate is in excess of that drawn by the Managing Director or Whole Time Director or Manager - NIL									

Notes:

- Gross remuneration includes salary, commission, value of perquisites, medical benefits and Company's contribution to Provident, Superannuation and Gratuity Funds.
- The employee does not hold by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, 2% or more of the equity shares in the Company.
- None of the employees mentioned above is a relative of any Director of the Company.

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023
[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
(CIN: L51109WB1995PLC075801)

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

The Company's Management is responsible for preparation and maintenance of secretarial and other records and for devising proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of the secretarial audit and considering the continuing relaxations granted by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India due to COVID-19 pandemic, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023, generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023, to the extent applicable, according to the provisions of:

- i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and Rules made thereunder;
- iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv) The 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 Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") or by SEBI, to the extent applicable:
 - a) SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b) SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations 2015;
 - c) SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - d) SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2021;
 - e) SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - f) SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993;
 - g) SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;

- h) SEBI (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
- i) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
 - vi) Other than fiscal, labour and environmental laws which are generally applicable to all manufacturing companies, the following laws/acts are also, inter alia, applicable to the Company:
 - a) The Trade Marks Act, 1999;
 - b) The Legal Metrology Act, 2009;

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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

We further report that:

- a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- b) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- c) None of the directors in any meeting dissented on any resolution and hence there was no instance of recording any dissenting member's view in the minutes.

We further report that the Company has filled a waiver application to BSE Limited (BSE) for a delayed submission of disclosure under Regulation 23(9) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), for the half year ended September 30, 2022.

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

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

For TP & Associates
Company Secretary

Twinkle Pandey
Membership no. 49208
COP no. 22187
UDIN: A049208E000420777

Date: 30.05.2023
Place: Kolkata

Annexure – I

To
The Members,
BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

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

1. It is management's responsibility to identify the Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Directions which are applicable to the Company depending upon the industry in which it operates and to comply and maintain those records with same in letter and in spirit. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on those records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of the financial records and the Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management's Representation about the compliance of Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Directions and happening events, etc.
5. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For TP & Associates
Company Secretary

Twinkle Pandey
Membership no. 49208
COP no. 22187
UDIN: A049208E000420777

Date: 30.05.2023
Place: Kolkata

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To
The Members
M/s. BCPL Railway Infrastructure Limited
(CIN: L51109WB1995PLC075801)
112, Raja Ram Mohan Roy Sarani
Kolkata-700009

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of BCPL Railway Infrastructure Limited having CIN: L51109WB1995PLC075801 and having its registered office at 112 Raja Ram Mohan Roy Sarani Kolkata - 700009 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company, as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2023 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sl. No.	Name	DIN	Date of Appointment
1	Swapan Kumar Chakraborty	00458410	28/02/2018
2	Aparesh Nandi	00722439	15/07/2008
3	Jayanta Kumar Ghosh	00722445	26/11/2001
4	Uday Narayan Singh	00722449	16/04/2018
5	Ranajit Kumar Mondal	06430495	14/08/2021
6	Sanghamitra Mukherjee	07203827	28/02/2018
7	Debasis Sircar	09020911	30/01/2021
8	Sudipta Kumar Mukherjee	09022104	30/01/2021

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

FOR, TP & ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries

Place :Durgapur
Date : 02-07-2023

TWINKLE PANDEY
Proprietor
ACS No. 49208
CP. No. 22187
UDIN: A049208E000532834

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

For the year ended 31st March, 2023

In accordance with the provisions of Regulations 17 to 27, 46(1) (providing details of the business of the company at its website - www.bcril.com), 46(2)(b) to (i) and Para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") the report containing the details of Corporate Governance at BCPL Railway Infrastructure Limited is as follows:

Corporate Governance provides that a Company is directed in such a way that it performs efficiently and effectively, keeping in view the long-term interest of the stakeholders, while respecting laws and regulations of the land and contributing, as a responsible corporate citizen, to the national exchequers.

The Company believes that credibility vests in good Corporate Governance procedures which help maintain professional, transparent, ethical and perpetual business. It encourages stakeholder co-operation as the Company adheres to the best governance practices.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board has an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors.

The Board comprises of 8 Directors of which, 2 are Executive Promoter Directors, 1 Executive Director, 1 is Non-Executive Promoter Director and 4 are Non-Executive Independent Directors. The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations read with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

The Chairman of the Board is a Non-Executive Promoter Director.

Pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the terms of Independent Directors would extend to a period of 5 years from the date of appointment.

The names, categories/designation, directorships and committee memberships held by them as on 31st March, 2023, their attendance at the Board meetings held during the year under review and at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM), names in other companies are as follows:

Name of Director	Category/ Designation	Attendance at		Directorship/Committee Membership other companies (including BCPL Railway Infrastructure Limited)		
		No of Board meetings attended (VC/ OAVM)	Last AGM attendance held on 8 th August, 2022 (VC/OAVM)	No. of Directorships in Companies	No. of Committee Memberships/ Chairmanship	Directors hip in other Listed entities

Mr Aparesh Nandi (DIN-00722439)	Non-Executive Chairman/ Promoter (Non- Independent)	5	P	6	1	-
Mr Jayanta Kumar Ghosh (DIN-00722445)	Managing Director/Promoter (Executive, Non- Independent)	5	P	6	1	-
Mr Uday Narayan Singh (DIN-00722449)	Executive Director & CFO /Promoter (Non- Independent)	5	P	5	1	-
Mr Debasis Sircar (DIN-09020911)	Executive Director (Non- Independent)	5	P	1	0	-
Dr Sanghamitra Mukherjee (DIN-07203827)	Non-Executive Director (Independent, Lady Director)	5	P	2	1	-
Mr Swapan Kumar Chakraborty (DIN-00458410)	Non-Executive Director (Independent)	5	P	2	2	-
Mr Sudipta Kumar Mukherjee (DIN-09022104)	Non-Executive Director (Independent)	5	P	5	3	-
Mr Ranajit Kumar Mondal (DIN-06430495)	Non-Executive Director (Independent)	5	P	1	-	-

Notes:

- Includes directorships in private companies also but does not include body corporate incorporated outside India. Further, none of them is a member of more than ten committees or chairman/chairperson of more than five committees across all the public companies in which he/she is a Director.

- For the purpose of determination of limit of the Board Committees, chairmanship and membership of the Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship and Investor Grievance Committee have been considered as per Regulation 26(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations.
- The status of Independence is as per the requirement of the provisions of the Act as well as the Listing Regulations.
- Dr Sanghamitra Mukherjee and Mr Swapan Kumar Chakraborty, were re-appointed at the Board of Directors meeting held on 31st March, 2023 to function as Independent Directors.
- Mr. Debasis Sircar, was re-appointed at the Board of Directors meeting held on 31st March, 2023 to function as an Executive Director.
- Mr Jayanta Kumar Ghosh was re-appointed at the Board of Directors meeting held on 31st March, 2023 to function as Managing Director w.e.f 16th April, 2023.
- Mr Uday Narayan Singh was re-appointed at the Board of Directors meeting held on 31st March, 2023 to function as an Executive Director & CFO w.e.f 16th April, 2023.

A chart or a matrix setting out the core skills/competence identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of business and sector for it to function effectively and those actually available with the Board along with the names of the Directors who have such skills/expertise/competence:

Name of Directors	Qualification	Skills/Expertise/competence possessed, required for the business and actually available
Mr Aparesh Nandi Chairman	Graduate from the University of Calcutta	He is the Promoter and Non-Executive Chairman of the Company. He has wide range of expertise and experience in the sector of railway infrastructure sector and in merchant export business. He possesses leadership experience in handling strategic planning with a vision of the future.
Mr Jayanta Kumar Ghosh Managing Director	Graduate from the University of Calcutta	He is the Promoter and Managing Director of the Company. He has a sound experience in railway infrastructure sector and in merchant export business. His rich experience in marketing and business development is the guiding force behind all corporate and administrative decisions.
Mr Uday Narayan Singh Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer	Graduate from the Ravishankar University, Raipur	He is the Promoter and Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company. His core competency is in Finance and Project Execution. He possesses leadership experience in handling financial management, especially in its technical aspects. His expertise is helpful for the business growth and technical aspects.
Mr Debasis Sircar Executive Director	Under-graduate	Associated with the company holding various positions including the position of Chief Operating Officer. He has a long standing operational experience and expertise in procurement and organizing manpower for executing railway projects. He has experience in marketing, procurement, organisational development, supply chain management, commercial functions and executional process. Under his leadership abilities the company has successfully completed various eminent railway

		projects.
Dr Sanghamitra Mukherjee Independent Director	B.Sc (Hons) from the University of Guahati, Msc in Mathematics from the University of Guahati, Ph.D (Theo. Physics) from the University of Calcutta	She retired as the Principal of Lady Brabourne College, Government of West Bengal. She has a vast experience in the field of Research, Teaching and Evaluation. She has also been awarded the Mother Teresa International and Millennium Award for Outstanding Achievements as Best principal for the year 2008. During her service, she served on UGC teams and was also a peer team member for NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Committee). After retirement she served as a Dean Academic of Techno India University and was also a member of Academic Audit Team of St. Xavier's College, Kolkata. At present, she is serving as the President of the governing body of Lady Brabourne College and she is also the President of the NGO 'Agami Nirman' involved with the development of youth and children from marginalized society. She is an expert in organizational management, human resource management and administration, decision making, framing of long-term strategies and developing good governance strategies.
Mr Swapan Kumar Chakraborty Independent Director	Graduate from the University of Calcutta, Master Degree in Science from the University of Calcutta, Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB)	He has worked as the General Manager – Treasury & Forex in Allahabad Bank. He was also actively associated with the Assets & Liability Committee and was also a member of ALCO and Risk Management Committee of the bank. He was instrumental in setting up the overseas offices of the Bank and worked in various capacities with operational responsibilities in Foreign Exchange, Trade Finance, Credit Management and Administration. He is an expert in providing consultancy on Banking, Treasury & Portfolio Management.
Mr Sudipta Kumar Mukherjee Independent Director	Graduate from the University of Mumbai, Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB), Advanced Management Programme in Banking & Finance from the Indian Institute of Banking & Finance	Retired as a banker from Bank of India serving various positions for about 39 years including holding the position of the General Manager. He actively participated in Board and Audit Committee Meetings of Bank of India (Tanzania) Limited. He has wide range of expertise and experience in the sector of banking and finance, organisational development and developing management strategies. He is an expert in credit related matters and has an understanding of complex business and regulatory environment, decision making capabilities and developing sound governance practices.
Mr Ranajit Kumar Mondal Independent Director	Graduate from the University of Calcutta, Completed Masters in Business	Retired as a Regional Manager from APEDA (The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority), Ministry of Commerce, Government of India. He has over 30 years' experience in International market developments and implementation of quality services. He has vast experience in

	Administration	development and promotion of agro based products in International markets, quality control and product assessment.
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MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE:

Five Board Meetings were held during the year 2022-23 through VC/OAVM mode and the intervening period between two consecutive meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days.

The dates of Board Meetings were as follows :

Sl no.	Date of the meeting	No. of Directors attended the meeting
1	30.05.2022	8
2	11.08.2022	8
3	10.11.2022	8
4	13.02.2023	8
5	31.03.2023	8

NOTES :

A. Dr Sanghamitra Mukherjee, Mr Swapan Chakraborty, Mr Sudipta Kumar Mukherjee and Mr Ranajit Kumar Mondal, are the Independent Directors of the Company.

B. Dr Sanghamitra Mukherjee and Mr Swapan Kumar Chakraborty, were re-appointed at the board of Directors meeting held on 31st March, 2023 to function as Independent Directors.

C. Compensation paid/payable to Executive Directors and to Non – Executive Directors are given under “Remuneration” section of the report.

D. Other than the Executive Directors, Independent Directors are entitled to a sitting fee of Rs 10,000/- (enhanced to Rs 11,000 wef 1.4.2023) for every Board Meeting and Rs 7,000/- (enhanced to Rs 7,700 wef 1.4.2023) for every committee meeting attended by them.

E. Required quorum was present in all the meetings.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

I. Meetings:

As stipulated by the Code of Independent Directors under the Act and the Listing Regulations, a separate Meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on 31st March 2023 to review the performance of Non-Independent Directors (including the Chairman) and the Board as a whole. The Independent Directors also reviewed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company's management and the Board that is necessary for the Board Members to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

II. Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors:

In order to encourage active participation from the Independent Directors and also to enable them to understand the business environment of the Company, Familiarization Programmes for the Independent Directors have been adopted and implemented.

Once appointed, the Independent directors are issued a letter of appointment setting out in detail, the terms of appointment, duties, responsibilities and code of conduct for directors. The Independent Directors undergo Familiarization Programmes of the Company. Necessary information and supportive documents in respect of Railway sector, the regulatory environment under which the Company operates, the business environment, economic situations, the policies of the company and Annual Reports of past financial years are provided to the Independent Directors. Induction of the Independent Directors is conducted by demonstrating the stages or execution process of the projects, the work culture and environment, swot analysis and salient features of certain important projects followed by visiting the Company's works and godown situated at Sodepur, West Bengal.

The Independent directors hold discussions with Key Functional Heads of the Company to understand various functions which are critical to the business performance of the Company. The Independent Directors are provided with financial results, internal audit findings, performance of the Company and the industry scenario, order book position, export market, segment reporting, position of security deposits, receivables, work-in-progress, bank guarantees, credit ratings and financial controls, risk and hedging strategies and other specific documents as sought for from time to time. The Independent Directors were provided with a presentation regarding the work in progress of the Company's subsidiaries. A virtual presentation on the work in progress and the structural layout of the entire plan of the company's subsidiary works at Burdwan was presented before the Board. Each section of the solvent extraction plant, fabrication unit, the storage facility, the hexane tanks, the water-cooling section, the preparatory section, the boiler unit, the main gate, the power house, the control room, the office premises was virtually displayed to the board members. Apart from the above, various aspects of the business of edible oil extraction detailing the cost benefit analysis, domestic/export market of the product, review on the installation process, cost associated and profit of the industry were also periodically presented before the meeting. A provisional budget on the activities of the corporate social responsibilities to be undertaken by the company was presented to the Independent Directors. The Independent Directors are also made aware of all policies and Code of Conduct and Business Ethics adopted by the Board and compliances required under SEBI (LODR) Regulations and other regulations.

Details of the Familiarization Program imparted during the year under review has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.bcril.com and is available at <https://www.bcril.com/compliance.php>

III. Formal Letter of Appointment:-

In terms of the provisions of Regulation 46(2)(b) of the Listing Regulations and Section 149 of the Act, and Rules framed thereunder, the Independent Directors of the Company were appointed for a period of five years by the Members of the Company at the General Meetings. A formal letter of appointment setting out the terms and conditions of appointment, roles and functions, responsibilities, duties, fees and remuneration, liabilities, resignation/removal, etc., as specified under Schedule IV to the Act, has been issued to each of the Independent Directors subsequent to obtaining approval of the Members to their respective appointments. The terms and conditions of such appointment of the Independent Directors are also made available on the website of the Company and at <https://www.bcril.com/policies.php>

IV. As required under Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. Based on the declarations and confirmations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors confirmed that the Independent Directors of the Company meet the criteria of independence as stipulated under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Act, and the rules framed thereunder and they are independent of the management.

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 all the Independent Directors of the Company are registered on the website of Institute of Corporate Affairs notified under Section 150(1) of the Act.

In compliance with Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations read with the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI), the required information about the Directors proposed to be appointed/re-appointed has been annexed to the Notice convening the 27th Annual General Meeting.

None of the Directors on the Board holds directorships in more than ten public companies. None of the Independent Directors serves as an Independent Director on more than seven listed entities. Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other public companies as on 31st March, 2023 have been made by the Directors.

V. Pursuant to the Act, the tenure of office of each Independent Director may extend upto five consecutive years from the date of his/her appointment. Dr Sanghamitra Mukherjee (DIN-07203827) has been reappointed as an Independent Director (Non-Executive) with effect from 31st March, 2023 and will hold office for five consecutive years upto 30th March 2028. Mr Swapan Kumar Chakraborty (DIN-00458410) has been reappointed as an Independent Director (Non-Executive) with effect from 31st March, 2023 and will hold office for five consecutive years upto 30th March 2028.

COMMITTEES OF BOARD

a. Audit Committee

The details of composition, meetings and attendance of the Audit Committee through VC/OAVM mode is as under:-

Sl. No.	Name	Chairman/ Members	No. Of Meetings Attended
1	Sudipta Kumar Mukherjee	Chairman	4
2	Swapan Kumar Chakraborty	Member	4
3	Uday Narayan Singh	Member	4

NOTES:

- i) Other than the Executive Director, Independent Directors are entitled to a sitting fee of Rs 7,000/- (enhanced to Rs 7,700 wef 1.4.2023) for every committee meetings attended by them.
- ii) The quorum for the Independent Directors as required under Regulation 18(2)(b) of the Listing Regulations was complied with during the year.
- iii) Mr Swapan Kumar Chakraborty, was re-appointed at the board of Directors meeting held on 31st March, 2023 to function as Independent Director.
- iv) The Committee invites Members of the Board, the Internal Auditor, the Finance consultant and others to attend Meetings of the Committee as per their convenience. The representatives of the Statutory Auditors have attended the Audit Committee Meetings held during the year.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee covers the matters specified under the Listing Regulations read with Section 177 of the Act.

Roles & Responsibilities of the Audit Committee inter alia, includes, the following:

- Overseeing the Financial Reporting process.
- Disclosure of financial statements.

- Recommending appointment/removal of external Auditors and fixing their remuneration.
- Reviewing the quarterly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board.
- Reviewing the adequacy of the internal audit function including the structure and staffing of the internal audit department.
- Ensuring adequacy of the internal control system.
- Reviewing findings of internal investigations.
- Discussing the scope of audit with internal auditors.
- Reviewing the Company's financial and risk management policies, looking into reasons for substantial defaults, if any, of non-payment to stakeholders.
- Granting omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered by the Company under Section 177 of the Act.

During the year 2022-23, four Audit committee meetings were held :

Date of the meeting	No. of Directors attended the meeting
30.05.2022	3
11.08.2022	3
10.11.2022	3
13.02.2023	3

b. Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The details of composition, meetings and attendance of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name	Chairman/ Members	NO. OF MEETINGS ATTENDED
1	Sanghamitra Mukherjee	Chairperson	4
2	Ranajit Kumar Mondal	Member	4
3	Aparesh Nandi	Member	4

During the year 2022-23, four Nomination and Remuneration committee meetings were held :

Date of the meeting	No. of Directors attended the meeting
30.05.2022	3
11.08.2022	3
10.11.2022	3
13.02.2023	3

Notes :

- i) All Directors are entitled to a sitting fee of Rs 7,000/- (enhanced to Rs 7,700 wef 1.4.2023) for every committee meetings attended by them.
- ii) The quorum for the Independent Directors was complied with during the year.
- iii) Dr Sanghamitra Mukherjee was re-appointed at the board of Directors meeting held on 31st March, 2023 to function as Independent Director.

The Compensation and Nomination and Remuneration Committee's ("the Remuneration Committee") constitution and terms of reference are in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

The Remuneration Committee fulfils the roles as laid out in the Act and as per roles specified in Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations which are as below:

- (1) Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board of Directors a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
- (2) Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors.
- (3) Devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors.
- (4) Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommending to the Board of Directors their appointment and removal.
- (5) Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Directors, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors.
- (6) Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors:

Your Company understands the requirements of an effective Board Evaluation process and accordingly conducts the Performance Evaluation every year in respect of the following:

- i. Board of Directors as a whole.
- ii. Committees of the Board of Directors.
- iii. Individual Directors including the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

In compliance with the requirements of the provisions of Section 178 of the Act, the Listing Regulations and the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by SEBI, your Company has carried out a performance evaluation process internally for the Board/Committees of the Board/Individual Directors including the Chairman of the Board of Directors for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

The key objectives of conducting the Board Evaluation process were to ensure that the Board and various Committees of the Board have appropriate composition of Directors and they have been functioning collectively to achieve common business goals of your Company. Similarly, the key objective of conducting performance evaluation of the Directors through individual assessment and peer assessment was to ascertain if the Directors actively participate in the Board/Committee Meetings and contribute to achieve the common business goals of the Company. The Directors carry out the aforesaid performance evaluation in a confidential manner and provide their feedback on a rating scale of 1-5.

This year also, the outcome of such performance evaluation exercise was discussed at a separate Meeting of the Independent Directors held on 31st March, 2023 and was tabled at the next Board Meeting. After completion of internal evaluation process, it was noted that the Board and the Committees are working effectively.

Pursuant to Section 178(3) of the Act and Regulation 17(6) of the Listing Regulations, the Remuneration Committee is entrusted with responsibility of formulating criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of an independent director. This can be viewed at <https://www.bcriil.com/policy.php>

Remuneration of Directors:

In compliance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, Rules framed thereunder and pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 19(4) of the Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a Nomination and Remuneration Policy for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs), Senior Management Personnel (SMPs), Functional Heads and other employees of the Company. The policy provides for criteria and qualifications for appointment of Directors, KMPs and SMPs, remuneration paid/payable to them, Board diversity, etc. The said policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company at <https://www.bcril.com/policy.php>

The remuneration of Directors is as under:

A. EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The details of the remuneration paid to the Executive Directors for the Financial Year 2022-2023 are as follows:

Particulars	Mr Jayanta Kumar Ghosh (₹)	Mr Uday Narayan Singh (₹)	Mr Debasis Sircar (₹)
Salary	50,70,000	40,56,000	20,08,800
Company's Contribution to Provident Fund, Gratuity and Superannuation Fund	93,312	93,312	21,600
Allowances and perquisites	14,36,500	11,49,200	5,09,760
Commission	-	-	-
Performance Incentive	-	-	-
Total	65,99,812	52,98,512	25,40,160

B. Non-Executive Directors:

The Board of Directors upon recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee decides on the remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company subject to the approval of the Members. Such remuneration is also in line with the Remuneration Policy of the Company and in terms of the specific requirements under the Act and the Listing Regulations.

Remuneration by way of sitting fees for attending Board and Committee Meetings were paid to the Non-Executive, Independent Directors.

The details of the remuneration paid to the Non-Executive Directors for the Financial Year 2022-2023 are as follows:

Particulars	Mr Aparesh Nandi (₹)	Dr Sanghamitra Mukherjee (₹)	Mr Swapan Kr Chakraborty (₹)	Mr Sudipta Kr Mukherjee (₹)	Mr Ranajit Kr Mondal (₹)
Sitting Fees	85,000	92,000	1,20,000	113,000	85,000

* Dr Sanghamitra Mukherjee and Mr Swapan Kumar Chakraborty, were re-appointed at the board of Directors meeting held on 31st March, 2023 to function as Independent Directors.

Total number of equity shares of (₹) 10/- each held by Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) as on 31st March, 2023 is as follows:

NAME OF KMPs	DESIGNATION	NUMBER OF EQUITY SHARES HELD
Mr Jayanta Kumar Ghosh	MANAGING DIRECTOR	1510006

Mr Uday Narayan Singh	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & CFO	420994
Mr Debasis Sircar	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	32000
Ms Devshree Sinha	COMPANY SECRETARY	-

c. Stakeholders' Relationship and Investor Grievance Committee

The details of composition, meetings and attendance of the Stakeholders' Relationship and Investor Grievance Committee of the Board of Directors are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name	Chairman/ Members	NO. OF MEETINGS ATTENDED
1	Swapan Kumar Chakraborty	Chairman	4
2	Sudipta Kumar Mukherjee	Member	4
3	Jayanta Kumar Ghosh	Member	4

During the year 2022-23, four Stakeholders' Relationship and Investor Grievance Committee meetings through VC/OAVM means were held :

Date of the meeting	No. of Directors attended the meeting
30.05.2022	3
11.08.2022	3
10.11.2022	3
13.02.2023	3

Notes :

- i) All Directors are entitled to a sitting fee of Rs 7,000/- (enhanced to Rs 7,700 wef 1.4.2023) for every committee meetings attended by them.
- ii) The quorum for the Independent Directors was complied with during the year.
- iii) Mr Swapan Kumar Chakraborty was re-appointed at the board of Directors meeting held on 31st March, 2023 to function as Independent Director.

The Chairman of the Committee was present at the Annual General Meeting held on 8th August, 2022 to answer the queries of shareholders.

The amended Listing Regulations require the Stakeholders' Relationship and Investor Grievance Committee of the Board to oversee apart from addressing normal grievances of investors, broadly the following, being the terms of reference:

- (1) Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entities including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, General Meetings etc.
- (2) Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- (3) Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entities in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

(4) Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entities for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.

(5) For any investor related queries and/or grievances the concerned shareholder may contact the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent - Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd., 23 R.N.Mukherjee Road 5th Floor Kolkata – 700001, Contact : 033-22482248, 2243-5029, E-mail: mdpldc@yahoo.com or alternatively may write to the Company at 112 Raja Ram Mohan Roy Sarani, Kolkata 700009 Contact: +9674911100, 033-22190085, Fax: 033-22411814; E-MAIL : investors@bcrl.com.

SHAREHOLDERS' COMPLAINTS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR:

- No of Complaints received during the year : Nil
- No of Complaints resolved during the year : Nil
- No of Complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders : Nil
- Pending Complaints as on 31st March 2023 : Nil

d. Internal Complaints Committee

Your Company had framed a policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 which commits to provide a workplace that is free from all forms of discrimination, including sexual harassment. The Policy can be viewed at the following weblink: www.bcrl.com/polies.php.

Pursuant to 134(3)(q) read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company has complied with the provisions relating to constitution of Internal Complaint Committee (ICC) under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. As per the Policy, any complaint received shall be forwarded to an Internal Complaint Committee ("ICC") formed under the Policy for redressal. The investigation shall be carried out by ICC constituted for this purpose. From the date of inception, there has been no such complaint received.

Composition of the Internal Complaints Committee is as under:

Sl. No.	Name	Chairman/ Members
1	Sanghamitra Mukherjee	Chairman (representative of NGO)
2	Jayanta Kumar Ghosh	Member
3	Saakshi Singh	Member

e. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135, read with Schedule VII of the Act, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee had been formed. The terms of reference of the CSR Committee are as follows:

- Formulating and recommending to the Board, a CSR Policy.
- Recommending the amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities.
- Monitoring CSR Policy.

The details of composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name	Chairman/ Members
1	Swapan Kumar Chakraborty	Chairman
2	Sanghamitra Mukherjee	Member
3	Apresh Nandi	Member

The Company constituted its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee and the policy for discharge of its CSR activities.

- i. During the year 2022-23, one committee meeting was held during the year on 11.08.2022 through video conferencing. All members of the committee were present at the meeting.
- ii. One circular resolution was passed by all three members of the committee during the year.
- iii. Dr Sanghamitra Mukherjee and Mr Swapan Kumar Chakraborty were re-appointed at the board of Directors meeting held on 31st March, 2023 to function as Independent Directors.

Notes:

- All Directors are entitled to a sitting fee of Rs 7,000/- for every committee meetings attended by them. (enhanced to Rs 7,700 wef 1.4.2023)
- The quorum for the Independent Directors was complied with during the year.
- Your Company during the year 2022-23, contributed to CSR activities, through donation to BRIL Social Foundation. 'BRIL Social Foundation' is a subsidiary company formed under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, funding for projects, pursuant to the provisions of Section 135, read with Schedule VII of the Act, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee to the vulnerable and economically weaker section of the community. Based on the declarations and confirmations received from the aforesaid entity, the Board of Directors confirmed that the aforesaid entity meets the criteria as stipulated for discharging their CSR activities.
- The weblink on Composition of the Board and its Committees can be viewed at <https://www.bcril.com/board.php>. and <https://www.bcril.com/committee.php>.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Date, time and venue of the last three General Meetings are as follows:

Financial Year	Venue	Meeting	Date
2022-23	112 Raja Ram Mohan Roy Sarani, Kolkata 700009 through VC/OAVM mode	AGM	08.08.2022
2021-22	112 Raja Ram Mohan Roy Sarani, Kolkata 700009 through VC/OAVM mode	AGM	12.08.2021
		EGM	09.04.2021
2020-21	112 Raja Ram Mohan Roy Sarani, Kolkata 700009 through VC/OAVM mode	AGM	12.08.2021
		Postal Ballot	06.11.2020

DISCLOSURES:

A. As per the amended Listing Regulations, a certificate from a Company Secretary in practice stating that none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as the directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is annexed to this Corporate Governance Report (Annexure-5).

B. The Board has accepted all the recommendations of the various committees of the Board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year.

C. The Company has not entered into any materially significant related party transaction which would have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

D. The Company has complied with all the applicable requirements of the Listing Regulations.

E. Whistle Blower Policy has been framed by the Company and no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

F. The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Regulation 27(2) of the Listing Regulations and the following non-mandatory requirement has been adopted by the Entity:

1. Non-Executive Chairman's Office: The Chairman's office is separate from that of the Managing Director. He is entitled to sitting fees for attending Board and Committee meetings.

2. Separate posts of Chairman and Managing Director: The Chairman of the board is a Non-Executive Promoter Director and his position is separate from that of the Managing Director.

G. The weblink where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed and can be viewed at <https://www.bcril.com/policy.php>

H. The Company has not entered into any materially significant related party transaction which would have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The weblink where policy on dealing with related party transactions can be viewed at [https:// www.bcril.com/policy.php](https://www.bcril.com/policy.php)

I. The Company has followed all relevant IND AS while preparing its financial statements.

J. No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by any Stock Exchange or SEBI or any Statutory Authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three financial years.

K. The total fees (FY 2022-2023) for all services amounting to Rs 2.95 lacs was payable by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor (L B Jha & Co.) and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part, as under:

	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
	Year ended March 31, 2023
<u>As Auditor:</u>	
Audit fees	1.55
Tax audit fees	0.50
Miscellaneous certificates and other matters	0.90
Reimbursement of expenses	-
Total	2.95

L. Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities, is attached to this Corporate Governance Report.

M. No fund was raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutional placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of the Listing Regulations.

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

- a. Number of Complaints filed during the financial year : NIL
- b. Number of Complaints disposed of during the financial year : NIL
- c. Number of Complaints pending as at the end of the financial year : NIL

DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS UNDER REGULATION 27 OF THE LISTING REGULATIONS:

A status of compliance with discretionary recommendations of Regulation 27(1) of the Listing Regulations is provided below:

1. Shareholders' Rights: The quarterly and yearly financial performances along with significant events are published in the newspapers and are also posted on the Company's website.
2. Modified Opinion in Auditor's Report: The Company's financial statement for the year ended 31st March, 2023 does not contain any modified audit opinion.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

- The quarterly and yearly financial results of the Company are published in leading English and vernacular dailies namely Financial Express and Arthik Lipi. Such results are also uploaded on the Company's website at <https://www.bcril.com/investors/quarterly-reports.php>
- Any other such important announcement press/news releases are published by the Company in leading English and Bengali dailies and also uploaded on the website.
- Since all the information are published in leading newspapers as well as displayed in the Company's website, hence no individual information to the shareholders is provided.
- Press releases made to Investors and Investor Presentations are uploaded on the website: <https://www.bcril.com/compliance.php>.

CODE OF CONDUCT:

The Board has laid down a Code of Conduct for all the Board members and senior management of the Company, and they have affirmed the same. The Code of Conduct includes all the applicable duties of Independent Directors as laid down in Schedule IV of the Act.

The Independent Directors shall be held liable, only in respect of such acts of omission or commission by the Company which had occurred with their knowledge, attributable through Board processes, and with their consent or connivance or where they had not acted diligently with respect to the provisions of the Listing Regulations.

The Code of Conduct has been uploaded on the Company's website at <https://www.bcril.com/policies.php>.

The Certificate of Affirmation in respect of compliance has been appended as a part of Corporate Governance Report.

PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING CODE:

As per amended Regulations of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, ("the PIT Regulations") made effective from 1st April, 2019, your Company had adopted amended policies duly approved on the following:-

- (a) Code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information under Regulation 8(1) of the PIT Regulations. This can be viewed at <https://www.bcril/policies.php>
- (b) Code of conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by Designated Persons (DPs) pursuant to Regulation 9(1) of the PIT Regulations. This can be viewed at <https://www.bcril/policies.php>
- (c) Policy for procedure of enquiry in case of leak of unpublished price sensitive information pursuant to Regulation 9A(5) of the PIT Regulations. This can be viewed at <https://www.bcril/policies.php>
- (d) The Whistle Blower Policy pursuant to Regulation 9A(6) of the PIT Regulations. This can be viewed at <https://www.bcril/policies.php>

NUMBER OF EQUITY SHARES HELD BY NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AT THE CLOSE

The Company does not have any convertible instruments. The number of equity shares held by Non-Executive Directors at the close of business hours on 31st March, 2023 is given below:

1. MR APARESH NANDI - 1319574
2. DR SANGHAMITRA MUKHERJEE – NIL
3. MR SWAPAN CHAKRABORTY - 200
4. MR SUDIPTA KUMAR MUKHERJEE – NIL
5. MR RANAJIT KR MONDAL - NIL

Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange risk and Hedging activities

In accordance with the hedging activities and risk associated thereon as determined by the Board and available at the Company's website at <https://www.bcril/policies.php>, no loss or profit from such exposure is undertaken during the year.

DECLARATION UNDER REGULATION 34(3) READ WITH PART D OF SCHEDULE V OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015:

As provided under Regulation 34(3) read with Part D of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, Board Members have affirmed with the Code of Conduct of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023. The said Code of Conduct has also been uploaded by the Company in its website : www.bcril.com

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 30-05-2023

Jayanta Kumar Ghosh
Managing Director
(DIN:00722445)

ANNEXURE – A

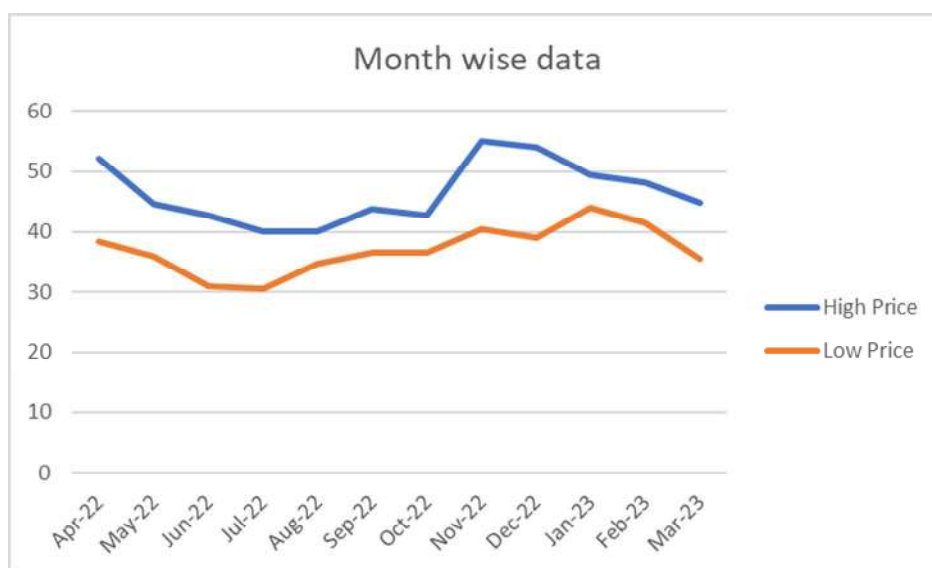
(Annexure to Corporate Governance Report)

GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

- ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING: Date – 26th July 2023 (Wednesday)
Time – 4 pm
VC/OAVM facility provided by CDSL
Venue – Registered office of the Company,
112 Raja Ram Mohan Roy Sarani,
Kolkata 700009.
- FINANCIAL YEAR 2022-23 : The accounting year covers the period from 1st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023
Financial Reporting for the quarter ending on:
30th June, 2022 (unaudited) - by 14th August, 2022
30th September, 2022(unaudited) - by 14th November, 2022
31st December, 2022(unaudited) - by 14th February, 2023
31st March, 2022 (Audited) – by 30th May, 2023
- Book Closure Dates : 20th July 2023 to 26th July 2023
- Dividend Payment date : 22nd August 2023
- Listing on Stock Exchanges : The shares of the Company are listed on:
BSE Limited
Scrip Code-542057
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai -400001
- DEPOSITORIES :
1. The National Securities Depositories Limited
4th Floor, Trade World, Kamala Mill Compound
Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai-400013
 2. Central Depository Services (India) Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, 17th Floor, Dalal Street
Mumbai - 400001
- ISIN : INE00SW01015
- Registrar and Share Transfer Agents :
- Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd.
23 R.N.Mukherjee Road 5th Floor Kolkata - 700001
Contact : 033-22482248, 2243-5029 Fax No:033-22484787,
E-mail: mdpldc@yahoo.com
- COMPLIANCE OFFICER : Ms Devshree Sinha,
Company Secretary,
Contact: +9674911100, 033-22190085,
Fax: 033-22411814;
E-MAIL : investors@bcril.com

MARKET PRICE (HIGH/LOW) AT BSE DURING EACH MONTH FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022-23:

Month	High	Low
Apr-22	52	38.5
May-22	44.55	36
Jun-22	42.75	31
Jul-22	40	30.5
Aug-22	40.15	34.8
Sep-22	43.75	36.5
Oct-22	42.8	36.65
Nov-22	55	40.6
Dec-22	54	39
Jan-23	49.5	44.05
Feb-23	48.2	41.6
Mar-23	44.86	35.6

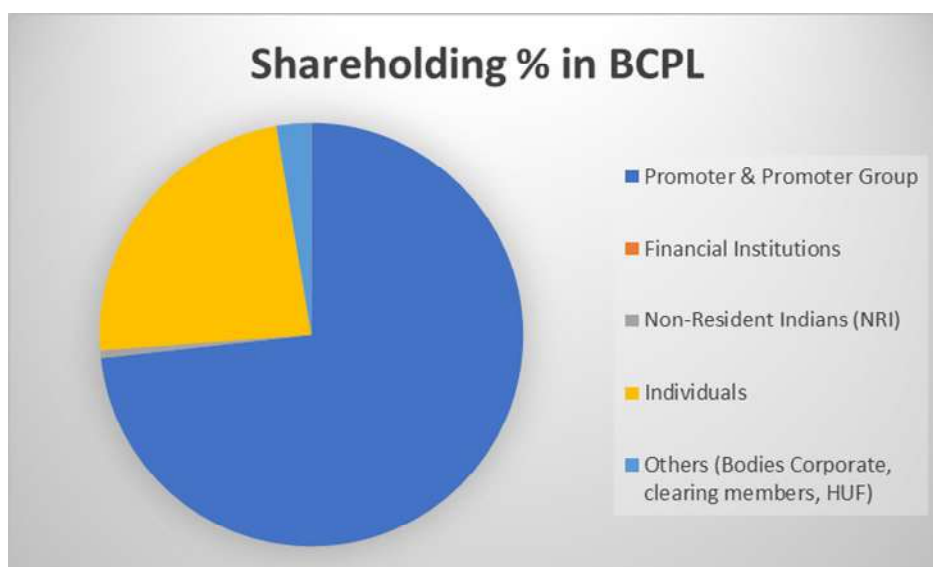


DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES AS ON 31ST MARCH 2023: 100% of the Company's shares is held in electronic form.

No outstanding shares are held in Demat suspense/ unpaid suspense account.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF SHAREHOLDING PATTERN AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023: The weblink on shareholding pattern can be viewed at <http://bcril.com/sharepat.php>

Status of shareholder	No of Share Holding in BCPL	% of shareholding
Promoter & Promoter Group	12258197	73.30
Financial Institutions	0	0.00
Non-Resident Indians (NRI)	93255	0.56
Individuals	3928163	23.49
Others (Bodies Corporate, clearing members, HUF)	444023	2.65
Total	16723638	100.00



DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

Share Holding	No of Holders	No of Shares	% age
Upto 500	8609	832447	4.9777
501 to 1000	673	565759	3.3830
1001 to 2000	319	493749	2.9524
2001 to 3000	100	263608	1.5763
3001 to 4000	53	200039	1.1961
4001 to 5000	44	209527	1.2529
5001 to 10000	57	419033	2.5056
Above 10000	63	13739476	82.1560
Grand Total	9918	16723638	100.0000

STORE LOCATION:

Vill: Talbanda,
P.O. Jugberia, P.S. New Barrackpore,
Dist 24 Parganas (North),
West Bengal 700110.

FOR ANY QUERY RELATING TO SHAREHOLDING, PLEASE SEND YOUR QUERY /EMAIL AT:

1. BCPL Railway Infrastructure Ltd.
112 Raja Ram Mohan Roy Sarani, Kolkata 700009
Contact: +9674911100, 033-22190085,
Fax: 033-22411814;
E-mail: investors@bcril.com
2. Registrar & Share Transfer Agent
Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd.
Registrar & Share Transfer Agent
23 R.N.Mukherjee Road 5th Floor Kolkata - 700001
Contact : 033-22482248, 2243-5029
E-mail: mdpldc@yahoo.com

Certificate to the Members of
BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

1. We, L. B. Jha & Co., Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors of BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED ('the Company'), have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company, for the year ended on 31st March 2023 as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and para-C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations).

Managements' Responsibility

2. The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
4. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purpose of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
5. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the ICAI), the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

7. In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations.
8. We state that such compliance is neither assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For L. B. Jha & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 301088E

(D. N. Roy)
Partner
Membership No. 300389
UDIN: 23300389BGWCIL8655

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30.05.2023

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED** (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements for the year then ended on that date including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as “Standalone Financial Statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, its profit (including Other Comprehensive Income), Changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

3. 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 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:

Key Audit Matter	Response to Key Audit Matter
<p>Revenue recognition – accounting for construction contracts</p> <p>There are significant accounting judgements including estimation of costs to complete, determining the stage of completion and the timing of revenue recognition. The Company recognises revenue and profit/loss on the basis of stage of completion based on the proportion of contract costs incurred at reporting date, relative to the total estimated costs of the contract at completion. The recognition of revenue and profit/loss therefore rely on estimates in relation to total estimated costs of each contract. Cost contingencies are included in these estimates to take into account specific uncertain risks, or disputed claims against the Company, arising within each contract. These contingencies are reviewed by the Management on a regular basis throughout the contract life and adjusted where appropriate.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>In responding to the identified key audit matter, we completed the following audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing of the design and implementation of controls involved for the determination of the estimates used as well as their operating effectiveness; • Testing the relevant information technology systems’ access and change management controls relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the new revenue accounting standard; • Testing a sample of contracts for appropriate identification of performance obligations; <p style="text-align: right;">BCPL ANNUAL REPORT – 2022-23- 60</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the sample selected, reviewing for change orders and the impact on the estimated costs to complete; • Engaging technical experts to review estimates of costs to complete for sample contracts; and <p>Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed by type and service offerings</p>
<p>Contingent Liabilities</p> <p>The Company operates in a complex tax environment and is required to discharge direct and indirect tax obligations under various legislations such as Income Tax Act, 1961, the Finance Act, 1994, Goods and Services Tax Act and VAT Acts of various states.</p> <p>The tax authorities under these legislations have raised certain tax demands on the Company in respect of the past periods. The Company has disputed such demands and has appealed against them at appropriate forums. As at March 31, 2023 the Company has an amount of Rs. 262.56 Lakhs involved in various pending tax litigations.</p> <p>Ind AS 37 requires the Company to perform an assessment of the probability of economic outflow on account of such disputed tax matters and determine whether any particular obligation needs to be recorded as a provision in the books of account or to be disclosed as a contingent liability. Considering the significant degree of judgement applied by the management in making such assessments and the resultant impact on the financial statements, we have considered it to be an area of significance for our audit.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>In assessing the exposure of the Company for the tax litigations, we have performed the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained an understanding of the process laid down by the management for performing their assessment taking into consideration past legal precedents, changes in laws and regulations, expert opinions obtained from external tax / legal experts (as applicable); • Assessed the processes and entity level controls established by the Company to ensure completeness of information with respect to tax litigations; • Along with our tax experts, we undertook the following procedures: • Reading communications with relevant tax authorities including notices, demands, orders, etc., relevant to the ending litigations, as made available to us by the management; • Testing the accuracy of disputed amounts from the underlying communications received from tax authorities and responses filed by the Company; • Considered the submissions made to appellate authorities and expert opinions obtained by the Company from external tax / legal experts (wherever applicable) which form the basis for management’s assessment; • Assessed the positions taken by the management in the light of the aforesaid information and based on the examination of the matters by our tax experts. • Read the disclosures included in the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with Standalone 37.

Other Information

4. The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Board’s Report including Annexures to Board Report, and Shareholders’ Information but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. The aforesaid documents are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor’s report.

5. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
6. In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information when it becomes available and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
7. When we read the aforesaid documents, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matters to those charged with governance.

Responsibility of Management for Standalone Financial Statements

8. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
9. In preparing the Standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
10. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

11. 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.
12. 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 Standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are

also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matters or when we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.
16. 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

17. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure-A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
18. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B”.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - refer Note 30 of Standalone financial statements.
 - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d. (i) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (ii) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations

under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

- e. (a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

(b) The Company has neither declared nor paid any interim dividend during the year.

(c) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

- f. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For L. B. Jha & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 301088E

(D.N. Roy)
Partner
Membership No. 300389
UDIN: 23300389BGWCIJ5298

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30.05.2023

ANNEXURE- A: TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Members of BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
 [Referred to in paragraph 17 of the Auditors' Report of even date]

- i. (a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, plant and Equipment.
- (a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The Property, Plant & Equipment are physically verified by the management according to a phased Programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the Programme, a portion of the Property, Plant & Equipment has been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies between the book records and the physical inventory have been noticed.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the title deeds of the immovable properties of the Company are held in the name of the Company except the immovable properties which were owned by Bapi Construction. Details of Property is given below.

Details of title deeds of immovable property not held in the name of the Company						
Description of Property	Gross Carrying Value (Rs.)	Held in name of	Whether Promoter, Director or their relative or employee	Holding Period	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company	Is the property under dispute (Y/N)
Land at Sodepur, Kolkata, W.B.	611582	Bapi Construction	No	1st Apr 2008	Bapi Construction has been taken over by the Company w.e.f 01/04/2008 *	No

*The Registration of the property is yet to be done in the name of the company however mutation of the property has already been done.

- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment or Intangible assets during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us no proceeding has been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31,2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, quarterly statement of current assets in respect of its working capital borrowing are in agreement with the books of accounts of the company.

- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not made any investment, advanced any loan, given any guarantee or provided any securities covered by provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act. However, the Company had given a corporate guarantee on behalf of Phoenix Overseas Ltd. to their lender to the extent of Rs. 2870 lakhs.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under. Further, no orders have been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal which could impact the Company.
- vi. The Central Government of India has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and any other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of dues of income tax, value added tax and sales tax as at 31st March 2023 which has not been deposited on account of a dispute are as follows-

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs) *	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Sales Tax	19.41	FY 2006-07	W.B. Appellate & Revisional Board, Kolkata
Odisha Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	16.80	01.04.2005 to 30.11.2008	Commissioner of Sales Tax, Bhubaneswar, Orissa
Goods and Services Tax Act	Service Tax	36.33	FY 2008-09	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
Goods and Services Tax Act	Service Tax	5.81	FY 2006-07 to FY 2011-12	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
Goods and Services Tax Act	Service Tax	150.57	FY 2012-13 to FY 2016-17	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
Odisha Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	33.65	FY 2008-09 to 2011-12	Asst. Comm of Sales Tax, Cuttack, Odisha

* Excluding Interest and Penalty not yet determined

* Amount is net of payments made under Protest

- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or in the payment of interest to lenders during the year.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has applied the term loans for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.
- (b) 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 year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not received any complaints from any whistle-blower during the year (and up to the date of this report) and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has complied with the requirements of sections 177 and 188 of the Act with respect to its transactions with the related parties. Pursuant to the requirement of the applicable Accounting Standard, details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in Note 34 of the standalone financial statements for the year under audit.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system. The internal audit system is being further strengthened to make it commensurate with the size and the nature of its business. And

- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors. and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3 (xvi) (a) and (b) is not applicable.
(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us the company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and 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. (a) According to information and explanation given to us and records of the Company examined by us, no amount was unspent in respect of other than ongoing projects for the current year hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
(b) The company has not transferred the remaining unspent amount in respect of ongoing projects, to a Special Account till the end of financial year. However, Company has transferred the unspent amount to fund specified in schedule VII of the Act within thirty days from the end of the financial year as permitted under the sub-section (6) of section 135 of the Act.
- xxi. According to information and explanation given to us and records of the Company examined by us, there have been no any qualifications or adverse remarks given by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30.05.2023

For L. B. Jha & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 301088E
(D.N. Roy)
Partner
Membership No: 300389
UDIN: 23300389BGWCII5298

**ANNEXURE- B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
To the Members of BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED**

[Referred to in paragraph 18 (f) of the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date]

Report on the Internal Financial Control under Clause (i) of Sub –sections 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013(“the Act”)

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED** (“the Company”) as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Control

2. The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial control 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 (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors’ Responsibility

3. 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” and the Standard on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable. 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.
4. 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 includes obtaining an understanding of internal financial control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedure selected depends on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting

6. 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 the records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company.

- 2) provide reasonable assurance that the transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditure of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorization of management and directors of company; and
- 3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion and based on audit tests performed in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023, the Company has, in all material respect, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2023. The Company had established informal practices which are effective in having a proper internal control over financial reporting. A formal system of internal controls over financial reporting criteria is in the process of being established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control as stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control Over Financial Reporting, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We have considered the material weakness identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the 31st March, 2023 financial statements of the Company and these material weakness does not affect our opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

For L. B. Jha & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 301088E

(D.N. Roy)
Partner
Membership No. 300389
UDIN: 23300389BGWCIJ5298

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30.05.2023

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at 31st March , 2023

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	83.66	79.21
Intangible Assets	3	1.75	2.12
Right of Use	3	5.55	6.17
Investment Property	3	167.33	161.17
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	1,130.82	505.24
(ii) Loans		0.00	0.00
(iii) Others	6	2,684.58	3,026.56
Deferred tax Assets (Net)	15	41.86	70.08
Other Non Current Assets	6	51.89	51.64
Total Non-Current Assets		4,167.43	3,902.19
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	7	3,394.26	2,835.25
Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8	1,585.48	1,949.16
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	15.93	739.83
(iii) Bank balances other than(iii) above	9	3.64	3.16
(iv) Loans	5	0.00	12.38
(v) Others	6	1,234.46	259.95
Other current assets	10	392.14	451.49
Total Current Assets		6,625.90	6,251.21
TOTAL ASSETS		10,793.33	10,153.40
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	11	1,672.36	1,672.36
Other Equity	11	6,773.26	6,037.91
TOTAL EQUITY		8,445.62	7,710.27
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	31.71	85.18
(ia) Lease liabilities		2.29	2.42
(b) Provisions	13	32.67	57.58
Total Non-current Liabilities		66.66	145.18
CURRENT LIABILITY			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	219.56	153.17
(ia) Lease liabilities		0.12	0.10
(ii) Trade Payables	16		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		160.02	301.44
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		779.05	208.98
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	73.12	45.10
Other Current Liabilities	18	963.48	1,552.46
Provisions	13	28.61	3.65
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	19	57.08	33.05
Total Current Liabilities		2,281.05	2,297.95
Total Liabilities		2,347.71	2,443.13
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		10,793.33	10,153.40

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

For L.B.JHA & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No. 301088E

D.N. Roy
Partner
Membership No. 300389

Kolkata
30-05-2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of BCPL Railway Infrastructure Limited

Jayanta Kumar Ghosh
Managing Director (DIN:00722445)

Uday Narayan Singh
Executive Director&CFO (DIN:00722449)

Devshree Sinha
Company Secretary

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	20	12,278.79	10,540.60
Other Income	21	271.29	218.54
TOTAL INCOME		12,550.08	10,759.14
EXPENSES			
Construction and Operating Expenses	22	8,503.78	5,856.88
Cost of Sales of Traded Goods		1,945.45	3,012.69
Employee Benefit Expenses	23	478.63	441.13
Finance Costs	24	168.02	108.47
Depreciation and Amortisation	25	16.56	15.88
Other Expenses	26	328.62	268.52
TOTAL EXPENSES		11,441.05	9,703.57
Profit before Exceptional items and Tax		1,109.03	1,055.56
Exceptional Items			
Profit before Tax		1,109.03	1,055.56
Tax Expense			
Current Tax		272.92	251.31
Provision relating to earlier years		-	33.41
Deferred Tax		28.23	29.65
Total Tax Expense		301.15	314.37
Profit for the year		807.88	741.20
Other Comprehensive Income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations		6.05	6.54
- Changes in Fair Value of FVTOCI Equity instruments		37.12	30.03
(ii) Income Tax relating to these items			
Total Comprehensive income for the year		851.05	777.77
Earnings per Equity Share		4.83	4.43
[Nominal Value per share : Rs. 10/- (Previous Year : Rs. 10/-)]			
- Basic & Diluted		4.83	4.43

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

For L.B.JHA & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No. 301088E

D.N. Roy
Partner
Membership No. 300389

Kolkata
30-05-2023

For and on behalf of the Board
of BCPL Railway Infrastructure Limited

Jayanta Kumar Ghosh
Managing Director (DIN:00722445)

Uday Narayan Singh
Executive Director&CFO (DIN:00722449)

Devshree Sinha
Company Secretary

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

Amount in Rs. Lacs

	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net Profit Before Tax	1,109.03	1,055.57
Adjustments for:		
CSR Spending	45.39	13.10
Notional Cost on Security Deposit	(89.33)	(93.68)
Notional Gain on Investments	(0.86)	(0.49)
Loss/(Profit) on Sale of Car	1.61	(5.74)
Adjustment of finance cost and Lease Rent	-	-
Dividend Income	-	-
OCI Impact of Investments	6.05	6.54
Interest Paid	126.87	89.03
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	16.56	15.88
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,215.32	1,080.21
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	(108.52)	(715.85)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(559.01)	(1,277.35)
Increase/(Decrease in Trade Payables)	(132.26)	1,569.25
Cash generated from operations	415.53	656.26
Direct taxes refund/(paid)-net	(248.89)	(218.26)
Net Cash Flow from operating activities	166.63	438.00
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(38.29)	(171.88)
Capital Work in Progress		
Sale of Fixed Assets	10.50	6.65
Loss in Joint Venture	-	-
Dividend Income	-	-
Net Movement in Investments	(587.60)	16.96
Net cash (used in) from investing activities	(615.39)	(148.27)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Private Placement of Shares	-	-
Share Application Money	-	-
CSR Spending	(45.39)	(13.10)
Proceeds from long term borrowings	(53.60)	(87.79)
(Repayments)/Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)	66.41	(162.32)
Dividend Paid (Including Dividend Distribution Tax)	(115.70)	(117.49)
Interest Paid	(126.87)	(89.02)
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	(275.15)	(469.72)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents(A+B+C)	(723.91)	(179.99)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	739.83	919.83
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	15.93	739.83

Notes

- Cash Flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Ind AS 7, "Statement of Cash Flows" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
- Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever applicable.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

For L.B.JHA & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No. 301088E

D.N. Roy
Partner
Membership No. 300389

Kolkata
30-05-2023

For and on behalf of the Board
of BCPL Railway Infrastructure Limited

Jayanta Kumar Ghosh
Managing Director (DIN:00722445)

Uday Narayan Singh
Executive Director&CFO (DIN:00722449)

Devshree Sinha
Company Secretary

NOTES TO STANDALONE ACCOUNTS

1 Corporate Information

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED ("BCPL or the Company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. It is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange. The Company executes Railway Electrification Projects, turnkey OHE projects and other projects for Railway as well as non government parties. During the year the Company has also started Merchant Export business for export of food and other products. The Company has also investment in BCL Bio Energy Private Limited which is a subsidiary of BCPL Railway Infrastructure Limited. BCL Bio Energy is constructing a 300 tpd rice bran extraction plant. The registered office of the Company is located at 112 Raja Ram Mohan Roy Sarani, Kolkata 700009.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on 30th May, 2023.

1.1 Basis of Preparation

The Ind AS financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Company. The Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair values. (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)

1.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IND AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgements 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. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the year in which the results are known / materialized and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived of the determining an estimate of an asset expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology

(ii) Fair value measurements and valuation processes

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party valuers, where required, to perform the valuation. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets, liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(iii) Claims, Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

In case of any ongoing dispute / litigation, where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty.

(iv) Actuarial Valuation

The determination of Company's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in other comprehensive income. Such valuation depend upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in notes to the financial statements.

1.3 Significant Accounting Policies

1.3.(i) Current and Non-Current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the 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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

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.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

1.3.(ii) Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

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

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

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

1.3.(iii) Revenue from contracts with customer

Revenue is recognized from construction and service activities is recognized based on "over time" method and the company uses the input method to measure progress of delivery.

When the outcome of individual contracts can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract cost are recognized as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion at the reporting date. Costs are recognized as incurred and revenue is recognized on the basis of the proportion of total cost at the reporting date to the estimated total cost of the contract.

Estimates of the final out-turn on each contract may include cost contingencies to take account of the risk within each contracts that have been identified during the early stages of contract. The cost contingencies are reviewed on a regular basis throughout the contract life and are adjusted where appropriate. However, the natures of the risks on contracts are such that they often cannot be resolved until the end of the project and therefore may not reverse until the end of the Project.

The estimated final out- turns on contracts are continuously reviewed, and in certain limited cases, recoveries from insurers are assessed, and adjustments made where necessary. No margin is recognized until the outcome of the contract can be estimated with reasonable certainty. Provision is made for all known or expected losses on individual contracts once each losses are foreseen.

Revenue in respect of variations to contracts and incentive payments is recognized when it is highly probable and agreed by the customer. Revenue in respect of claim is recognized only if it is highly probable not to reverse in future periods. Profit for the year includes the benefit of claims settled in the year to the extent not previously recognized on contracts completed in previous years.

The figures have been taken as per the management working on the basis of the work completed.

In some old projects where substantial contract revenue has already been recognized in earlier periods, income from operations is determined and recognized, based on the bills raised on technical evaluation of work executed based on joint inspection with customers including railways.

Export Income

Export sale is accounted for at the time of clearance of the goods at the Indian Customs Stations.

Exchange Differences

Difference between the rate recorded as above and the realization rate of the bills is recognized as Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss through the Profit and Loss Account.

Other Income

Other income comprises of primarily of Interest Income, Dividend Income, Gain/ (Loss) on sale of Investments, Rental Income and Claims (if any).

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

Dividend Income is recognized as and when right to receive payment is established provided, which is generally after the shareholders approves it in the Annual General Meeting.

Gain/ (Loss) on sale of Current/ Non Current Investments are recognized at the time of redemption/ Sale and at Fair value at each reporting period.

Rent Income/Lease rentals are recognized on accrual basis in accordance with the terms of agreements.

Insurance and other claims are accounted for as and when admitted by the appropriate authorities in view of uncertainty involved in ascertainment of final claim.

1.3.(iv) Taxes

Current Tax

Current income-tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered or paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Ind AS financial statements at the reporting date. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in OCI or directly in equity, respectively.

1.3.(v) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment and Capital work in progress are carried at cost of acquisition, on current cost basis less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. Machinery spares which can be used only in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment and whose use is expected to be irregular are capitalised and depreciated over the useful life of the principal item of the relevant assets. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Depreciation is provided on Straight line method over the useful lives of property, plant and equipment except for depreciation on Motor Cars which is provided for on the reducing balance method as estimated by management. Pursuant to Notification of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 depreciation is provided on prorata basis over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment where applicable, as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

1.3.(vi) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are recognized only when future economic benefits arising out of the assets flow to the enterprise and are amortised over their useful life ranging from 3 to 5 years. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

1.3.(vii) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Borrowing Costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. Discount on Commercial papers is amortised over the tenor of the underlying instrument. Borrowing Costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use is added to the cost of the assets. Capitalisation of Borrowing Costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

1.3(viii) Leases

As a lessee

The company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, company's incremental borrowing rate.

Generally, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in 'loans and borrowings' in the statement of financial position.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of real estate properties that have a lease term of 12 months. The company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.3.(ix) Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress and finished products are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes purchase price non refundable taxes and duties and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the goods to the point of sale.

Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and where applicable, excise duty. Cost are assigned to individual items of inventory on weighted average basis.

Stores and Spares are valued on the "weighted average" basis.

1.3.(x) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

1.3.(xi) Provisions and Contingencies

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the Ind AS financial statements.

1.3.(xii) Employee Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plan

Employee benefits in the form of Provident Fund are considered as defined contribution plan and the contributions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss account of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contributions payable to the respective authorities.

(ii) Defined Benefits Plan

(a) Gratuity

Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to Gratuity as per the provisions of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The costs of providing benefits are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at each year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately recognised in retained earnings through Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not re-classified to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods. The excess / shortfall in the fair value of the plan assets over the present value of the obligation calculated as per actuarial methods as at balance sheet dates is recognised as a gain / loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any asset arising out of this calculation is limited to the past service cost plus the present value of available refunds and reduction in future contributions.

(b) Long Term Compensated Absences

Unavailed Leave balances are not accumulated and paid in the year of accrual.

1.3.(xiii) 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, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.3.(xiv) Earning per Share

Basic Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

1.3.(xv) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

A Financial Assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

(ii) Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in two categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income FVTOCI

Debt instruments at amortised cost other than derivative contracts

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in Other Income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Equity investments

Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset

(iv) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) such as investments, trade receivables, advances and security deposits held at amortised cost and financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are tested for impairment based on evidence or information that is available without undue cost or effort. Expected credit losses are assessed and loss allowances recognised if the credit quality of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition.

(v) Foreign Currency Transactions

The reporting currency of the Company is the Indian Rupee.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the reporting currency, using the exchange rate predetermined on the basis of the exchange rate mentioned in the Shipping Bill in case of exports and Bill of Entry in case of Imports. Difference between the rate recorded as above and the realization rate of the bills is recognized as Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss through the Profit and Loss Account. At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the exchange rate predetermined on the basis of the exchange rate on the date of the balance sheet. Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

B Financial Liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowing or payables, as appropriate.

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

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and financial guarantee contracts.

(ii) Subsequent Measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include derivatives, financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the lender for a loss it incurs because the specified borrower fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a loan agreement. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised 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 recognised less cumulative amortisation.

(iii) Derecognition

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

(iv) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet 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.

1.3.(xvi) Operating Segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision- maker (CODM). The CODM who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of the Company.

1.3.(xvi) Recent Pronouncement

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements - This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes - This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemptions so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statements.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023.

Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity share capital	Amount in Rs. Lacs	
	Current Reporting	Previous
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	1,672.36	1,672.36
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the reporting period	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	1,672.36	1,672.36

B. Other Equity	Current Reporting Period						
	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	Dividends	Any other change (to be specified)	Balance at the end of the reporting period
Share application money pending allotment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity component of compound financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves and Surplus							
Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities Premium	999.52	-	999.52	-	-	-	999.52
Other Reserves (specify nature)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	4,957.09	-	4,957.09	807.88	(115.70)	-	5,649.27
Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	69.88	-	69.88	37.12	-	-	106.99
Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (Employee Gratuity Provision)	11.42	-	11.42	6.05	-	-	17.47
Money received against share warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,037.91	-	6,037.91	851.05	(115.70)	-	6,773.26

B. Other Equity	Previous Reporting Period						
	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	Dividends	Any other change (to be specified)	Balance at the end of the reporting period
Share application money pending allotment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity component of compound financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves and Surplus							
Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities Premium	999.52	-	999.52	-	-	-	999.52
Other Reserves (specify nature)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	4,333.38	-	4,333.38	741.20	(117.49)	-	4,957.09
Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	39.85	-	39.85	30.03	-	-	69.88
Effective portion of Ca h Flow Hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	4.88	-	4.88	6.54	-	-	11.42
Money received against share warrants	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5,377.64	-	5,377.64	777.77	(117.49)	-	6,037.91

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Note 3 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Right of use

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Furniture &	Office	Plant &	Motor	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount as on April 1,2021	6.12	32.82	7.62	22.08	27.41	70.48	28.53	195.07
Additions	-	-	0.73	2.68	0.18	-	5.52	9.11
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	18.25	-	18.25
Closing gross carrying amount as on 31.03.2022	6.12	32.82	8.35	24.76	27.60	52.23	34.05	185.92
Additions	-	-	0.84	4.24	-	25.47	1.58	32.13
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	13.43	-	13.43
Closing gross carrying amount as on 31.03.2023	6.12	32.82	9.19	29.00	27.60	64.27	35.63	204.62
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2021	-	10.47	6.59	19.43	18.00	33.34	21.10	108.93
Depreciation charge during the year	-	0.44	0.27	0.73	3.58	6.16	3.95	15.13
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	17.34	-	17.34
Closing accumulated depreciation as on 31.03.2022	-	10.91	6.86	20.16	21.58	22.15	25.05	106.72
Depreciation charge during the period	-	0.44	0.41	1.27	1.34	7.95	4.16	15.57
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	1.32	-	1.32
Closing accumulated depreciation as on 31.03.2023	-	11.35	7.27	21.44	22.92	28.78	29.21	120.97
Net carrying amount as at 1 April 2021	6.12	22.35	1.03	2.65	9.42	37.14	7.43	86.14
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	6.12	21.91	1.49	4.60	6.02	30.07	9.00	79.21
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	6.12	21.48	1.92	7.56	4.68	35.49	6.42	83.66

Details of title deeds of immovable property not held in the name of the Company

Description of Property	Gross Carrying Value (Rs.)	Held in name of	Whether Promoter, Director or their relative or employee	Holding Period	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company	Is the property under dispute (Y/N)
Land at Sodepur, Kolkata, West Bengal	6.12	Bapi Construction	No	1-Apr-2008	Bapi Construction has been taken over by the Company w.e.f 01/04/2008	No

The status of the property was same as at 31/03/2022

Particulars	Capital work-in-progress	Intangible Assets - Computer Software	Investment Property	Goodwill	Intangible assets under development	Biological Assets other than bearer plants	Right of Use
Gross carrying amount as on April 1,2021	-	3.73	-	-	-	-	8.02
Additions	-	1.60	161.17	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount as on 31.03.2022	-	5.33	161.17	-	-	-	8.02
Additions	-	-	6.16	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount as on 31.03.2023	-	5.33	167.33	-	-	-	8.02
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2021	-	3.08	-	-	-	-	1.23
Depreciation charge during the year	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	0.62
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation as on 31.03.2022	-	3.21	-	-	-	-	1.85
Depreciation charge during the period	-	0.37	-	-	-	-	0.62
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation as on 31.03.2023	-	3.58	-	-	-	-	2.47
Net carrying amount as at 1 April 2021	-	0.65	-	-	-	-	6.79
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	-	2.12	161.17	-	-	-	6.17
Net carrying amount as at 31 Mar 2023	-	1.75	167.33	-	-	-	5.55

Fair Market Value of Investment Property as at 31/03/2023

Rs. 192.96 lacs

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
Note -4		
Financial Assets - Investments		
Investment in Subsidiary (At Cost)		
BCL Bio Energy Private Ltd.(69,35,997 (Pr. Yr. 10,79,997) Shares of Rs. 10/- Each)	693.60	108.00
BRIL Social Foundation	2.00	-
	-	-
Unquoted Investment (at FV through OCI)	-	-
Phoenix Overseas Ltd.	-	-
5,11,335 (Pr. Yr. 5,11,335) Shares of Rs. 10/- each	422.02	384.90
	-	-
	-	-
Gold (at Cost)	7.43	7.43
(Investment in 320 gms Gold Coins)		
	1,125.05	500.33
Gold (at FV through PL)	5.77	4.91
(Investment in 100 gms Gold Bonds)		
	5.77	4.91
Total	1,130.82	505.24

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
Note - 5		
Loans	-	-
Non Current	-	-
Current		
Unsecured		
Considered Good;		
To Related Parties	-	12.38
	-	12.38
Note 6		
OTHERS		
NON CURRENT		
Security/Earnest Deposits with Clients	2,036.57	1,814.53
Other Security Deposits	22.66	22.98
Fixed Deposit having maturity of more than 12 months **	625.35	1,189.05
	2,684.58	3,026.56
** - Deposits held by Bank as Margin for Bank Guarantees &	262.33	208.83
** - Deposits held by Bank as Collateral Security	567.11	550.00
Current	-	-
Security Deposit Unsecured, Considered Good;	214.02	202.95
Share Application Money With Subsidiary - BCL Bio Energy	120.70	57.00
Fixed Deposit having maturity of less than 12 months	899.74	
CURRENT	1,234.46	259.95
Note - 6		
OTHER NON FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Non Current		
Sales Tax Deposits	30.93	30.68
Service Tax Deposits	20.96	20.96
NON CURRENT	51.89	51.64
CURRENT	-	-

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
Note -7		
INVENTORIES		
Project Work in Progress(unbilled) (At proportionate Contract value)	3,394.26	2,835.25
	3,394.26	2,835.25
Note - 8		
TRADE RECEIVABLES		
Unsecured		
Considered Good	1,585.48	1,936.96
Having significant increase in credit risks	-	12.20
Credit Impaired	-	-
	1,585.48	1,949.16

Trade Receivables ageing schedule - Current Reporting Period

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#					
	Less than 6 months	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed, Unsecured						
Considered Good	1,043.52	245.31	296.65			1,585.48
Having significant increase in credit risks			-			-
Credit Impaired						
Disputed, Unsecured						
Considered Good						
Having significant increase in credit risks						
Credit Impaired						
	1,043.52	245.31	296.65	-	-	1,585.48

Ageing is considered from the date of transaction

Trade Receivables ageing schedule - Previous Reporting Period

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#					
	Less than 6 months	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed, Unsecured						
Considered Good	1,936.96	-	-			1,936.96
Having significant increase in credit risks	-	-	12.20			12.20
Credit Impaired						
Disputed						
Disputed, Unsecured						
Considered Good						
Having significant increase in credit risks						
Credit Impaired						
	1,936.96	-	12.20	-	-	1,949.16

Ageing is considered from the date of transaction

Note -9

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Amount in Rs. Lacs	
	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
Balance with banks (of the nature of cash and cash equivalents)		
In Current/ Cash Credit Accounts	10.35	733.55
In Fixed Deposit Accounts	-	-
Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
Cash on hand	5.57	6.28
Others	-	-
Note -9		
BANK BALANCES (Other than as mentioned above)		
In Unpaid Dividend Escrow Account	3.64	3.16
		-
		-
	19.57	742.99
Note -10		
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Advance recoverable in kind or for value to be received	52.77	22.35
Advance to Suppliers	132.24	200.18
Balance in GST (Input Tax Credit)	132.65	198.78
Margin with Broker for Hedging	41.71	-
Prepaid Insurance	3.17	-
Prepaid Rent	0.15	0.15
Export Incentives	25.13	26.55
Advance Rent	4.32	3.49
	392.14	451.49

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Note 11

A:Share Capital

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
Equity Share Capital		
a) Authorised		
1,80,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	1,800.00	1,800.00
(Previous Year 31.03.2022 - 1,80,00,000)	1,800.00	1,800.00
b) Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up		
1,67,23,638 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	1,672.36	1,672.36
(Previous Year 31.03.2022 - 1,67,23,638)		
Total	1,672.36	1,672.36
C) Reconciliation of number of equity shares are set out below:		
i) Shares outstanding at the beginning of the financial year.	1,67,23,638.00	1,67,23,638.00
ii) Issued during the year		
iii) Shares forfeited/brought back/cancelled during the year		
iv) Shares outstanding at the end of the financial year	1,67,23,638.00	1,67,23,638.00

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of shares

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	% held	No.of Shares	% held	No.of Shares
Aparesh Nandi	7.89%	13,19,574	7.89%	13,19,574
Kum Kum Nandi	8.17%	13,65,672	8.17%	13,65,672
Jayanta Kumar Ghosh	9.03%	15,10,006	9.03%	15,10,006
Aparajita Ghosh	7.90%	13,21,250	7.90%	13,21,250
Mina Singh	14.11%	23,59,200	14.11%	23,59,200
Kanhai Singh	15.71%	26,26,671	15.86%	26,51,671
Resilient Exports Pvt. Ltd.	6.71%	11,22,730	6.71%	11,22,730

e) The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Re.10/-.Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts.However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

f) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Sl.No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	%of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Jayanta Kumar Ghosh	15,10,006	9.03%	0.00%
2	Aparesh Nandi	13,19,574	7.89%	0.00%
3	Resilient Exports Private Limited	11,22,730	6.71%	0.00%
4	Uday Narayan Singh	4,20,994	2.52%	-0.24%

B. Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Security Premium	999.52	999.52
Retained earnings	5,649.27	4,957.09
Other Comprehensive Income	124.46	81.29
Total	6,773.26	6,037.91

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
Note -12		
NON CURRENT BORROWINGS		
SECURED		
Term Loan from Bank	26.99	80.20
Vehicle Loan	4.72	4.98
** Term Loan from Bank is secured by hypothecation of the debtor, book debt and vehicle financed. The loan is repayable in monthly installments from the date of the loan, by 31.05.2025		-
	31.71	85.18
Note -13		
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
- Current	28.61	3.65
- Non-Current	32.67	57.58
Current	28.61	3.65
Non-Current	32.67	57.58
Note - 14		
CURRENT BORROWINGS		
SECURED		
Cash Credit		
Working Capital Loan from Banks (Cash Credit)	146.77	62.54
i) Secured by hypothecation of all present/future stock and receivables , all present/future fixed assets and personal guarantee of the promoter directors.		
Current maturities of long term loans		
BANK OF INDIA COVID LOAN	64.05	10.63
BANK OF INDIA CAR LOAN	3.03	72.84
HDFC BANK LTD CAR LOAN (TATA-407)	2.36	2.51
YES BANK LTD (CAR LOAN TATA-610SFC)	3.35	4.65
	219.56	153.17
Note - 15		
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liability)		
Deferred Tax Assets		
Provision for Employee Benefits	15.42	15.41
FMV of Security Deposit	72.05	91.72
Difference between WDV of Assets and Liability	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-
FMV of Financial Instruments	44.97	35.63
Difference between WDV of Assets and Liability	0.64	1.42
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liability)	41.86	70.08
Movement of Deferred Tax	(28.23)	

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to Accounts -- Contd.

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
Note - 16		
TRADE PAYABLES		
Trade Payables		
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small	-	
- Disputed		
- Others	160.02	301.44
b) Total outstanding dues other than micro enterprises and small		
- Disputed		
- Others	779.05	208.98
	-	
	939.07	510.42

Current Reporting Period

Trade Payables aging schedule	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #			
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*				
Undisputed	160.02			160.02
Disputed				-
Dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises				
Undisputed	777.35		1.70	779.05
Disputed				-
	937.37	-	1.70	939.07

Ageing is considered from the date of transaction

Previous Reporting Period

Trade Payables aging schedule	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#			
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*				
Undisputed	301.44			301.44
Disputed				-
Dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises				
Undisputed	208.98			208.98
Disputed				-
	510.42	-	-	510.42

Note - #Ageing is from dates of invoices

Particulars	Amount in Rs. Lacs	
	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
Note -17		
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Non Current	-	-
Current		
Unpaid Dividends	3.64	3.16
Security Deposit from Sub - Contractors	69.41	41.94
Accrued Interest on Loans	0.07	
	73.12	45.10
Note - 18		
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Advances from Customers	865.14	1,485.19
Statutory dues	41.11	27.92
Liability for expenses	57.23	39.35
	963.48	1,552.46
Note -19		
CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		
Provision for Income Tax	57.08	33.05
Provision for tax	272.92	251.31
Advance Tax and TDS	215.84	218.26
	57.08	33.05

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Note -20		
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Contractual Income	10,231.25	7,279.28
Export Sales	1,969.74	2,737.77
Domestic Sales	55.48	497.00
Export Incentives Accrued	22.33	26.55
Company's share in profit of integrated jointly controlled		
	12,278.79	10,540.60
Note - 21		
OTHER INCOME		
Rental Income	29.35	26.72
Dividend Income	5.37	-
Interest	63.90	48.08
Insurance Claim		-
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Difference	37.29	19.96
Profit on Sale of Car	-	5.74
Miscellaneous Receipts	4.26	4.43
FV gain of Gold Bond	0.86	0.49
Notional Gain on FV of Security Deposit	130.26	113.12
	271.29	218.54
Note - 22		
CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATING EXPENSES		
Material Consumed	5,513.56	3,686.40
Freight	400.18	332.95
Cargo Handling Charges	26.23	15.98
Work Contract Expenses	2,478.17	1,724.65
Fuel Charges	82.13	82.64
Insurance	3.49	14.26
	8,503.78	5,856.88
Note -23		
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	306.21	279.33
Managerial Remuneration	131.81	115.28
Performance Awards/Incentives	-	-
Workmen & Staff Welfare Expenses	13.19	13.42
Provision for Gratuity	11.27	15.61
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	16.15	17.51
Total employee benefits expense	478.63	441.14

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Note -24		
FINANCE COSTS		
Interest on Working Capital Bank Finance	74.04	36.61
Interest on Vehicle Finance	2.30	1.66
Interest to Suppliers	9.39	-
Bank Charges & Commission	41.14	50.76
Notional expenses on lease liability	0.22	0.22
Notional Expense on FV of Security Deposit	40.93	19.22
	168.02	108.47
Note -25		
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		
Depreciation on Tangible Assets	16.19	15.75
Amortisaion of Intangible Assets	0.37	0.13
	16.56	15.88
Note -26		
OTHER EXPENSES		
Advertisement	1.27	0.89
Business promotion Expenses	10.27	8.53
Repairs & Maintenance others	3.60	4.17
Consultancy Charges	38.05	41.07
Electricity Charges (Net)	10.04	9.20
Rates & Taxes	0.69	0.68
Filing Fees	0.21	0.14
Legal Charges	2.95	2.53
License Fees	0.78	0.33
Office Expenses	33.17	25.19
Vehicle Expenses	11.93	12.62
Postage, Telephone & Telex	5.23	4.48
Travelling & Conveyance	38.92	27.88
Printing & Stationery	10.75	9.99
Miscellaneous Claims/Liquidated Damages by Clients	9.91	9.26
Auditors Remuneration	2.95	2.95
Directors' Sitting Fees	4.95	5.16
Rent	44.86	37.12
Tender Fees	0.60	1.11
CSR Expenditure	45.39	13.10
Hedging Gains/Loss	5.29	-
Sundry Balances Written Off/Back(Net)	32.76	42.42
Loss on Sale of Fixed Asset	1.61	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	12.43	9.70
	328.62	268.52

Explanatory Notes

27 Auditor's Remuneration

Amount (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
As Auditor:		
Audit fees	1.55	1.55
Tax audit fees	0.50	0.50
Miscellaneous certificates and other matters	0.90	0.90
Total	2.95	2.95

28	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
(i)	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	21.19	22.43
(ii)	Amount of expenditure incurred	45.39	13.10
(iii)	Shortfall at the end of the year	21.02	9.33
(iv)	Total of previous years shortfall	0.00	35.89
(v)	Reason for shortfall	Amount Transferred to BRIL Social Foundation in April 2023.	Dereserving activities being identified
(vi)	Nature of CSR activities	Public Welfare	Public Welfare
(vii)	Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	BRIL Social Foundation, subsidiary of BCPL is carrying out the CSR activities.	Nil
(viii)	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately	Nil	Nil

29 Earnings per Share

The following table reflects the income and earnings per share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Net Profit after tax for calculation of Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share *(' in lakhs) (I)	807.88	741.20
Weighted average number of shares (II)	1,67,23,638	1,67,23,638
-Basic & Diluted	4.83	4.43

30 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

A Contingent Liabilities

- (i) Disputed Sales Tax and Service tax (excluding interest) which has not stipulated in the demand / assessment order Rs. 310.19 Lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 310.19 Lakhs).
- (ii) Corporate Guarantee to group companies Rs. 2870 lakhs (previous year- 3609 lakhs)
- (iii) Outstanding Bank Guarantees Rs.1803 lakhs (previous year-2149.07 lakhs)

B Capital and other commitments: `

Rs. Nil (Previous Year - Rs. Nil)

C Pending Litigations

- (i) A civil suit numbering 669 of 2011 was filed in High Court of Calcutta by Union of India & Others against the Company in appeal for an arbitration award signed and published on April 8, 2011 passed by the Arbitral Tribunal. The said arbitral award was given in arbitral proceedings initiated by the Company which arose out of contract agreement numbering CEE/D/CON/TRD/809 dated September 5, 2002 entered by the Company with Chief Electrical Distribution Engineer ("Respondent") relating to ADRA division-renewal/rehabilitation of overhead equipments and power supply equipments. As per the award the Respondent was inter-alia required to release the retention money of Rs. 44,66,582 and the Company was required to pay an amount of Rs. 4,48,387 to the Respondent. Currently the said matter is pending for disposal.

- (ii) Rs. 71.57 Lacs Previous Year Rs 71.57 lacs For Workmen compensation

31 Employee Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plans

Provident Fund for certain eligible employees is administered by the Company through Employees Provident Fund as per the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

The amount contributed is recognized as an expense and included in "Company's contributions to PF & other funds" of Statement of Profit and Loss account is Rs.16.15 lakhs (FY Rs.17.51 lakhs).

(ii) Defined Benefits Plan

Gratuity

- (i) The following table summarizes the components of the net defined benefits plan towards gratuity recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and the funded status and amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet:

Amount (Rs. in lakhs)

Gratuity

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Changes in present value of defined benefit obligations		
a) Defined Benefit obligation, beginning of period	79.03	69.96
b) Interest Cost on DBO	5.93	4.96
c) Net Current Service Cost	10.99	10.65
d) Actual Plan Participants Contributions	-	-
e) Benefits Paid	-	-
f) Past Service Cost	-	-
g) Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	-	-
h) Acquisition / Business Combination / Divestiture	-	-
i) Losses / (Gains) on Curtailments / Settlements	-	-
j) Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on obligation	(6.05)	(6.54)
k) Defined Benefit Obligation, End of Period	89.90	79.03
Changes in fair value of plan assets		
a) Fair Value of Plan assets at the beginning	17.80	9.24
b) Expected return on plan assets		
c) Employer contribution	10.81	8.56
d) Actual Plan Participants Contributions		
e) LIC Charges		
f) Actual Taxes Paid		
g) Actual Administration Expenses Paid		
h) Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates		
i) Benefits Paid		
j) Acquisition / Business Combination / Divestiture		
k) Assets Extinguished on Curtailments / Settlements		
l) Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Asset		
m) Fair Value of Plan assets at the end	28.61	17.80
Amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet		
a) Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability, Beginning of Period	79.03	52.16
b) True up		
c) Total Charge / (Credit) Recognised in Profit and Loss	16.92	15.60
d) Total Remeasurements Recognised in OC (Income) / Loss	(6.05)	(6.53)
e) Acquisition / Business Combination / Divestiture		
f) Employer Contribution	(28.61)	-
g) LIC Charges	-	-
h) Benefits Paid	-	-
i) Other Events		
j) Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability, End of Period	61.29	61.23
Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss		
a) Service Cost	10.99	10.65
b) Net Interest Cost	5.92	4.96
c) Past Service Cost		
d) Remeasurements		
e) Administration Expenses		
f) (Gain) / Loss due to settlements / Curtailments / Terminations / Divestitures	-	-
g) Total Defined Benefit Cost / (Income) included in Profit & Loss	16.91	15.61
Expenses recognized in Other Comprehensive Income		
a) Amount recognised in OCI, (Gain) / Loss Beginning of Period	(11.42)	(6.53)
b) Remeasurements Due to :		
1. Effect of Change in Financial Assumptions	-	-
2. Effect of Change in Demographic Assumptions		
3. Effect of Experience Adjustments	-	-
4. (Gain) / Loss on Curtailments / Settlements		
5. Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest)		
6. Changes in Asset Ceiling		
c) Total Remeasurements Recognised in OCI (Gain)/Loss	-	-
d) Amount Recognised in OCI (Gain) Loss, End of Period		

(ii) The principle assumptions used in determining employee benefit obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Financial Assumptions Used to Determine the Profit & Loss Charge		
a) Discounting Rate	7.35 P A	7.50 P A
b) Salary Escalation Rate	10.00 PA	10.00 PA
Demographic Assumptions Used to Determine the Defined Benefit		
a) Retirement Age	60 Years	60 Years
a) Mortality Table (Indian Assured Lives Mortality)	2012-2014	2012-2014
c) Employee Turnover / Attrition Rate		
18 to 30 Years	3%	3%
30 to 45 Years	2%	2%
Above 45 Years	1%	1%

The salary escalation rate usually consists of at least three components, viz. regular increments, price inflation and promotional increases. In addition to this any commitments by the management regarding future salary increases and the Company's philosophy towards employee remuneration are also to be taken into account.

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set in accordance with published statistics by the Actuary.

The discount rate is based on the government securities yield.

32 Disclosure of under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Company has not received full information from vendors regarding their status under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED ACT); hence disclosure relating to amount unpaid at year end together with interest paid/payable have been given based on the information so far available with the Company / identified by the Company management. The detail of the same is as under.

(Rs in lacs)			
SI No	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
a) i)	Principal amount remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	160.02	301.44
	ii) Interest due on above	-	*
b) i)	Interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of MSMED Act.	-	-
	ii) Payment made to supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
c)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond	-	-
d)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of financial year.	-	-
e)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years, until such date when the interest	-	-
* There are no overdues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at 31/03/2023.			

33 Operating Segment as defined under Ind AS 108.

i) Primary Segment (Business Segments):

Particulars	Railway Overhead Electrification	Merchant Exports	Unallocable	Total
Revenue	10,461.19	2,088.89	-	12,550.08
Segment (PBIT)	1,220.46	56.59	-	1,277.04
Interest	153.05	14.97	-	168.02
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	1,067.41	41.62	-	1,109.03
Provision for Income Tax	260.83	12.09	-	272.92
Provision for Deferred Tax	26.98	1.25	-	28.23
Income Tax for Earlier Year	-	-	-	-
Profit After Tax (PAT)	779.60	28.28	-	807.88
Other Information:				
Fixed Assets	257.95	0.34	-	258.29
Depreciation	16.40	0.16	-	16.56

34 Disclosure in respect of Related Parties

(i) List of related parties.

A. Subsidiary Company

BCL Bio Energy Private Limited - 51% of capital held by the Company as at 31/03/2023, Previous year 55.38%.

BRIL Social Foundation - 99.95% of capital held by the Company as at 31/03/2023, Previous year Nil

B. Enterprise in which Management or Directors have Significant Influence

ASSOCIATES ENTITIES

SL. NO.	NAME OF ASSOCIATES ENTITIES
1	PHOENIX OVERSEAS LTD.
2	RESILIENT EXPORTS PVT. LTD. (FORMERLY AVISAN VINIMAY PVT. LTD.)
3	A.N. DEALERS LLP
4	J.K.G. COMMERCIAL LLP
5	K.S.VINIMAY LLP
6	U.N.S. COMMERCIAL LLP
7	KBC AGROPRODUCTS PVT. LTD
8	KBC SOLVEX PVT. LTD
9	TRICON LOGISTICS ENGINEERING CONSULTANCY PVT. LTD
10	D.S. Engineering

C. Key Management Personnel

SL. NO.	Name & Designation
1	Jayanta Kumar Ghosh, Managing Director, Promoter
2	Uday Narayan Singh, Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Promoter
3	Debasis Sircar, Executive Director
4	Devshree Sinha, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
5	Saakshi Singh, Vice President

D. Non Executive/Independent Directors

SL. NO.	Name & Designation
1	Aparesh Nandi, Non Executive Director, Promoter
2	Sanghamitra Mukherjee, Independent Director
3	Swapan Kumar Chakraborty, Independent Director
4	Sudipta Kr. Mukherjee, Independent Director
5	Ranajit Kr. Mondal, Independent Director

E. Relatives Of Key Management Personnel & Promoter Directors

SL. NO.	Name Of Relative	Relationship
1	Kum Kum Nandi	Wife of Mr. Aparesh Nandi
2	Aparajita Ghosh	Wife of Mr. Jayanta Kumar Ghosh
3	Mina Singh	Wife of Mr. Uday Narayan Singh
4	Madhumita Sircar	Wife of Mr. Debasis Sircar
5	Bikramjit Sinha	Husband of Ms. Devshree Sinha
6	Saakshi Singh	Daughter of Mr. Uday Narayan Singh

(ii) Transactions with Related Parties

During the year the following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Amount(Rs. In lakhs)	
		2022-23	2021-22
1) Sri Aparesh Nandi	a) Directors' Sitting Fees	0.85	0.85
2) Sri Jayanta Kumar Ghosh	a) Managerial Remuneration	50.70	39.00
	b) Perquisites	14.36	11.05
	c) Commission	-	-
	d) Contribution to Provident Fund	0.93	0.77
3) Sri Uday Narayan Singh	a) Managerial Remuneration	40.56	31.20
	b) Perquisites	11.49	8.84
	c) Commission	-	-
	d) Contribution to Provident Fund	0.93	0.77
4) Sri Debasis Sircar	a) Remuneration	20.09	20.09
	b) Reimbursement from BCL Bio Energy Private Limited	(10.49)	-
	c) Perquisites	5.10	5.10
	d) Contribution to Provident Fund	0.22	0.22
5) Ms. Devshree Sinha	a) Remuneration	8.88	8.13
	b) Contribution to Provident Fund	0.22	0.22
6) BCPL - EMC - JV	a) Contractual Income Received	-	-
	b) Bank Guarantee Issued	-	-
	b) Dues against Bills	(83.77)	(63.77)
7) Phoenix Overseas Limited	a) Purchase	-	1,084.20
	b) Sales	55.48	512.98
8) BCL Bio Energy Private Limited	a) Interest Received	-	0.24
9) Saakshi Singh	a) Consultancy Charges Paid	-	2.07
	b) Contribution to Provident Fund	0.22	0.14
	c) Remuneration	5.21	2.96
10) Vijay Mehta	a) Directors' Sitting Fees	-	0.38
11) Sanghamitra Mukherjee	a) Directors' Sitting Fees	0.92	0.99
12) Swapan Kr. Chakraborty	a) Directors' Sitting Fees	1.20	1.27
13) Sudipta Kr. Mukherjee	a) Directors' Sitting Fees	1.13	1.06
14) Ranajit Kr. Mondal	a) Directors' Sitting Fees	0.85	0.61

(iii) Balances outstanding at the year end (including commitments):

Outstanding	Related Party	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	
		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Receivable /(payable)	Sri Aparesh Nandi	0.00	0.00
Remuneration Payable	Sri Jayanta Kumar Ghosh	2.83	1.59
Remuneration Receivable	Sri Uday Narayan Singh	0.83	2.24
Remuneration Payable	Sri Debasis Sircar	3.99	3.69
Remuneration Payable	Ms Devshree Sinha	0.66	0.66
Payable	BCPL-EMC-JV	83.77	63.77
Remuneration Payable	Saakshi Singh	0.39	0.39
Receivable /(payable)	Phoenix Overseas Limited	55.42	12.38
Directors' Sitting fees payable	Sanghamitra Mukherjee	0.15	0.00
Directors' Sitting fees payable	Swapan Kr. Chakraborty	0.15	0.00
Directors' Sitting fees payable	Sudipta Kr. Mukherjee	0.15	0.00
Directors' Sitting fees payable	Ranjit Kr. Mondal	0.15	0.00

35 Fair Value Hierarchy

The table shown analyses financial instruments carried at fair value. The different levels have been defined below:

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

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

Level 3 : Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investment	5.77	-	-	5.77
Other financial Assets	-	2,036.57	-	2,036.57
Lease Liability	-	-	2.42	2.42

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investment	4.91	-	-	4.91
Other financial Assets	-	1,814.53	-	1,814.53
Lease Liability	-	-	2.51	2.51

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through OCI at March 31,2023

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investment	0	0	422.02	422.02

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through OCI at March 31,2022

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investment	0	0	384.90	384.90

Financial instruments at amortized cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the Ind AS financial statement are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

During this year there has been no transfer from one level to another.

36 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings and trade payable. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's working capital requirements. The Company has various financial assets such as trade receivables, loans, investments, short-term deposits and cash & cash equivalents, which arise directly from its operations. The company enters into derivative transactions by way of forward exchange contracts to hedge its payables.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's Board of Directors oversees the management of these risks. The Company's Board of Directors review financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The Board ensures that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by personnels that have appropriate skills, experience and supervision. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below:

(i) Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market factors. Market risk comprises three types of risk: Interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as its equity price risk, liquidity risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and financial derivative.

The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed floating interest rates of the debt and derivatives and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant at March 31, 2023. The sensitivity analyses exclude the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity and other post-retirement obligations. The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analyses.

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

The sensitivity of equity is calculated as at March 31, 2023 for the effects of the assumed changes of the underlying risk

Interest Rate Risk

The Company has incurred short term debt to finance its working capital, which exposes it to interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to interest rate risk. Borrowing issued at fixed rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. The Company's interest rate, applying a prudent mix of fixed and floating debt through evaluation of various bank loans and money market instruments.

Although the Company has significant variable rate interest bearing liabilities at March 31, 2023, interest rate exposure of the Company is mainly on Borrowing from Bank/FI, which is linked to their prime lending rate and the Company does not foresee any risk on the same.

(ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financial activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored by The Board of Directors and corrective actions taken.

As per the policy, any trade receivables overdue for more than 365 days, equivalent provision / allowance are provided in the books of accounts on the relevant date.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

For banks and financial institutions, only high rated banks/institutions are accepted. Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Company's board of Directors on an annual basis and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

(iii) Liquidity risk

The company objective is to at all times maintain optimum level of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirement at all times. The Company relies on Borrowing to meet its additional need for fund. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs and hence evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to liquidity as low. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

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

Current Reporting period						Amount(Rs. in lakhs)	
Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5 years	Total	
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>							
(i) Borrowings	146.77	16.60	52.13	35.76	-	251.26	
(ii) Trade and other payables		939.07				939.07	
(iii) Other financial liabilities	3.71	69.53		2.30		75.54	
Previous Reporting period						Amount(Rs. in lakhs)	
Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5 years	Total	
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>							
(i) Borrowings	153.17			85.18		238.35	
(ii) Trade and other payables		510.42				510.42	
(iii) Other financial liabilities	3.16	42.04		2.42		47.62	

37 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserve attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company generally avails short term borrowings to bridge its working capital gap and finances its capital expenditure through internal generation of funds. The Company has a generally low debt equity ratio.

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Borrowings	251.26	238.35
Less : cash and cash equivalents	15.93	739.83
Net debt	235.34	(501.48)
Total capital	8,445.62	7,710.27
Capital and net debt	8680.96	7208.79
Gearing ratio	35.89	-15.38

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowings in the current period. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

38 Tax Reconciliation

Amount (Rs. in lakhs)

Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by Indis'a tax rate

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit Before Tax	1,109.03	1,055.56
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 25.17% (previous year - 25.17%)	279.12	265.69
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Companies Act Depreciation	4.17	4.00
Others	26.08	13.71
Tax effect of amounts which are deductible (non-taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Income Tax Act Depreciation	(3.64)	(3.57)
Others	(32.81)	(28.49)
Tax effect of other adjustment		
Deduction u/s section 80G	-	-
Tax Expense (Current Tax)	272.92	251.31

39 a) The figures in these accounts have been rounded off to nearest lakhs of rupees. Figures marked with (*) are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

b) Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date.

c) No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder and company has not been declared as willful defaulter by and bank or institution or other lender.

d) To the best of the information available, the company has not entered into any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956

e) Company is filing monthly statement of current assets in respect of its borrowings from banks and status of agreement of quarter end statements with books are as under:

Quarter	1	2	3	4
Status	In agreement	In agreement	In agreement	In agreement
Reason of Material difference	NA	NA	NA	NA

f) No new charges have been created and no charges satisfied with Registrar of Companies during the year.

g) Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year

40 Ratio Analysis

Ratio	Numerator Item	Denominator Item	Ratio-Current Year	Ratio-Previous Year	Variance %	Remarks
Current Ratio,	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.90	2.72	6.78%	NA
Debt-Equity Ratio,	Total debt	Equity	0.03	0.03	-3.85%	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Profit before Interest, Depreciation, Tax and Exceptional Items	Interest + Short Term Debt	5.48	6.98	-21.50%	NA
Return on Equity Ratio(%age)	Net Profit after tax	Equity	10.08%	9.61%	4.82%	NA
Inventory turnover ratio,	Turnover	(Op inventory+Cl inventory)/2	3.94	4.80	-17.85%	NA
Trade Receivables turnover ratio,	Revenue from Operation + Other Operation Income	(Op trade receivable +Cl trade receivable)/2	6.95	7.19	-3.32%	NA
Trade payables turnover ratio,	Total Purchases	(Op trade payable +Cl trade payable)/2	7.61	8.94	-14.90%	NA
Net capital turnover ratio,	Revenue From Operation + Other Operating Income	Networth	1.45	1.37	6.35%	NA
Net profit ratio (%age)	Net Profit After Tax before Exceptional Items	(Revenue From Operation + Other Operating Income	6.58%	7.03%	-6.43%	NA
Return on Capital employed (%age)	Profit before Interest, tax	Share capital+reserve +long term borrowing	15.06%	14.93%	0.89%	NA
Return on investment.(%age)	Net return on investment	Cost of investment	10.08%	9.61%	4.82%	NA

41 Previous Year figures have been regrouped and recasted where ever necessary.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as “the Holding Company”) and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as “the Group”) which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year then ended including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as “Consolidated Financial Statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters paragraph, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2023, of consolidated profit (including Other Comprehensive Income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

2. 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained along with the consideration of audit reports of the other auditors referred to in sub paragraph (a) of the “Other Matters” paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matter	Response to Key Audit Matter
Revenue recognition – accounting for construction contracts There are significant accounting judgements including estimation of costs to complete,	<u>Principal Audit Procedures</u> In responding to the identified key audit matter, we completed the following audit procedures: BCPL ANNUAL REPORT – 2022-23- 102

<p>determining the stage of completion and the timing of revenue recognition. The Company recognises revenue and profit/loss on the basis of stage of completion based on the proportion of contract costs incurred at reporting date, relative to the total estimated costs of the contract at completion. The recognition of revenue and profit/loss therefore rely on estimates in relation to total estimated costs of each contract. Cost contingencies are included in these estimates to take into account specific uncertain risks, or disputed claims against the Company, arising within each contract. These contingencies are reviewed by the Management on a regular basis throughout the contract life and adjusted where appropriate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing of the design and implementation of controls involved for the determination of the estimates used as well as their operating effectiveness; • Testing the relevant information technology systems' access and change management controls relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the new revenue accounting standard; • Testing a sample of contracts for appropriate identification of performance obligations; • For the sample selected, reviewing for change orders and the impact on the estimated costs to complete; • Engaging technical experts to review estimates of costs to complete for sample contracts; and <p>Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed by type and service offerings</p>
<p>Contingent Liabilities</p> <p>The Company operates in a complex tax environment and is required to discharge direct and indirect tax obligations under various legislations such as Income Tax Act, 1961, the Finance Act, 1994, Goods and Services Act and VAT Acts of various states.</p> <p>The tax authorities under these legislations have raised certain tax demands on the Company in respect of the past periods. The Company has disputed such demands and has appealed against them at appropriate forums. As at March 31, 2023 the Company has an amount of Rs. 262.56 Lakhs involved in various pending tax litigations.</p> <p>Ind AS 37 requires the Company to perform an assessment of the probability of economic outflow on account of such disputed tax matters and determine whether any particular obligation needs to be recorded as a provision in the books of account or to be disclosed as a contingent liability. Considering the significant degree of judgement applied by the management in making such assessments and the resultant impact on the financial statements, we have</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>In assessing the exposure of the Company for the tax litigations, we have performed the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained an understanding of the process laid down by the management for performing their assessment taking into consideration past legal precedents, changes in laws and regulations, expert opinions obtained from external tax / legal experts (as applicable); • Assessed the processes and entity level controls established by the Company to ensure completeness of information with respect to tax litigations; • Along with our tax experts, we undertook the following procedures: • Reading communications with relevant tax authorities including notices, demands, orders, etc., relevant to the ending litigations, as made available to us by the management; <p style="text-align: right;">BCPL ANNUAL REPORT – 2022-23- 103</p>

<p>considered it to be an area of significance for our audit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing the accuracy of disputed amounts from the underlying communications received from tax authorities and responses filed by the Company; • Considered the submissions made to appellate authorities and expert opinions obtained by the Company from external tax / legal experts (wherever applicable) which form the basis for management’s assessment; • Assessed the positions taken by the management in the light of the aforesaid information and based on the examination of the matters by our tax experts. • Read the disclosures included in the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with Standalone 37.
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No Key Audit Matters has been communicated to us in respect of subsidiaries company which has been audited by other auditors.

Other Information

4. The Company’s Board of Directors 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 Annexures to Board Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholders’ Information but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. The aforesaid documents are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor’s report.
5. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
6. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
7. When we read the aforesaid documents, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Management’s Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

8. The Holding Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as “the Act”) that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and statement of changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rules issued thereunder.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the 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 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

9. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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.
10. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

11. 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 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.
12. 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group have 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 ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
 - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
13. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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.
 14. 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.
 15. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor’s report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matters or when we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.
 16. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated 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.

Other Matters

17. The Consolidated Financial Results include the audited Financial Results of two subsidiaries, whose Financial Statements reflect Group's share of total assets of Rs. 1575.70 lakhs as at March 31, 2023, Group's share of total revenue of Rs. 45.40 lakhs, Group's share of total net profit/(loss) after tax of Rs. (5.57) lakhs, total comprehensive income/(loss) of Rs. (5.57) lakhs for the year ended and for the year ended March 31, 2023 respectively, and Cash flows (net) of Rs. 164.13 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023 as considered in the consolidated Financial Results, which have been audited by their respective independent auditors. The independent auditors' reports on financial statements of these entities have been furnished to us and our opinion on the consolidated Financial Results, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these entities, is based solely on the report of such auditors and the procedures performed by us are as stated in paragraph above.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statement is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors .

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

18. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion proper books of accounts 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.
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including 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) Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant Rules issued thereunder.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the other statutory auditors of its subsidiaries company, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A", which is based on the auditor's report of the parent and subsidiaries company.
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Group examined by us, the Holding Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv.
 - (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - v.
 - (a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
 - (b) The Company has neither declared nor paid any interim dividend during the year.

(c) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

vi Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For L. B. Jha & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 301088E

(D.N. Roy)
Partner
Membership No. 300389
UDIN: 23300389BGWCIK6048

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30.05.2023

ANNEXURE –A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
To the members of BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
[Referred to in paragraph 18 (f) of the Auditors’ Report of even date]

Report on the Internal Financial Control under Clause (i) of Sub –section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013(“the Act”)

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED** (Hereinafter referred to as “the Holding Company”) and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as “the Group”), as of March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries company, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the “Guidance Note” and the Standard on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable. 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.
4. 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 includes obtaining an understanding of internal financial control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedure selected depends on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiaries company, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting the Company and subsidiaries company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting

6. 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 statement 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 the records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

- 2) provide reasonable assurance that the transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statement in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditure of the company are being made only in accordance with authorization of management and directors of company; and
- 3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statement.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries company, have, in all material respect, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2023 .The Holding Company had established informal practices which are effective in having a proper internal control over financial reporting. A formal system of internal controls over financial reporting criteria is in the process of being established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control as stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control Over Financial Reporting, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We have considered the material weakness identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the 31st March, 2023 financial statements of the Holding Company and these material weakness does not affect our opinion on the financial statements of the Company

Other Matters

9. 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 insofar as it relates to subsidiaries Company included in consolidated financial statements is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditor of such companies.

For L. B. Jha & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 301088E

(D. N. Roy)
Partner
Membership No. 300389
UDIN: 23300389BGWCIK6048

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30.05.2023

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March , 2023

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	416.05	211.16
Capital work-in- progress	3	660.72	22.16
Intangible Assets	3	1.91	2.12
Right of Use	3	5.85	6.17
Investment Property	3	167.33	161.17
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	435.22	397.24
(ii) Others	5	2,687.58	3,026.56
Deferred tax Assets (Net)	15	41.86	70.08
Other Non Current Assets	6	364.78	219.46
Total Non-Current Assets		4,781.29	4,116.11
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	7	3,394.26	2,835.25
Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8	1,585.48	1,949.16
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	60.45	752.16
(iii) Bank balances other than(iii) above	9	138.24	5.86
(iv) Others	5	1,113.79	202.95
Other current assets	10	477.93	451.49
Total Current Assets		6,770.15	6,196.87
TOTAL ASSETS		11,551.43	10,312.97
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	11	1,672.36	1,672.36
Other Equity	11	6,770.10	6,037.54
Equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the company		8,442.46	7,709.91
Non Controlling interest		663.89	86.90
TOTAL EQUITY		9,106.35	7,796.81
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	45.23	85.18
(ia) Lease liabilities		2.52	2.42
(b) Provisions	13	32.67	57.58
Total Non-current Liabilities		80.42	145.18
CURRENT LIABILITY			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	222.82	153.17
(ia) Lease liabilities		0.15	0.10
(ii) Trade Payables	16		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		162.07	301.44
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		779.71	208.98
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	50.61	70.86
Other Current Liabilities	18	1,064.67	1,599.75
Provisions	13	28.61	3.65
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	19	56.03	33.05
Total Current Liabilities		2,364.67	2,371.00
Total Liabilities		2,445.09	2,516.18
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		11,551.43	10,312.97

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

For L.B.JHA & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No. 301088E

D.N. Roy
Partner
Membership No. 300389

Kolkata
30-05-2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of BCPL Railway Infrastructure Limited

Jayanta Kumar Ghosh
Managing Director (DIN:00722445)

Uday Narayan Singh
Executive Director&CFO (DIN:00722449)

Devshree Sinha
Company Secretary

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	20	12,278.79	10,540.60
Other Income	21	271.29	218.30
TOTAL INCOME		12,550.08	10,758.89
EXPENSES			
Construction and Operating Expenses	22	8,503.78	5,856.88
Cost of Sales of Traded Goods		1,945.45	3,012.69
Employee Benefit Expenses	23	478.63	441.13
Finance Costs	24	168.31	108.47
Depreciation and Amortisation	25	16.79	15.88
Other Expenses	26	333.30	268.74
TOTAL EXPENSES		11,446.26	9,703.79
Profit before Exceptional items and Tax		1,103.82	1,055.10
Exceptional Items			
Profit before Tax		1,103.82	1,055.10
Tax Expense			
Current Tax		272.92	251.31
Provision relating to earlier years		-	33.40
Deferred Tax		28.23	29.65
Total Tax Expense		301.15	314.37
Profit for the year Attributable to:		802.67	740.73
Owners of the Parent		805.09	740.83
Non-Controlling Interest		(2.41)	(0.10)
Other Comprehensive Income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations		6.05	6.54
- Changes in Fair Value of FVTOCI Equity instruments		37.12	30.02
(ii) Income Tax relating to these items			
Total Comprehensive income for the year		845.84	777.29
Owners of the Parent		848.25	777.39
Non-Controlling Interest		(2.41)	(0.10)
Earnings per Equity Share		4.80	4.43
[Nominal Value per share : Rs. 10/- (Previous Year : Rs. 10/-)]			
- Basic & Diluted		4.80	4.43

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

For L.B.JHA & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No. 301088E

D.N. Roy
Partner
Membership No. 300389

Kolkata
30-05-2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of BCPL Railway Infrastructure Limited

Jayanta Kumar Ghosh
Managing Director (DIN:00722445)

Uday Narayan Singh
Executive Director&CFO (DIN:00722449)

Devshree Sinha
Company Secretary

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net Profit Before Tax	1,103.82	1,055.10
Adjustments for:		
CSR Spending	45.67	13.10
Notional Cost on Security Deposit	(89.33)	(93.68)
Notional Gain on Investments	(0.86)	(0.49)
Loss/(Profit) on Sale of Car	1.61	(5.74)
Dividend Income	(5.37)	-
OCI Impact of Actuarial	6.05	6.54
Interest Paid	168.31	89.02
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	16.79	15.88
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,246.69	1,079.73
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	(285.85)	(646.47)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(559.01)	(1,277.35)
Increase/(Decrease in Trade Payables)	(57.22)	1,569.22
Cash generated from operations	344.61	725.13
Direct taxes refund/(paid)-net	(249.94)	(218.26)
Net Cash Flow from operating activities	94.67	506.87
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(239.42)	(303.84)
Capital Work in Progress	(638.57)	(22.16)
Advance for Capital Expenditure	(137.14)	(167.82)
Sale of Fixed Assets	10.50	6.66
Dividend Income	5.37	-
Purchase of Investments	-	124.96
Net cash (used in) from investing activities	(999.25)	(362.19)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Non Controlling Interests	512.70	87.00
Share Application Money		66.70
Borrowings from Share Holders		1.00
Statutory Liabilities		5.30
CSR Spending	(45.67)	(13.10)
Proceeds from long term borrowings	(39.84)	(87.89)
(Repayments)/Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)	69.69	(162.14)
Dividend Paid (Including Dividend Distribution Tax)	(115.70)	(117.49)
Interest Paid	(168.31)	(89.02)
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	212.87	(309.64)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(691.71)	(164.96)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	752.16	917.12
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	60.45	752.16

Cash Flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Ind AS 7, "Statement of Cash Flows " issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever applicable.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

For L.B.JHA & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No. 301088E

D.N. Roy
Partner
Membership No. 300389

Kolkata
30-05-2023

Note :

Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash on hand

In Current Account

-

752.16

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of BCPL Railway Infrastructure Limited

Jayanta Kumar Ghosh
Managing Director (DIN:00722445)

Uday Narayan Singh
Executive Director&CFO (DIN:00722449)

Devshree Sinha
Company Secretary

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

1 Corporate Information

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the financial statements of BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED (the "Holding Company"), its subsidiary (collectively referred to as "the Group"). The Parent executes Railway Electrification Projects, turnkey OHE projects and other projects for Railway as well as non-government parties. During the year the Company has also started Merchant Export business for export of food and other products.

The subsidiary is executing a Rice Bran Oil extraction project at Burdwan, West Bengal.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on 30th May, 2023.

1.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Parent and subsidiary have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Company. The Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair values. (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)

1.2 Basis of Consolidation

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Inter-company transaction, balance and un realised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiary are shown separately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Balance Sheet respectively.

The details of the subsidiary considered for the purpose of consolidation

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership	
		As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
BCL BIO ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED	INDIA	51.00%	52.31%
BRIL Social Foundation	INDIA	99.95%	nil

1.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IND AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgements 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. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the year in which the results are known / materialized and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived of the determining an estimate of an asset expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology

(ii) Fair value measurements and valuation processes

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party valuers, where required, to perform the valuation. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets, liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(iii) Claims, Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

In case of any ongoing dispute / litigation, where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty.

(iv) Actuarial Valuation

The determination of Company's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in other comprehensive income. Such valuation depend upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Significant Accounting Policies

1.3.(i) Current and Non-Current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the 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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

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.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

1.3.(ii) Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

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

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

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

1.3.(iii) Revenue from contracts with customer

Revenue is recognized from construction and service activities is recognized based on "over time" method and the company uses the input method to measure progress of delivery.

When the outcome of individual contracts can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract cost are recognized as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion at the reporting date. Costs are recognized as incurred and revenue is recognized on the basis of the proportion of total cost at the reporting date to the estimated total cost of the contract.

Estimates of the final out-turn on each contract may include cost contingencies to take account of the risk within each contracts that have been identified during the early stages of contract. The cost contingencies are reviewed on a regular basis throughout the contract life and are adjusted where appropriate. However, the natures of the risks on contracts are such that they often cannot be resolved until the end of the project and therefore may not reverse until the end of the Project. The estimated final out- turns on contracts are continuously reviewed, and in certain limited cases, recoveries from insurers are assessed, and adjustments made where necessary. No margin is recognized until the outcome of the contract can be estimated with reasonable certainty. Provision is made for all known or expected losses on individual contracts once each losses are foreseen.

Revenue in respect of variations to contracts and incentive payments is recognized when it is highly probable and agreed by the customer. Revenue in respect of claim is recognized only if it is highly probable not to reverse in future periods. Profit for the year includes the benefit of claims settled in the year to the extent not previously recognized on contracts completed in previous years.

The figures have been taken as per the management working on the basis of the work completed.

In some old projects where substantial contract revenue has already been recognized in earlier periods, income from operations is determined and recognized, based on the bills raised on technical evaluation of work executed based on joint inspection with customers including railways.

Export Income

Export sale is accounted for at the time of clearance of the goods at the Indian Customs Stations.

Exchange Differences

Difference between the rate recorded as above and the realization rate of the bills is recognized as Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss through the Profit and Loss Account.

Other Income

Other income comprises of primarily of Interest Income, Dividend Income, Gain/ (Loss) on sale of Investments, Rental Income and Claims (if any).

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

Dividend Income is recognized as and when right to receive payment is established provided, which is generally after the shareholders approves it in the Annual General Meeting.

Gain/ (Loss) on sale of Current/ Non Current Investments are recognized at the time of redemption/ Sale and at Fair value at each reporting period.

Rent Income/Lease rentals are recognized on accrual basis in accordance with the terms of agreements.

Insurance and other claims are accounted for as and when admitted by the appropriate authorities in view of uncertainty involved in ascertainment of final claim.

1.3.(iv) Taxes

Current Tax

Current income-tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered or paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Ind AS financial statements at the reporting date. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in OCI or directly in equity, respectively.

1.3.(v) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment and Capital work in progress are carried at cost of acquisition, on current cost basis less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. Machinery spares which can be used only in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment and whose use is expected to be irregular are capitalised and depreciated over the useful life of the principal item of the relevant assets. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Depreciation is provided on Straight line method over the useful lives of property, plant and equipment except for depreciation on Motor Cars which is provided for on the reducing balance method as estimated by management. Pursuant to Notification of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 depreciation is provided on prorata basis over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment where applicable, as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

1.3.(vi) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are recognized only when future economic benefits arising out of the assets flow to the enterprise and are amortised over their useful life ranging from 3 to 5 years. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

1.3.(vii) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Borrowing Costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. Discount on Commercial papers is amortised over the tenor of the underlying instrument. Borrowing Costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use is added to the cost of the assets. Capitalisation of Borrowing Costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

1.3.(viii) Leases

As a lessee

The company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, company's incremental borrowing rate.

Generally, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
 - Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
 - Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
 - The exercise price under a purchase option that the company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.
- The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.
- When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.
- The company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in 'loans and borrowings' in the statement of financial position.
- Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets
- The company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of real estate properties that have a lease term of 12 months. The company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.3.(ix) Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress and finished products are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes purchase price non refundable taxes and duties and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the goods to the point of sale.

Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and where applicable, excise duty. Cost are assigned to individual items of inventory on weighted average basis.

Stores and Spares are valued on the "weighted average" basis.

1.3.(x) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

1.3.(xi) Provisions and Contingencies

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the Ind AS financial statements.

1.3.(xii) Employee Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plan

Employee benefits in the form of Provident Fund are considered as defined contribution plan and the contributions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss account of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contributions payable to the respective authorities.

(ii) Defined Benefits Plan

(a) Gratuity

Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to Gratuity as per the provisions of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The costs of providing benefits are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at each year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately recognised in retained earnings through Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not re-classified to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods. The excess / shortfall in the fair value of the plan assets over the present value of the obligation calculated as per actuarial methods as at balance sheet dates is recognised as a gain / loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any asset arising out of this calculation is limited to the past service cost plus the present value of available refunds and reduction in future contributions.

(b) Long Term Compensated Absences

Unavailed Leave balances are not accumulated and paid in the year of accrual.

1.3.(xiii) 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, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.3.(xiv) Earning per Share

Basic Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

1.3.(xv) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

A Financial Assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

(ii) Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in two categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income FVTOCI

Debt instruments at amortised cost other than derivative contracts

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in Other Income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Equity investments

Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset

(iv) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) such as investments, trade receivables, advances and security deposits held at amortised cost and financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are tested for impairment based on evidence or information that is available without undue cost or effort. Expected credit losses are assessed and loss allowances recognised if the credit quality of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition.

(v) Foreign Currency Transactions

The reporting currency of the Company is the Indian Rupee.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the reporting currency, using the exchange rate predetermined on the basis of the exchange rate mentioned in the Shipping Bill in case of exports and Bill of Entry in case of Imports. Difference between the rate recorded as above and the realization rate of the bills is recognized as Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss through the Profit and Loss Account. At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the exchange rate predetermined on the basis of the exchange rate on the date of the balance sheet. Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

B Financial Liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowing or payables, as appropriate.

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

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and financial guarantee contracts.

(ii) Subsequent Measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include derivatives, financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the lender for a loss it incurs because the specified borrower fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a loan agreement. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised 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 recognised less cumulative amortisation.

(iii) Derecognition

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

(iv) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet 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.

1.3.(xvi) Operating Segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker (CODM). The CODM who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of the Company.

1.3.(xvi) Recent Pronouncement

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements - This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes - This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemptions so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statements.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023.

Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity share capital	Amount in Rs. Lacs	
	Current	Previous
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	1,672.36	1,672.36
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the reporting period	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	1,672.36	1,672.36

B. Other Equity	Current Reporting Period						Balance at the end of the reporting period
	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	Dividends	Any other change (to be specified)	
Share application money pending allotment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity component of compound financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves and Surplus							
Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities Premium	999.52	-	999.52	-	-	-	999.52
Other Reserves (specify nature)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	4,956.74	-	4,956.74	805.09	(115.70)	-	5,646.12
Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	69.87	-	69.87	37.12	-	-	106.98
Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other items of Other Comprehensive Income(Employee Gratuity Provision)	11.42	-	11.42	6.05	-	-	17.47
Money received against share warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,037.54	-	6,037.54	848.25	(115.70)	-	6,770.10

B. Other Equity	Previous Reporting Period						Balance at the end of the reporting period
	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	Dividends	Any other change (to be specified)	
Share application money pending allotment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity component of compound financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves and Surplus							
Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities Premium	999.52	-	999.52	-	-	-	999.52
Other Reserves (specify nature)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	4,333.38	-	4,333.38	740.83	(117.49)	-	4,956.74
Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	39.84	-	39.84	30.02	-	-	69.87
Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other items of Other Comprehensive Income(specify nature)	4.88	-	4.88	6.54	-	-	11.42
Money received against share warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5,377.63	-	5,377.63	777.39	(117.49)	-	6,037.54

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Note 3 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Right of use

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount as on April 1, 2021	6.12	32.82	7.62	22.08	27.41	70.48	28.53	195.07
Additions	131.96	-	0.73	2.68	0.18	-	5.52	141.06
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	18.25	-	18.25
Closing gross carrying amount as on 31.03.2022	138.07	32.82	8.35	24.76	27.60	52.23	34.05	317.88
Additions	156.23	22.72	0.96	5.01	-	45.84	2.03	232.78
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	13.43	-	13.43
Closing gross carrying amount as on 31.03.2023	294.30	55.54	9.31	29.77	27.60	84.64	36.08	537.23
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2021	-	10.47	6.59	19.43	18.00	33.34	21.10	108.93
Depreciation charge during the year	-	0.44	0.27	0.73	3.58	6.16	3.95	15.13
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	17.34	-	17.34
Closing accumulated depreciation as on 31.03.2022	-	10.91	6.86	20.16	21.58	22.15	25.05	106.72
Depreciation charge during the period	-	0.60	0.42	1.28	1.34	7.99	4.16	15.78
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	1.32	-	1.32
Closing accumulated depreciation as on 31.03.2023	-	11.50	7.28	21.44	22.92	28.83	29.21	121.18
Net carrying amount as at 1 April 2021	6.12	22.35	1.03	2.65	9.42	37.14	7.43	86.14
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	138.07	21.91	1.49	4.60	6.02	30.07	9.00	211.16
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	294.30	44.03	2.03	8.33	4.68	55.81	6.87	416.05

Details of title deeds of immovable property not held in the name of the Company

Description of Property	Gross Carrying Value (Rs. in lacs)	Held in name of	Whether Promoter, Director or their relative or employee	Holding Period	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company	Is the property under dispute (Y/N)
Land at Sodepur, Kolkata, West Bengal	6.12	Bapi Construction	No	1-Apr-2008	Bapi Construction has been taken over by the Company w.e.f 01/04/2008	No

The status of the property was same as at 31/03/2022

Particulars	Capital work-in-progress	Intangible Assets - Computer Software	Investment Property	Goodwill	Intangible assets under development	Biological Assets other than bearer plants	Right of Use
Gross carrying amount as on April 1, 2021	-	3.73	-	-	-	-	8.02
Additions	22.16	1.60	161.17	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount as on 31.03.2022	22.16	5.33	161.17	-	-	-	8.02
Additions	638.57	0.18	6.16	-	-	-	0.30
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount as on 31.03.2023	660.72	5.51	167.33	-	-	-	8.32
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2021	-	3.08	-	-	-	-	1.23
Depreciation charge during the year	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	0.62
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation as on 31.03.2022	-	3.21	-	-	-	-	1.85
Depreciation charge during the period	-	0.39	-	-	-	-	0.62
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation as on 31.03.2023	-	3.60	-	-	-	-	2.47
Net carrying amount as at 1 April 2021	-	0.65	-	-	-	-	6.79
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	22.16	2.12	161.17	-	-	-	6.17
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	660.72	1.91	167.33	-	-	-	5.85

Fair Market Value of Investment Property as at 31/03/2023

Rs. 192.96 lacs

CWIP Ageing Schedule

As at 31st March 2023

CWIP	AMOUNT IN CWIP FOR A PERIOD OF		
	Less Than 1 Year	1- 2 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	638.57	22.16	660.72

As at 31st March 2022

CWIP	AMOUNT IN CWIP FOR A PERIOD OF		
	Less Than 1 Year	1- 2 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	22.16	-	22.16

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
Note -4		
Financial Assets - Investments		
Investment in Subsidiary (At Cost)		
BCL Bio Energy Private Ltd.(69,35,997 (Pr. Yr. 10,79,997) Shares of Rs. 10/- Each)	-	-
BRIL Social Foundation	-	-
	-	-
Unquoted Investment (at FV through OCI)		
Phoenix Overseas Ltd.	422.02	384.90
5,11,335 (Pr. Yr. 5,11,335) Shares of Rs. 10/- each	-	-
Gold (at Cost)	7.43	7.43
(Investment in 320 gms Gold Coins)		
	429.45	392.33
Gold (at FV through PL)	5.77	4.91
(Investment in 100 gms Gold Bonds)		
	5.77	4.91
Total	435.22	397.24

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
Note - 5		
OTHERS		
Non Current		
Security/Earnest Deposits with Clients	2,036.57	1,814.53
Other Security Deposits	25.66	22.98
Fixed Deposit having maturity of more than 12 months**	625.35	1,189.05
	2,687.58	3,026.56
** - Deposits held by Bank as Margin for Bank Guarantees &	262.33	208.83
** - Deposits held by Bank as Collateral Security	567.11	550.00
Current		
Security Deposit Unsecured, Considered Good;	214.02	202.95
Lease Advance Rent - Short Term	0.02	
Fixed Deposit having maturity of less than 12 months	899.74	
	1,113.79	202.95
Note - 6		
OTHER NON FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Non Current		
Sales Tax Deposits	30.93	30.68
Service Tax Deposits	20.96	20.96
Lease Advance Rent - Long Term	3.93	
Advance for Capital Goods and Project related work	304.95	167.82
Security Deposit Lease Deed	4.00	-
	-	
NON CURRENT	364.78	219.46
Current	-	-
CURRENT	-	-

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
Note -7		
INVENTORIES		
Project Work in Progress(unbilled) (At proportionate Contract value)	3,394.26	2,835.25
	3,394.26	2,835.25
Note - 8		
TRADE RECEIVABLES		
Unsecured		
Considered Good	1,585.48	1,936.96
Having significant increase in credit risks	-	12.20
Credit Impaired	-	-
	1,585.48	1,949.16

Trade Receivables ageing schedule - Current Reporting Period						
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#					
	Less than 6 months	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed, Unsecured						
Considered Good	1,043.52	245.31	296.65			1,585.48
Having significant increase in credit risks			-			-
Credit Impaired						
Disputed, Unsecured						
Considered Good						
Having significant increase in credit risks						
Credit Impaired						
	1,043.52	245.31	296.65	-	-	1,585.48

Ageing is considered from the date of transaction

Trade Receivables ageing schedule - Previous Reporting Period						
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#					
	Less than 6 months	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed, Unsecured						
Considered Good	1,936.96	-				1,936.96
Having significant increase in credit risks			12.20			12.20
Credit Impaired						
Disputed						
Disputed, Unsecured						
Considered Good						
Having significant increase in credit risks						
Credit Impaired						
	1,936.96	-	12.20	-	-	1,949.16

Ageing is considered from the date of transaction

Note -9**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Particulars	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
Balance with banks (of the nature of cash and cash equivalents)		
In Current/ Cash Credit Accounts	53.69	740.33
In Fixed Deposit Accounts	-	-
Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
Cash on hand	6.76	11.83
Others	-	-
Note -9		
BANK BALANCES (Other than as mentioned above)		
In Unpaid Dividend Escrow Account	3.64	3.16
In Share Application Escrow Account	134.60	2.70
	198.69	758.02
Note -10		
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Advance recoverable in kind or for value to be received	52.77	22.35
Advance to Suppliers	132.24	200.18
Balance in GST (Input Tax Credit)	218.44	198.78
Margin with Broker for Hedging	41.71	
Prepaid Insurance	3.17	
Prepaid Rent	0.15	0.15
Export Incentives	25.13	26.55
Advance Rent	4.32	3.49
	477.93	451.49

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Note 11

Amount in Rs.lacs

A:Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
Equity Share Capital		
a) Authorised		
1,80,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each (Previous Year 31.03.2020 - 1,80,00,000 , 01-04-2019 - 1,80,00,000)	1,800.00	1,800.00
	1,800.00	1,800.00
b) Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up		
1,67,23,638 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each (Previous Year 31.03.2020 - 1,67,23,638, 01.04.2019 - 1,67,23,638)	1,672.36	1,672.36
Total	1,672.36	1,672.36
c) Reconciliation of number of equity shares are set out below:		
i) Shares outstanding at the beginning of the financial year.	1,67,23,638	1,67,23,638
ii) Issued during the year		
iii) Shares forfeited/bought back/cancelled during the year		
iv) Shares outstanding at the end of the financial year	1,67,23,638	1,67,23,638

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of shares

Name of the Shareholders	As at 31st March'2023		As at 31st March'2022	
	% held	No.of Shares	% held	No.of Shares
Aparesh Nandi	7.89%	13,19,574	7.89%	13,19,574
Kum Kum Nandi	8.17%	13,65,672	8.17%	13,65,672
Jayanta Kumar Ghosh	9.03%	15,10,006	9.03%	15,10,006
Aparajita Ghosh	7.90%	13,21,250	7.90%	13,21,250
Mina Singh	14.11%	23,59,200	14.11%	23,59,200
Kanhai Singh	15.71%	26,26,671	15.86%	26,51,671
Resilient Exports Pvt. Ltd.	6.71%	11,22,730	6.71%	11,22,730

e) The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- .Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts.However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

f) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Sl.No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	%of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Jayanta Kumar Ghosh	15,10,006	9.03%	0.00%
2	Aparesh Nandi	13,19,574	7.89%	0.00%
3	Resilient Exports Private Limited	11,22,730	6.71%	0.00%
4	Uday Narayan Singh	4,20,994	2.52%	-0.24%

B. Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Security Premium	999.52	999.52
Retained earnings	5,646.12	4,956.74
Other Comprehensive Income	124.45	81.28
Total	6,770.10	6,037.54

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
Note -12		
NON CURRENT BORROWINGS		
SECURED		
Term Loan from Bank	26.99	80.20
Vehicle Loan	18.24	4.98
** Term Loan from Bank is secured by hypothecation of the debtor, book debt and vehicle financed. The loan is repayable in monthly installments from the date of the loan, by 31.05.2025		
	45.23	85.18
Note -13		
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
- Current	28.61	3.65
- Non-Current	32.67	57.58
Current	28.61	3.65
Non-Current	32.67	57.58
Note - 14		
CURRENT BORROWINGS		
SECURED		
Cash Credit		
Working Capital Loan from Banks (Cash Credit)	146.77	62.54
i) Secured by hypothecation of all present/future stock and receivables , all present/future fixed assets and personal guarantee of the promoter directors.		
Current maturities of long term loans		
BANK OF INDIA COVID LOAN	64.05	10.63
BANK OF INDIA CAR LOAN	6.29	72.84
HDFC BANK LTD CAR LOAN (TATA-407)	2.36	2.51
YES BANK LTD (CAR LOAN TATA-610SFC)	3.35	4.65
	222.82	153.17
Note - 15		
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liability)		
Deferred Tax Assets		
Provision for Employee Benefits	15.42	15.41
FMV of Security Deposit	72.05	91.72
Difference between WDV of Assets and Liability	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability		
FMV of Financial Instruments	44.97	35.63
Difference between WDV of Assets and Liability	0.64	1.42
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liability)	41.86	70.08
Movement of Deferred Tax	(28.23)	

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to Accounts -- Contd.

Particulars	Amount in Rs. Lacs	
	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
Note - 16		
TRADE PAYABLES		
Trade Payables		
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	-	
- Disputed		
- Others	162.07	301.44
b) Total outstanding dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
- Disputed		
- Others	779.71	208.98
	-	
	941.78	510.42

Current Reporting Period

Trade Payables aging schedule	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #				
	Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*					
Undisputed	162.07				162.07
Disputed					-
Dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises					
Undisputed	778.01		1.70		779.71
Disputed					-
	940.09	-	1.70		941.78

Ageing is considered from the date of transaction

Previous Reporting Period

Trade Payables aging schedule	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#				
	Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*					
Undisputed	301.44				301.44
Disputed					-
Dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises					
Undisputed	208.98				208.98
Disputed					-
	510.42	-	-		510.42

Note - #Ageing is from dates of invoices

Particulars	Amount in Rs. Lacs	
	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
Note -17		
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Non Current	-	-
Share Application Money pending allotment		66.70
Current		
Unpaid Dividends	3.64	3.16
Share Application Money Refundable	46.90	
Accrued Interest on Loans	0.07	-
Advance from Holding Company	-	1.00
	50.61	70.86
Note - 18		
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Advances from Customers	865.14	1,485.19
Statutory dues	42.61	32.11
Liability for expenses	87.51	40.50
Security Deposit from Sub - Contractors	69.41	41.94
Advance from Directors	-	
	1,064.67	1,599.75
Note -19		
CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		
Provision for Income Tax	56.03	33.05
Provision for tax Rs. and Rs.	272.92	251.31
Advance Tax and TDS	216.89	218.26
	56.03	33.05

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Note -20		
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Contractual Income	10,231.25	7,279.29
Export Sales	1,969.74	2,737.77
Domestic Sales	55.48	497.00
Export Incentives Accrued	22.33	26.55
Company's share in profit of integrated jointly controlled	-	
	12,278.79	10,540.60
Note - 21		
OTHER INCOME		
Rental Income	29.35	26.72
Dividend Income	5.37	-
Interest	63.90	47.84
Hedging Gains	-	-
Insurance Claim	-	-
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Difference	37.29	19.96
Profit on Sale of Car	-	5.74
Miscellaneous Receipts	4.26	4.43
FV gain of Gold Bond	0.86	0.49
Notional Gain on FV of Security Deposit	130.26	113.12
	271.29	218.30
Note - 22		
CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATING EXPENSES		
Material Consumed	5,513.56	3,686.40
Freight	400.18	332.95
Cargo Handling Charges	26.23	15.98
Work Contract Expenses	2,478.17	1,724.65
Fuel Charges	82.13	82.64
Insurance	3.49	14.26
	8,503.78	5,856.88
Note -23		
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	306.21	279.33
Managerial Remuneration	131.81	115.28
Performance Awards/Incentives	-	-
Workmen & Staff Welfare Expenses	13.19	13.42
Provision for Gratuity	11.27	15.61
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	16.15	17.51
Total employee benefits expense	478.63	441.13

BCPL RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Rs. Lacs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Note -24		
FINANCE COSTS		
Interest on Working Capital Bank Finance	74.04	36.61
Interest on Vehicle Finance	2.30	1.66
Interest to Suppliers	9.39	-
Bank Charges & Commission	41.44	50.76
Notional expenses on lease liability	0.22	0.22
Notional Expense on FV of Security Deposit	40.93	19.22
	168.31	108.47
Note -25		
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		
Depreciation on Tangible Assets	16.40	15.88
Amortisaion of Intangible Assets	0.39	-
	16.79	15.88
Note -26		
OTHER EXPENSES		
Advertisement	1.27	0.89
Business promotion Expenses	10.27	8.53
Repairs & Maintenance others	3.60	4.17
Consultancy Charges	38.05	41.07
Electricity Charges (Net)	10.04	9.20
Rates & Taxes	0.78	0.71
Filing Fees	4.05	0.14
Legal Charges	2.95	2.53
License Fees	0.78	0.37
Office Expenses	33.17	25.19
Vehicle Expenses	11.93	12.62
Postage, Telephone & Telex	5.23	4.48
Travelling & Conveyance	38.92	27.88
Printing & Stationery	10.81	9.99
Miscellaneous Claims/Liquidated Damages by Clients	9.91	9.26
Auditors Remuneration	3.15	2.95
Directors' Sitting Fees	4.95	5.26
Rent	44.86	37.12
Tender Fees	0.60	1.11
CSR Expenditure	45.67	13.10
Hedging Gains/Loss	5.29	-
Sundry Balances Written Off/Back(Net)	32.76	42.42
Loss on Sale of Fixed Asset	1.61	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	12.65	9.75
	333.30	268.74

Explanatory Notes

27 Auditor's Remuneration

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
As Auditor:		
Audit fees	1.75	1.55
Tax audit fees	0.50	0.50
Miscellaneous certificates and other matters	0.90	0.90
Total	3.15	2.95

28 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
(i) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year		21.19	22.43
(ii) Amount of expenditure incurred		45.39	13.10
(iii) Shortfall at the end of the year		21.02	9.33
(iv) Total of previous years shortfall		0.00	35.89
(v) Reason for shortfall		Amount Transferred to BRIL Social Foundation in April 2023.	Derserving activities being identified
(vi) Nature of CSR activities		Public Welfare	Public Welfare
(vii) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard		Nil	Nil
(viii) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately		Nil	Nil

29 Earnings per Share

The following table reflects the income and earnings per share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Net Profit after tax for calculation of Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share *(^ in lakhs) (I)	802.67	740.73
Weighted average number of shares (II)	16723638	16723638
-Basic & Diluted	4.80	4.43

30 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

A Contingent Liabilities

- (i) Disputed Sales Tax and Service tax (excluding interest) which has not stipulated in the demand / assessment order Rs. 310.19 Lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 310.19 Lakhs).
- (ii) Corporate Guarantee to group companies Rs. 2870 lakhs (previous year- 3609 lakhs)
- (iii) Outstanding Bank Guarantees Rs.1803 lakhs (previous year-2149.07 lakhs)

B Capital and other commitments:

Rs. Nil (Previous Year - Rs. Nil)

C Pending Litigations

- (i) A civil suit numbering 669 of 2011 was filed in High Court of Calcutta by Union of India& Others against the Company in appeal for an arbitration award signed and published on April 8, 2011 passed by the Arbitral Tribunal. The said arbitral award was given in arbitral proceedings initiated by the Company which arose out of contract agreement numbering CEE/D/CON/TRD/809 dated September 5, 2002 entered by the Company with Chief Electrical Distribution Engineer("Respondent") relating to ADRA division-renewal/rehabilitation of overhead equipments and power supply equipments. As per the award the Respondent was inter-alia required to release the retention money of Rs. 44,66,582 and the Company was required to pay an amount of Rs. 4,48,387 to the Respondent. Currently the said matter is pending for disposal.
- (ii) Rs. 71.57 Lacs Previous Year Rs 71.57 lakhs For Workmen compensation

31 Employee Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plans

Provident Fund for certain eligible employees is administered by the Company through Employees Provident Fund as per the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
The amount contributed is recognized as an expense and included in "Company's contributions to PF & other funds" of Statement of Profit and Loss account is Rs.16.15 lakhs (FY Rs.17.51 lakhs).

(ii) Defined Benefits Plan

Gratuity

- (i) The following table summarizes the components of the net defined benefits plan towards gratuity recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and the funded status and amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	
	As on 31.03.2023	As on 31.03.2022
Gratuity		
Changes in present value of defined benefit obligations		
a) Defined Benefit obligation, beginning of period	79.03	69.96
b) Interest Cost on DBO	5.93	4.96
c) Net Current Service Cost	10.99	10.65
d) Actual Plan Participants Contributions	-	-
e) Benefits Paid	-	-
f) Past Service Cost	-	-
g) Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	-	-
h) Acquisition / Business Combination / Divestiture	-	-
i) Losses / (Gains) on Curtailments / Settlements	-	-
j) Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on obligation	(6.05)	(6.54)
k) Defined Benefit Obligation, End of Period	89.90	79.03

Changes in fair value of plan assets		
a) Fair Value of Plan assets at the beginning	17.80	9.24
b) Expected return on plan assets		
c) Employer contribution	10.81	8.56
d) Actual Plan Participants Contributions		
e) LIC Charges		
f) Actual Taxes Paid		
g) Actual Administration Expenses Paid		
h) Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates		
i) Benefits Paid		
j) Acquisition / Business Combination / Divestiture		
k) Assets Extinguished on Curtailments / Settlements		
l) Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Asset		
m) Fair Value of Plan assets at the end	28.61	17.80
Amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet		
a) Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability, Beginning of Period	79.03	52.16
b) True up		
c) Total Charge / (Credit) Recognised in Profit and Loss	16.92	15.60
d) Total Remeasurements Recognised in OC (Income) / Loss	(6.05)	(6.53)
e) Acquisition / Business Combination / Divestiture		
f) Employer Contribution	(28.61)	-
g) LIC Charges	-	-
h) Benefits Paid	-	-
i) Other Events		
j) Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability, End of Period	61.29	61.23
Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss		
a) Service Cost	10.99	10.65
b) Net Interest Cost	5.92	4.96
c) Past Service Cost		
d) Remeasurements		
e) Administration Expenses		
f) (Gain) / Loss due to settlements / Curtailments / Terminations / Divestitures	-	-
g) Total Defined Benefit Cost / (Income) included in Profit & Loss	16.91	15.61
Expenses recognized in Other Comprehensive Income		
a) Amount recognised in OCI, (Gain) / Loss Beginning of Period	(11.42)	(6.53)
b) Remeasurements Due to :		
1. Effect of Change in Financial Assumptions	-	-
2. Effect of Change in Demographic Assumptions		
3. Effect of Experience Adjustments	-	-
4. (Gain) / Loss on Curtailments / Settlements		
5. Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest)		
6. Changes in Asset Ceiling		
c) Total Remeasurements Recognised in OCI (Gain)/Loss	-	-
d) Amount Recognised in OCI (Gain) Loss, End of Period		

(ii) The principle assumptions used in determining employee benefit obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As on 31.03.2023	As on 31.03.2022
Financial Assumptions Used to Determine the Profit & Loss Charge		
a) Discounting Rate	7.35 P A	7.50 P A
b) Salary Escalation Rate	10.00 PA	10.00 PA
Demographic Assumptions Used to Determine the Defined Benefit		
a) Retirement Age	60 Years	60 Years
a) Mortality Table (Indian Assured Lives Mortality)	2012-2014	2012-2014
c) Employee Turnover / Attrition Rate		
18 to 30 Years	3%	3%
30 to 45 Years	2%	2%
Above 45 Years	1%	1%

The salary escalation rate usually consists of at least three components, viz. regular increments, price inflation and promotional increases. In addition to this any commitments by the management regarding future salary increases and the Company's philosophy towards employee remuneration are also to be taken into account.

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set in accordance with published statistics by the Actuary.
The discount rate is based on the government securities yield.

32 Disclosure of under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Company has not received full information from vendors regarding their status under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED ACT); hence disclosure relating to amount unpaid at year end together with interest paid/payable have been given based on the information so far available with the Company / identified by the Company management. The detail of the same is as under.

		(Rs in lacs)	
SI No	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
a)	i) Principal amount remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	162.07	301.44
	ii) Interest due on above	-	*
b)	i) Interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of MSMED Act.	-	-
	ii) Payment made to supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
c)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but	-	-
d)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of financial year.	-	-
e)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years, until such date when the	-	-
* There are no overdues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at 31/03/2023.			

33 Operating Segment as defined under Ind AS 108.

i) Primary Segment (Business Segments):

Particulars	Railway Overhead Electrification	Merchant Exports	Edible Oils	CSR	Total
Revenue	10,461.19	2,088.89	-	-	12,550.08
Segment (PBIT)	1,220.46	56.59	(4.63)	(0.29)	1,272.13
Interest	153.05	14.97	0.29	-	168.31
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	1,067.41	41.62	(4.92)	(0.29)	1,103.82
Provision for Income Tax	260.83	12.09	-	0	272.92
Provision for Deferred Tax	26.98	1.25	-	-	28.23
Income Tax for Earlier Year	-	-	-	0	-
Profit After Tax (PAT)	779.60	28.28	(4.92)	(0.29)	802.67
Other Information:					
Fixed Assets	257.95	0.34	993.02	0.00	1,251.31
Depreciation	16.40	0.16	0.22	0.01	16.79

34 Disclosure in respect of Related Parties

(i) List of related parties

A. Subsidiary Company

BCL Bio Energy Private Limited - 51.00% of capital held by the Company as at 31/03/2023, Previous year 55.38%
BRIL Social Foundation - 99.95% of capital held by the Company as at 31/03/2023, Previous year Nil

B. Enterprise in which Management or Directors have Significant Influence

ASSOCIATES ENTITIES

SL. NO.	NAME OF ASSOCIATES ENTITIES
1	PHOENIX OVERSEAS LTD.
2	RESILIENT EXPORTS PVT. LTD. (FORMERLY AVISAN VINIMAY PVT. LTD.)
3	A.N. DEALERS LLP
4	J.K.G. COMMERCIAL LLP
5	K.S.VINIMAY LLP
6	U.N.S. COMMERCIAL LLP
7	KBC AGROPRODUCTS PVT. LTD
8	KBC SOLVEX PVT. LTD
9	TRICON LOGISTICS ENGINEERING CONSULTANCY PVT. LTD
10	D.S. Engineering

C. Key Management Personnel

SL. NO.	Name & Designation
1	Jayanta Kumar Ghosh, Managing Director, Promoter
2	Uday Narayan Singh, Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Promoter
3	Debasis Sircar, Executive Director
4	Devshree Sinha, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
5	Saakshi Singh, Vice President

D. Non Executive/Independent Directors

SL. NO.	Name & Designation
1	Aparesh Nandi, Non Executive Director, Promoter
2	Sanghamitra Mukherjee, Independent Director
3	Swapan Kumar Chakraborty, Independent Director
4	Sudipta Kr. Mukherjee, Independent Director
5	Ranjit Kr. Mondal, Independent Director

E. Relatives Of Key Management Personnel & Promoter Directors

SL. NO.	Name Of Relative	Relationship
1	Kum Kum Nandi	Wife of Mr. Aparesh Nandi
2	Aparajita Ghosh	Wife of Mr. Jayanta Kumar Ghosh
3	Mina Singh	Wife of Mr. Uday Narayan Singh
4	Madhumita Sircar	Wife of Mr. Debasis Sircar
5	Bikramjit Sinha	Husband of Ms. Devshree Sinha
6	Saakshi Singh	Daughter of Mr. Uday Narayan Singh

(ii) Transactions with Related Parties

During the year the following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Amount(Rs. In lakhs)	
		2022-23	2021-22
1) Sri Aparesh Nandi	a) Directors' Sitting Fees	0.85	0.85
	a) Managerial Remuneration	50.70	39.00
2) Sri Jayanta Kumar Ghosh	b) Perquisites	14.36	11.05
	c) Commission	-	-
	d) Contribution to Provident Fund	0.93	0.77
3) Sri Uday Narayan Singh	a) Managerial Remuneration	40.56	31.20
	b) Perquisites	11.49	8.84
	c) Commission	-	-
	d) Contribution to Provident Fund	0.93	0.77
4) Sri Debasis Sircar	a) Remuneration	20.09	20.09
	b) Perquisites	5.10	5.10
	c) Contribution to Provident Fund	0.22	0.22
5) Ms. Devshree Sinha	a) Remuneration	8.88	8.13
	b) Contribution to Provident Fund	0.22	0.22
8) EMC - BCPL - JV	a) Contractual Income Received	-	-
	b) Dues against Bills	-	-
9) EMC-BCPL-SUBIR - JV	a) Receivable against Bank Guarantee Encashment	-	-
	b) Dues against Bills	-	-
6) BCPL - EMC - JV	a) Contractual Income Received	-	-
	b) Bank Guarantee Issued	-	-
	b) Dues against Bills	(83.77)	(63.77)
7) Phoenix Overseas Limited	a) Purchase	-	1,084.20
	b) Sales	55.48	512.98
8) BCL Bio Energy Private Limited	a) Interest Received	-	0.24
9) Saakshi Singh	a) Consultancy Charges Paid	-	2.07
	b) Contribution to Provident Fund	0.22	0.14
	c) Remuneration	5.21	2.96
10) Vijay Mehta	a) Directors' Sitting Fees	-	0.38
11) Sanghamitra Mukherjee	a) Directors' Sitting Fees	0.92	0.99
12) Swapan Kr. Chakraborty	a) Directors' Sitting Fees	1.20	1.27
13) Sudipta Kr. Mukherjee	a) Directors' Sitting Fees	1.13	1.06
14) Ranajit Kr. Mondal	a) Directors' Sitting Fees	0.85	0.61

(iii) Balances outstanding at the year end (including commitments):

Outstanding	Related Party	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	
		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Receivable/(payable)	Sri Aparesh Nandi	0.00	0.00
Remuneration Payable	Sri Jayanta Kumar Ghosh	2.83	1.59
Remuneration Receivable	Sri Uday Narayan Singh	0.83	2.24
Remuneration Payable	Sri Debasis Sircar	3.99	3.69
Remuneration Payable	Ms Devshree Sinha	0.66	0.66
Payable	BCPL-EMC-JV	83.77	63.77
Remuneration Payable	Saakshi Singh	0.39	0.39
Receivable/(payable)	Phoenix Overseas Limited	55.42	12.38
Directors' Sitting fees payable	Sanghamitra Mukherjee	0.15	0.00
Directors' Sitting fees payable	Swapan Kr. Chakraborty	0.15	0.00
Directors' Sitting fees payable	Sudipta Kr. Mukherjee	0.15	0.00
Directors' Sitting fees payable	Ranajit Kr. Mondal	0.15	0.00

35 Fair Value Hierarchy

The table shown analyses financial instruments carried at fair value. The different levels have been defined below:

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

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

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investment	5.77	-	-	5.77
Other financial Assets	-	2,036.57	-	2,036.57
Lease Liability	-	-	2.67	2.67

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investment	4.91	0	0	4.91
Other financial Assets	0	1,814.53	0	1,814.53
Lease Liability	0	-	2.51	2.51

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through OCI at March 31,2023

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investment	0	0	422.02	422.02

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through OCI at March 31,2022

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investment	0	0	384.90	384.90

Financial instruments at amortized cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the Ind AS financial statement are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled. During this year there has been no transfer from one level to another.

36 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings and trade payable. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's working capital requirements. The Company has various financial assets such as trade receivables, loans, investments, short-term deposits and cash & cash equivalents, which arise directly from its operations. The company enters into derivative transactions by way of forward exchange contracts to hedge its payables.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's Board of Directors oversees the management of these risks. The Company's Board of Directors review financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The Board ensures that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by personnels that have appropriate skills, experience and supervision. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below:

(i) Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market factors. Market risk comprises three types of risk: Interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as its equity price risk, liquidity risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and financial derivative.

The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed floating interest rates of the debt and derivatives and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant at March 31, 2023. The sensitivity analyses exclude the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity and other post-retirement obligations. The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analyses.

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

The sensitivity of equity is calculated as at March 31, 2023 for the effects of the assumed changes of the underlying risk

Interest Rate Risk

The Company has incurred short term debt to finance its working capital, which exposes it to interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to interest rate risk. Borrowing issued at fixed rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. The Company's interest rate , applying a prudent mix of fixed and floating debt through evaluation of various bank loans and money market instruments.

Although the Company has significant variable rate interest bearing liabilities at March 31, 2023, interest rate exposure of the Company is mainly on Borrowing from Bank/FI, which is linked to their prime lending rate and the Company does not foresee any risk on the same.

(ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financial activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management.

Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment.

Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored by The Board of Directors and corrective actions taken.

As per the policy, any trade receivables overdue for more than 365 days, equivalent provision / allowance are provided in the books of accounts on the relevant date.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

For banks and financial institutions, only high rated banks/institutions are accepted. Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Company's board of Directors on an annual basis and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

(iii) Liquidity risk

The company objective is to at all times maintain optimum level of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirement at all times. The Company relies on Borrowing to meet its additional need for fund. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs and hence evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to liquidity as low. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

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

Particulars	Amount(Rs. in lakhs)					Total
	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5 years	
Financial Liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	146.77	16.92	53.98	48.29	2.09	268.05
(ii) Trade and other payables		941.78				941.78
(iii) Other financial liabilities	3.71	47.05		2.53		53.29

Previous Reporting period

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5 years	Total
Financial Liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	153.17			85.18		238.35
(ii) Trade and other payables		510.42				510.42
(iii) Other financial liabilities	70.85	0.10		2.42		73.37

37 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserve attributable to the equity

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Borrowings	268.05	238.35
Less : cash and cash equivalents	60.45	752.16
Net debt	207.60	-513.82
Total capital	8442.5	7709.9
Capital and net debt	8650.06	7196.09
Gearing ratio	40.67	-15.01

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowings in the current period. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

38 Tax Reconciliation

Amount (Rs. in lakhs)

Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit Before Tax	1103.82	1055.10
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 25.17% (previous year - 25.17%)	277.81	265.45
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Companies Act Depreciation	4.2	4.0
Others	26.1	13.8
Tax effect of amounts which are deductible (non-taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Income Tax Act Depreciation	(3.64)	(3.57)
Others	(31.50)	(28.36)
Tax effect of other adjustment		
Deduction u/s section 80G	0.0	0.0
Tax Expense (Current Tax)	272.92	251.31

39 a) The figures in these accounts have been rounded off to nearest lakhs of rupees. Figures marked with (*) are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

b) Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date.

c) No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder and company has not been declared as willful defaulter by and bank or institution or other lender.

d) To the best of the information available, the company has not entered into any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956

e) Company is filing monthly statement of current assets in respect of its borrowings from banks and status of agreement of quarter end statements with books are as under:

Quarter	1	2	3	4
Status	In agreement	In agreement	In agreement	In agreement
Reason of Material difference	NA	NA	NA	NA

f) No new charges have been created and no charges satisfied with Registrar of Companies during the year.

g) Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year

40 Ratio Analysis

Ratio	Numerator Item	Denominator Item	Ratio-Current Year	Ratio-Previous Year	Variance %	Remarks
Current Ratio,	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.86	2.61	9.54%	NA
Debt-Equity Ratio,	Total debt	Equity	0.03	0.03	-3.77%	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Profit before Interest, Depreciation, Tax and Exceptional Items	Interest + Short Term Debt	3.29	4.51	-26.90%	Increased Short Term Debt has caused the dip in the ratio.
Return on Equity Ratio(%age)	Net Profit after tax	Equity	9.29%	9.97%	-6.83%	NA
Inventory turnover ratio,	Turnover	(Op inventory+Cl inventory)/2	3.94	3.72	6.04%	NA
Trade Receivables turnover ratio,	Revenue from Operation + Other Operation Income	(Op trade receivable +Cl trade receivable)/2	6.95	7.19	-3.32%	NA
Trade payables turnover ratio,	Total Purchases	(Op trade payable +Cl trade payable)/2	7.59	7.22	5.14%	NA
Net capital turnover ratio,	Revenue From Operation + Other Operating Income	Networth	1.35	1.35	-0.26%	NA
Net profit ratio (%age)	Net Profit After Tax before Exceptional Items	(Revenue From Operation + Other Operating Income	6.40%	6.88%	-7.10%	NA
Return on Capital employed (%age)	Profit before Interest, tax	Share capital+reserve +long term borrowing	13.90%	14.76%	-5.83%	NA
Return on investment (%age)	Net return on investment	Cost of investment	9.29%	9.97%	-6.83%	NA

41 Additional Disclosure required in accordance with Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Name of Entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount in Rs. Lacs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount in Rs. Lacs	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount in Rs. Lacs	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount in Rs. Lacs
Parent								
BCPL Railway Infrastructure Limited	87.43%	10,099.74	100.65%	807.88	100.00%	37.12	100.62%	851.05
Subsidiaries								
BCL Bio Energy Private Limited	12.32%	1,422.96	-0.61%	(4.92)	0.00%	-	-0.58%	(4.92)
BRIL Social Foundation	0.25%	28.73	-0.04%	(0.29)	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(0.29)

42 Previous Year figures have been regrouped and recasted where ever necessary.