





ANNUAL REPORT 2017-2018

JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED

CIN: U60221RJ2010SGC030630



Shri Rohit Kumar Singh, CMD, JMRC, in discussion with officials of JMRC, CEC and ADB



Shri Pawan Kumar Goyal, the then CMD, JMRC, inspecting Jaipur Metro Project Phase - 1B



A Board Meeting of JMRC in progress, Shri Mukesh Kumar Sharma, the then CMD, JMRC, Ms. Mugdha Sinha, Independent Director and other members of the Board can be seen.



9th Annual Report 2017-18

JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED

CONTENTS

Board of Directors	2
Notice of Annual General Meeting	3
Board's Report	5
Addendum-1 to the Board's Report	23
Addendum-2 to the Board's Report (Secretarial Auditor's Report)	29
Addendum-3 to the Board's Report	33
Independent Auditor's Report	37
Balance Sheet	48
Comments of Comptroller and Auditor General of India	122



JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED

CIN: U60221RJ2010SGC030630

Board of Directors

(as on 8th October, 2018)

Shri Rohit Kumar Singh

Chairman & Managing Director, JMRC, Jaipur

Shri Rajeeva Swarup

Chairman & Managing Director, RIICO Ltd

Shri S. K. Aggarwal

Principal Secretary, Transport Dept., GoR, Jaipur

Shri Pawan Kumar Goyal

Additional Chief Secretary, UDH and LSG Department, GoR

Shri Alok

Principal Secretary, PWD, GoR, Jaipur

Shri Vaibhay Galriya

Commissioner, Jaipur Development Authority, Jaipur

Ms Mugdha Sinha

Independent Director, JMRC & Secretary, Food, Civil Supplies & CA Dept, GoR

Ms Manju Rajpal

Secretary, Finance (Budget) Dept., GoR, Jaipur

Dr. Pritam B. Yashwant

Commissioner, Rajasthan Housing Board

Shri Siddharth Mahajan

Independent Director, JMRC & Collector & District Magistrate, Jaipur

Dr. Mohan Lal Yadav

CEO & Commissioner, JMC, Jaipur

Shri Ram Gopal Gupta

MD, Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd, Jaipur

Shri Ashwani Saxena

Director (Project), JMRC, Jaipur

Shri Rajesh Kumar Agerwal

Director (Corporate Affairs), JMRC, Jaipur

Dr. Brij Bhushan Sharma

Director (Finance), JMRC, Jaipur

Shri G.S. Bhawaria

Director (Operations & Systems), JMRC, Jaipur

Ms. Harshita C. Kochhar, Company Secretary, JMRC, Jaipur

Statutory Auditors: M/s. C. R. Mehta & Co., Chartered Accountants, Jaipur Secretarial Auditors: M/s. ATCS & Associates, Company Secretaries, Jaipur

Registered Office:

Khanij Bhavan, behind Udyog Bhavan, C-Scheme, Jaipur - 302 005

Tel: 0141-23855790 Fax: 0141-2822302

E-mail:cmd@jaipurmetrorail.in Website: www.jaipurmetrorail.in



9th Annual General Meeting Notice

Notice is hereby given that the ninth annual general meeting of the members of Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited is scheduled to be held on Friday, 30th November, 2018, at 3.30 pm in JMRC Conference Hall, I Floor, Khanij Bhawan, Tilak Marg, Jaipur, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- To receive, consider and adopt the financial statements of the Company for the year 2017-18 together with the Reports of Directors and Auditors thereon.
- To confirm and approve the appointment of the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2018-19.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

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

"RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of section 149, 152 and 161 read with Schedule IV and all other applicable provisions, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014, [including any statutory modifications (s) or reenactment thereof, for the time being in force], and other applicable provisions, Ms. Mugdha Sinha, IAS who was appointed as Additional Director (Independent) on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 6th December, 2017 and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby appointed as Independent Director of the Company for a term of 5 years from the date of initial appointment, i.e. 6th December, 2017.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Managing Director and the Company Secretary of the Company, be and are hereby authorized, severally and jointly, to sign and file and do any and all necessary filing(s), compliances and acts and to take all such steps as may be necessary, proper and expedient to give effect to this resolution."

By order of the Board
For JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LTD

Regd. Office

Khanij Bhawan

Tilak Marg, Jaipur

2nd November, 2018

(ROHIT KUMAR SINGH)
Chairman & Managing Director

Note:

- A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead
 of himself and the proxy need not be a member. In case a proxy is appointed, the following form of proxy
 should be returned to the Company, duly completed, no later than forty eight hours before the
 commencement of the meeting.
- Explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 is enclosed herewith.



EXPLANATORY STATEMENTS FOR ITEM NUMBERS 3 PURSUANT TO SEC 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

Item Number 3:

The UDH, GoR had issued order no. F.10(24)UDH/3/01 Pt.-I dated 6th December, 2017 appointing Ms. Mugdha Sinha, IAS, presently the Secretary, Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department, GoR, as Independent Director on the Board of JMRC. Accordingly, Ms. Mugdha Sinha, IAS, Additional Director (Independent) was appointed as such w.e.f. 6th December, 2017 as per the provisions of Section 149, 152 and 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule IV and all other applicable provision, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014, [including any statutory modifications (s) or reenactment thereof, for the time being in force], and other applicable provisions.

Now, as per the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, she holds office as Director only till the date of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, but is eligible for appointment as Director of the Company subject to the approval of shareholders at this Annual General Meeting.

Hence, the agenda for confirming the appointment of Ms. Mugdha Sinha, IAS as Director of the Company and designated as Independent Director of the Company has been placed at item number 3.



Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 9th Annual Report on the business and operations of your Company together with the audited statement of accounts for the year ended on 31th March, 2018, and the Auditors' Report thereon.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The year under report covers a period of 12 months ended on 31" March, 2018, for which the summarized financial results are as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31" March, 2018	For the year ended on 31st March, 2017
Revenue from Operations	1159.04	984.44
Other Income (including interest)	333.55	447.36
RTIDF Grant-in-aid	7056.75	4769.72
Deferred Capital Grant Amortized	766.83	1135.54
Total Income	9316.19	7337.05
Revenue expenses for the year	4592.04	4505.63
Depreciation and Amortization	7328.81	7299.21
Finance Cost (Interest)	2543.70	2435.08
Total Expenses	14464.54	14239.93
Profit/ (loss) before Tax	(5148.30)	(6902.88)
Tax Expenses (Net)	20.39	2026.28
Profit/ (loss) after Tax	(5168.75)	(8929.61)
500 CA	102 123	10 10

The financial results for the year 2017-18 have been prepared as per applicable Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS), whereas financial results for the year 2016-17 have also been re-casted as per INDAS.

The commercial operations of Phase-1A of Jaipur Metro Rail Project, i.e., from Mansarovar to Chandpole, commenced on 3rd June, 2015, and have resulted in heavy operating losses mainly on account of low ridership,



fixed expenses on salary and allowances, administrative expenses, depreciation, etc. Net operational losses for the year 2017-18 are depicted below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Total Revenue (excluding grant)	1492.59
Less: Total Expenses (excluding depreciation & finance cost)	4592.04
Operating loss before depreciation & finance cost	3099.45
Add: Depreciation (net of amortisation of grant) (Rs. 7328.81 Lakh-	
Rs. 766.83 Lakh)	6561.98
Operating loss after depreciation before finance cost	9661.43
Add: Finance Cost (Interest)	2543.70
Operating loss after depreciation & finance cost	12205.13
Less: Grant-in-aid from RTIDF	7056.75
Net loss	5148.38

Though Jaipur Metro is doing well in terms of its average daily ridership as against the other Metro Rails in India, still, it seems almost certain that projected levels of ridership and revenues may be achievable only after the whole planned network of Phase 1 (1A+1B) and Phase 2 is completed and commissioned. However, Jaipur Metro is providing a safe, energy efficient, environment friendly and quality public transport at affordable fare to the commuters as social obligation of the welfare state.

CORPORATE REVIEW

JAIPUR METRO RAIL PROJECT:

As the members are aware, the Government of Rajasthan (GoR) had resolved to take up Jaipur Metro Rail Project; and Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (JMRC) was created as an undertaking of the State Government for implementing the Project. The DPR Version January-2010 prepared by Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) was revised in June, 2011, and further revised in March, 2012, according to which Jaipur Metro Rail Project is to be implemented in two Phases:

Phase-1 (East-West Corridor from Mansarovar to Badi Chaupar):

East-West Corridor from Mansarovar to Badi Chaupar, currently under implementation, has a route length of 12.067 kms and a total estimated cost of Rs. 3149 crore.



The brief details of Phase-1 are as under:-

Description	Phase-1A	Phase-1B	Total Phase-1	
From - To	Mansarovar to Chandpole	Chandpole to Badi Chaupar	Mansarovar to Badi Chaupar	
Elevated Route Length (in kms)	9.13	Nil	9.13	
Under Ground Route Length (in kms)	0.50	2.44	2.94	
Total Route Length (in kms)	9.63	2.44	12.07	
Elevated Stations	8	Nil	8	
Under Ground Stations	1	2	3	
Total Stations	9	2	11	
Total Completion Cost (in Crore Rs.)	2023	1126	3149	
	4			

1A. Phase-1A (Mansarovar to Chandpole)

JMRC had entered into an agreement on 5th August, 2010, with DMRC for the development, including the technical and management consultancy, of Phase-1A from Mansarovar to Chandpole, on 'deposit work' basis. A supplementary agreement was executed with DMRC on 14th August, 2012, for Rolling Stock and S&T including AFC. Up to 31th March, 2018, a sum of Rs. 1838.09 crore has been paid to DMRC, including a consultancy fee of Rs. 114.07 crores.

This Phase-1A of Jaipur Metro, which has been named 'Pink Line', was successfully opened for public carriage of passengers on 3rd June, 2015; by Smt. Vasundhara Raje, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Rajasthan. We are proud to say that with completion time of 4 years and a quarter, Pink Line is one of the fastest project implementations in Metro sector. We hope that Jaipur Metro network will grow over time, provide 'safe, comfortable and affordable' public transportation to an ever growing body of residents and visitors, establish itself as the most preferred mode of travel in this historical city of Jaipur and contribute to developing it into a smart city.

In the first 39 months of operation, i.e., upto 31" August, 2018, over 245 lakh passengers travelled in 1,61,474 metro trains with a fare box collection of nearly Rs. 28.23 crores.

(i) Passenger ridership & earning statistics in last 39 months:

Period	Ridership (Nos.)	Earning (Rs.)
2015-16	8245890	82885103
2016-17	7222871	79038369
2017-18	6164850	79043748
2018-19		15-7
(upto August, 2018)	2962088	37288113
First 39 months Total	24595699	278255333



(ii) Important parameters for first 39 months of operations:

Safety & Security	Accident free & incident free
Punctuality	99.90%
**	(100% in May, 2016; Jun, Jul,
	Oct, Nov. 2017 & Feb., 2018)
Smart cards in circulation	77150
Sale of tickets by vending machines	44%
Avg. electricity consumption	10 lac units per month
Solar energy generation	11000 units per month
Re-generation of electricity	100000 units per month

(iii) Special achievement:

- Rajasthan Energy Conservation Award, 2017 in Government department category
- State level facilitation to "Shyam Nagar Mahila Shakti Station" on International Women Day, 2018

(iv) Initiatives and innovations in operations during 2017-18:

 JMRC had taken following initiatives and innovations to enhance safety, security, ridership, economy and passenger comforts.

a. Multi Model Traffic Integration:

- App based Public Bicycle Sharing service "Mobycy" from MRSN, SICP & CDPE stn;
- App based Public Mobike Sharing service from MRSN & MSOR station

b. Enhanced Safety, Security & Operation Measures:

- Opening of both Platforms at UG Chandpole Station for trains;
- Commissioning of Heavy Interior Cleaning Shed & Effluent Water Treatment Plant

c. Passenger Delight Measures:

- 256 additional trains run during Navratra to Diwali
- Walk Through Exhibition on Inception to Operation of Jaipur Metro during Diwali, 2017

d. Staff Welfare Measures:

- Diabetes Check-up camp organized, free of cost at Ram Nagar Metro Station
- Free multi-speciality Health Check-up camp organized, free of cost at Depot.

e. Economy in Operations:

- Rationalization of outsourced housekeeping activities at admin bldg/ depot, and cleaning of trains & workshop area;
- In House Maintenance against AMC by OEM of elevators, and E&M systems at underground Chandpole station;
- In house Institutional Training to the 50 new directly recruited SC/TO/CRA/JE/MNTR candidates by JMRC itself.



1B. Phase-1B (Chandpole to Badi Chaupar)

Construction of underground metro line from Chandpole to Badi Chaupar covering a distance of 2.44 Kms is in progress, with an estimated cost of Rs 1126 crore. For Phase 1 B project, a loan agreement of 176m USD (Rs 969 crores) was signed with ADB on 29th May, 2014. This loan became effective from 30th June, 2014, against which, based on progress made, a sum of Rs. 425.77 crore has already been drawn from ADB upto 31.08.2018. The original closing date of loan was 30.09.2018, which has now been got extended by 18 months to 31.03.2020; and part of the loan amount of USD 19 Million has been surrendered and after this partial cancellation, the loan amount is now USD 157 Million.

For the construction of this phase, DMRC was appointed as General consultant. M/s Continental Engineering Corporation (CEC) of Taiwan has been selected as contractor for the work of tunnelling and station construction through International Competitive Bidding in 2013, at a total cost of Rs. 507.37 crore. The revised value of contract after incorporating variations due to change in design of Chhoti Chaupar and Badi Chaupar station to accommodate additional floor for Art Gallery, Kund & Subway and tunneling through Chhoti Chaupar station has become INR 614.29 Crore.

As this phase is located in the heritage city, the work is being executed with due care to ensure that no harm is caused to historical monuments and all heritage related issues are dealt with as per the advice of heritage consultant and archaeology experts.

Civil Works

The two Tunnel Boring Machines (TBMs) had successfully under passed Chandpole Gate without causing any damage or distress to the structure of Chandpole Gate. Both TBMs have also side passed the Isarlat (Sargasuli) on 15.02.2016 & 21.08.2016, without causing any damage or distress to the structure of Isarlat. Tunnelling work of both the tunnels has been completed in December 2016. Both TBMs have been retrieved in the month of August & September 2017. All the five cross passage have been completed by NATM method successfully. The work of track bed concreting has been completed. Construction of Galvanized Steel Walkway is in progress.

The work of underground station at Chhoti Chaupar by top down construction technique is in progress. The structural work of underground station at Chhoti Chaupar has been completed. The traffic is safely and conveniently moving around Chhoti Chaupar. The work of providing OTE duct and block work is in progress. The work of finishing like laying of granite flooring, stone cladding is in progress. The work of Entry/Exit at NW is in progress at Chhoti Chaupar station and structure of 2 entry/exit at NE & SW has been completed.

Structural works have been completed at Ancillary building at Aatish Market for Chhoti Chaupar Station. Service gallery construction from Ancillary building to Chhoti Chaupar station has been completed by using pipe pushing method and finishing works are in progress.

The work of underground station at Badi Chaupar by top down construction technique is in progress. The structural work of underground station at Badi Chaupar has been completed. The traffic is safely and conveniently moving around Badi Chaupar. Relocation of seven temples at Badi Chaupar have been completed by June 2017 at land behind Manak Chowk Thana and Tanwar Ji Ka Nauhra with all rituals. The work of 2 entry/exit structure in N-E & S-W Khanda is in progress.

Land has been taken over from Devasthan Department, GoR for ancillary building of Badi Chaupar on



04.08.2017 behind Manak Chowk Thana. Ancillary Building work is in progress. The work of raft foundation has been completed. One temple which was coming in the approach of ancillary building has been relocated in Om Shivalya Temple at Dhabhai Ji Ka Khurra. The removal of other obstructions of private buildings on approach road is under process.

Reversal Line

Earlier with the consent of Board of Directors, the work of construction of reversal line portion was proposed to be executed with provision of two extra floors for Parking & Property Development as additional facility which were not provided in DPR which was approved by state government on 01.08.2016. Later due to non availability of additional fund in DPR, GoR has decided on 16.11.2017 that the work of reversal line will be executed without parking and PD floor as per original scope of work given in tender drawing with changes necessitated on account of revision in design of Badi Chaupar station from side platform to island platform for which Engineer has been asked to submit variation proposal. Tentatively completion period of reversal line with revised scheme will be one & half years from the variation order to execute.

System Works

The work of supply, installation and commissioning of Environmental Control System (ECS), Tunnel Ventilation System (TVS), E&M and BMS works of both the underground stations has been awarded to M/s ETA Engineering Pvt. Ltd., India on 26.05.2017 amounting to INR 111,11,09,620/-. The planning and design activities are almost completed. The installation of brackets in both tunnels has been completed. The tray work, conducting work, fire pipe work and ducting work of air conditioning are under progress in the area where partial access is made available to the contractor. The electrical panels have been supplied at site. Purchase order of almost all the major equipments have been issued by the Contractor.

The work of Traction and Power Supply has been awarded to Consortium of Alstom Transport India Ltd. and Alstom Transport SA on 01.02.2018 amounting INR 33,21,98,680 + GST extra. The contractor has supplied 2.6 km aluminium conductor rail, approx 5.2 km. contact wire, drop tubes and ROCS fittings at site. The installation work of ROCS is under progress from Chandpole to Chhoti Chaupar.

The work of Design, Manufacturing, Supply, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of Lift & Escalators for underground stations of Project Phase-1B has been awarded to consortium of M/s Johnson Lifts Pvt. Ltd. India and M/s SJEC Corporation China on 10.07.2017 amounting to INR 14,37,72,593.00. Prototype tests of lifts & escalators have been completed. 3 nos. lifts have been supplied at Metro station Chhoti Chaupar, out of which 02 nos lifts have been installed and remaining one could not be installed as access to lift pit is not available. The access to site for other lifts and elevators is not available. The manufacturing clearance of Escalators has been accorded and escalators are under manufacturing at China. The supply of Escalators shall be started from the month of Oct. 2018 and shall be completed upto Dec. 2018.

The work of Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Ballastless Track of Standard Gauge from Chandpole to Badi Chaupar in Underground Sections on East–West Corridor of Jaipur Metro (Phase 1B) at Jaipur, Rajasthan, India has been awarded to M/s Texmaco Rail & Engineering Limited on 27.11.2017 amounting to INR 30,00,00,000.00 plus GST. The contractor has completed casting of track from Chandpole to Chhoti Chaupar in UP line. The remaining work is in progress.



The work of Train Control and Signaling System has been awarded to M/s Alstom Transport India Ltd. for a value of Rs. 37.68 crore and the work is in progress. The work of Telecommunication Systems has been awarded to Consortium of M/s Autometer Alliance Ltd. & INDT for a value of Rs. 14.68 crore and the work is in progress. Balance tenders for systems are under various stages of finalization.

Art Gallery at Chhoti Chaupar Metro Station

The two chaupars were excavated in a scientific and archeologically appropriate manner and two old, historical water tanks were unearthed which were buried 150 to 250 years ago. To return to the people of Jaipur its lost heritage, it has been decided to recreate the two Chaupars to their historical form by reconstructing these water tanks at the same place. For this purpose, a detailed documentation of the two water tanks has been done under the guidance of our archaeology and heritage experts.

The work of restoration of heritage Kund and construction of Art Gallery at Chhoti Chaupar has been completed and Hon'ble Chief Minister, Rajasthan inaugurated both of them on 15.08.2018. The work of restoration of heritage Kund at Badi Chaupar is expected to start soon. The operation and maintenance of Art Gallery at Chhoti Chaupar and that of restored Kunds at Chhoti & Badi Chaupar will be done by Archaeology & Museums Department, GoR as decided by Chief Secretary, Rajasthan.

Trial Run of Metro Train from Chandpole to Chhoti Chaupar

Construction work of Phase 1B is going in full swing. To conduct trial run of metro train of Phase 1B from Chandpole to Chhoti Chaupar, completion of all works related to trial run i.e. laying of track & ROCS has been completed and inspection run was done on 25.09.2018.

2. Phase-2 (North-South Corridor from Ambabari to Sitapura):

According to Detailed Project Report (July 2014) prepared by DMRC, Jaipur Metro Rail Project – 2 is proposed from Sitapura to Ambabari covering a length of 23.8 kms. The total estimated cost is Rs. 10,394 crores. It has been decided by Government to take up the project on PPP mode. It has also been decided that the DPR prepared by DMRC be reviewed and updated through an international consultant. In the loan of Phase 1B approved by ADB there was a component for review and updation of DPR for Phase 2. An EOI was called and 22 international consultants participated from all across the globe. RFP was called from 6 international consultants shortlisted from EOI.

After getting the NOC from ADB over Technical & Financial evaluation, Rank-1 firm, M/s Egis Rail, Egis India Consulting Engineers Pvt. Ltd (India) (JV) & Feedback Infra Pvt. Ltd. (India) (JV) was invited for contract negotiation. The consulting firm was awarded the assignment on 01.09.2018 amounting to INR 6.26 Cr including GST. The work was started from 04.09.2017 and was to be completed in 7 calendar months i.e upto 03.04.2018. The firm was granted extension of four months i.e upto 03.08.2018.

After conducting the traffic survey, consultant has recommended the route from Sitapura to VKIA via Tonk road and Ambabari of length 29.5 Km. The same was discussed and approved in the meeting of stakeholders held on 13.07,2018.

Out of 05 Progress reports to be submitted by the consulting firm as per contract, 03 progress reports have been submitted till 03.08.2018. The observations/comments of JMRC and ADB have been conveyed to consultant for incorporation on the basis of their merits.



To undertake pre-project activities and for appointment of Transaction Consultant, Government has provided a budget provision of Rs. 10 crore. The selection of transaction consultant will be done after the final DPR to be submitted by consultant and then final DPR will placed to Government for approval.

NON FARE REVENUE EARNINGS

Operation and Maintenance of metro rail system are technology-driven and expensive, and global experience shows that fare box revenue is rarely adequate to meet the cost of even these. In this context, JMRC is making sincere efforts to execute non fare revenue contracts and maximise its earnings.

Upto March 2018, non fare revenue contracts for leasing spaces for ATMs; Roof Top Towers; Licensing of indoor mobile coverage, leasing of optical fibres; licensing of parking rights & feeder services; and licensing of advertisement inside metro train/ Metro stations and outside Metro Corridor have been finalised.

These non fare revenue contracts resulted into non fare revenue of about Rs. 3.38 Crore in the financial year 2017-18 and JMRC expect annual revenue of around 13 Crores in the financial year 2018-2019.

The tendering for leasing of retail spaces at various metro stations are in process and some of them are expected to be concluded in calendar year 2018-19.

Further, JMRC is in the process of initiating other non fare revenue contracts for property development at land available adjacent to metro stations and inside metro depot. Process for appointing consultant(s)/transaction advisors in this regards has been initiated.

SOURCE OF FUNDING

Sources	Amount	(Rs. in Crore)	Percentage
(A) Equity (i + ii + iii):		1694	53.80%
i, Government of Rajasthan (GoR)	1494		
ii. RIICO	100	[
iii. RHB	100		
(B) Debtfrom Government of Rajasthan (GoR)		366	11.62%
(C) Grant from JDA		120	3.81%
(D) Loan from ADB through Gol/GoR		969	30.77%
Total		3149	100%

Earlier, the funding pattern of Phase-1 of Jaipur Metro Rail Project was having equity and subordinate debt funding from Government of India totalling to Rs. 630 crore as per the terms and conditions set forth in the MOU for creation of JV. Since, the State Government has disagreed to these terms and conditions, this amount of Rs. 630 crores has now been funded by Government of Rajasthan.

SHARE CAPITAL AND BUY BACK

During this financial year, there has been no change in the authorised and the paid-up share capital of the Company.

The Company has not done any buy back of shares during the year under review.



DIVIDEND

The Company has incurred loss during the year. Hence, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year 2017-18.

DIRECTORS

During the year Company appointed one Independent Director as Additional Director on the Board of the Company, to be regularized in this year's annual general meeting. This completes the Company's requirement of having two Independent Directors on the Board. During the year 2017-18, following were appointed as Directors of the Company:

S. No.	Name	Date of Appointment
1.	Shri Ravi Jain, IAS	6* May, 2017
2.	Ms. Manju Rajpal, IAS	8* May, 2017
3.	Dr. Kunj Bihari Gupta, IAS	10 th May, 2017
4.	Shri Ram Gopal Gupta	27 th May, 2017
5.	Shri Alok, IAS	30° June, 2017
6.	Shri Rajeeva Swarup, IAS	29th November, 2017
7.	Ms. Mugdha Sinha, IAS	6 th December, 2017*1
8.	Dr. Pritam B. Yashwant, IAS*2	28th February, 2018

^{*1} Appointed as Additional Director (Independent)

During the year 2017-18, following ceased to be Directors of the Company:

S. No.	Name	Date of Cessation
1.	Shri Anil Kumar Bohra	20 ^a April, 2017
2.	Shri Hemant Kumar Gera, IAS	6 th May, 2017
3.	Shri Naveen Mahajan, IAS	8th May, 2017
4.	Shri A. Mukhopadhya, IAS	10 th May, 2017
5.	Shri Devendra Bhushan Gupta, IAS	30 th June, 2017
6.	Ms. Mugdha Sinha, IAS	29th November, 2017
7.	Dr. Kunj Bihari Gupta, IAS	28th February, 2018
8.	Dr. Manjit Singh, IAS	31st March, 2018

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

The Independent Directors had submitted the declaration of independence, as required pursuant to Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 stating that they are not disqualified to become independent directors under the Companies Act, 2013, respectively, in Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited and that they comply with all the criteria of independent directors envisaged in applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

^{*2} holding DIN 06893379 under the name 'Preetm Bhimappa Yashvant'



DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company confirms that-

- i. in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed;
- ii. the Directors had selected such Accounting Policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that year;
- the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. the Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis; and
- the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The Board has met three times during the year 2017-18, as the fourth meeting which was originally scheduled to be held on 21" March, 2018, was subsequently held on 4th April, 2018 (w.e.f. 1" October, 2017 the Revised version of Secretarial Standards had come into effect whereby the point 2.1 states — The company shall hold at least four Meetings of its Board in each Calendar Year with a maximum interval of one hundred and twenty days between any two consecutive Meetings', which relaxed the requirement of having at least one Board Meeting in every quarter). Details of the Board Meetings, along with the meetings attended by each Director are as given below:

Board Meeting	32"	33 ^{rt}	34°
Name of Director	Meeting 22.06.17	Meeting 23.08.17	Meeting 21.12.17
Shri Mukesh Kumar Sharma	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shri Devendra Bhushan Gupta	No	NA	NA
Shri S.K. Agarwal	No	No	Yes
Dr. Manjit Singh	No	No	Yes
Shri Vaibhav Galriya	No	No	Yes
Ms. Mugdha Sinha	No	No	Yes
Ms. Manju Rajpal	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shri Siddharth Mahajan	No	Yes	No
Shri Ravi Jain	Yes	No	No
Shri Kunj Bihari Gupta	No	Yes	Yes
Shri Ram Gopal Gupta	No	No	No
Shri Ashwani Saxena	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shri C.S. Jeengar	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shri Rajesh Kumar Agerwal	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dr. Brij Bhushan Sharma	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shri Alok	NA	Yes	No
Shri Rajeeva Swarup	NA	NA	No



DEPOSITS

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted any deposits from public.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (NRC)

The Company has a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) consisting currently of the following Directors of the Company as members (reconstituted as such on 21st December, 2017):

- i. Shri Alok;
- ii. Ms. Mugdha Sinha; and
- iii. Shri Siddharth Mahajan.

Being a Government Company, the appointment and remuneration of senior management of the Company is governed either by the rules of service of their parent organization (from where they come on deputation) or by the JMRC Recruitment Rules, 2012 (which are duly approved by the Board of the Company and the State Government), as may be applicable. Being based on the Government Rules (Centre/ State, as the case may be), these Rules grant hardly any scope for unreasonableness. Accordingly, the NRC had observed in its meeting held on 20th December, 2017 that the present arrangement of control, supervision and other parameters is satisfactory.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

The Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee, consisting currently of the following Directors of the Company as members (reconstituted as such on 21" December, 2017):

- Shri Alok;
- ii. Ms. Mugdha Sinha; and
- Shri Siddharth Mahajan.

The CSR Committee met on 20th December, 2017 and took note of the below given CSR Policy of the Company; however, as currently there are no profits in the Company, it is not required to spend any amount on CSR activities:

A. SHORT TITLE & APPLICABILITY:

- (1) This policy shall be known as the "CSR Policy of JMRC".
- (2) This policy would apply for all Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives, projects, programmes, and activities (hereinafter referred to as 'tasks') undertaken by JMRC in India as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and circulars issued thereunder from time to time (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act').

B. RESOURCES:

- (1) A minimum of 2% of the Company's average net profits, if any, made during immediately preceding three financial years shall be allocated as the CSR Budget, per annum. Net profit shall be assigned the meaning as per the Act.
- (2) Any unutilized/ unspent CSR Budget of a particular year would be carried forward to the following year, i.e., the CSR budget would be non lapsable in nature.



(3) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities shall not form part of the business profit of the Company, but shall be liable to be added back to the CSR Budget.

C. SCOPE AND FOCUS AREAS:

- The scope of CSR Policy of JMRC would be as per the provisions of the Act.
- (2) The focus of this policy would be on the following activities, from out of the activities included in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013:
 - promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;
 - ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga; and
 - protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites
 of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and
 development of traditional arts and handicrafts.
- (3) Tasks that benefit only the employees of the company and their families or tasks which are in the normal course of business of the Company would not be considered to be a CSR activity and only activities in India would be considered for computing CSR expenditure.

D. MODALITIES OF EXECUTION:

The modalities of execution of each task would be charted out by the CSR Committee (or the person made incharge for the purpose by the CSR Committee) at the time of sanctioning the same.

E. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

The implementation schedule of each task would be charted out by the CSR Committee (or the person made incharge for the purpose by the CSR Committee) at the time of sanctioning the same.

F. MONITORING:

- Monitoring of tasks would be done task-wise and benchmarked to the respective implementation schedule.
- (2) Minutes of the Committee's meetings shall be placed before the Board at the following meeting of the Board of the Company.
- (3) The Board of the Company would reserve complete discretion to withdraw/ cancel CSR budget allocation relating to any task, fully or partially, and/or recall unutilized amount relating to any task, fully or partially.

G. DISPLAYAND REPORTING:

- (1) This policy would be displayed on the Company's website, with such amendments as may be made by the Company, from time to time.
- (2) This policy along with the Annual Report on CSR activities would, as part of the Board's Report, be reported in the Company's Annual Report, as per the provisions of the Act.



AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has an Audit Committee consisting currently of the following Directors of the Company as members (reconstituted as such on 21" December, 2017):

- Shri Alok;
- ii. Ms. Mugdha Sinha; and
- iii. Shri Siddharth Mahajan.

The Audit Committee of the Company meets from time to time to carry out its statutory functions. During this financial year 2017-18, the Committee met on 23rd August, 2017 and 20th December, 2017.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Jaipur Metro Rail Project has been planned keeping in view the urban transport demands of the city for the next many decades. Planned to provide a state-of-the-art, affordable and reliable system of public transport, the project intends to spur economic development of the city while preserving its rich heritage and culture. Thus, the launch of Jaipur Metro is a significant step in making Jaipur a smart city.

The responsibility of security & policing of Jaipur Metro has been entrusted to Rajasthan Police. A strength of 789 police personnel has been sanctioned for security and policing of Jaipur Metro. Latest security equipments have been provided at all Metro Stations.

Operation and maintenance of the Metro is being handled by Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation with the help of over 400 trained and competent manpower. In Defect Liability Period (DLP), DMRC and concerned suppliers are providing the technical resource support, wherever required. Further, as per requirement JMRC is entering into AMC contracts after completion of DLP.

Jaipur Metro has taken various steps to ensure that at the time of emergency, all basic support systems are in place. One Standard Gauge self-propelled Rail-cum-Road Vehicle (RRV) and one four-wheeled Tower Wagon (SG self-propelled rail vehicle) are available. To take care of any medical help required during any accident/incident, Jaipur Metro has signed a MoU with well-equipped Metro Manas Arogya Sadan Heart Care & Multispecialty Hospital, Mansarovar to provide their emergency medical services. A MoU has also been signed with NHM, GoR for "108" Ambulance services. Although Metro system is a failsafe system, still as a precautionary measure Jaipur Metro has, through public sector insurance company, put in place a free accident insurance scheme for its passengers, including visitors and employees (i.e., non-passengers visiting Metro Stations).

Local Self Government Department, GoR had created the Rajasthan Transport Infrastructure Development Fund (RTIDF) vide its Order dated 29th February, 2012. The Company receives financial assistance from the RTIDF to the extent of 15% of total receipts in the said RTIDF (No Relation to Loss & No Upper Limit) as per DLB notification dated 27.03.2018.

Further, Phase-1B of Jaipur Metro Rail Project having total cost of Rs. 1126 crores has been funded by way of loan from ADB through GoI as Pass Through Assistance to the extent of Rs. 969 crores (USD 176 million). The loan is repayable in 15 years after a moratorium period of 8 years. The interest rate is linked with London interbank offered rate (LIBOR) plus 0.5% (which includes spread of 0.40% and maturity premium of 0.10%). Additionally, the commitment charges @ 0.15 % per annum on undisbursed amount is also payable. The ADB



loan has been provided by GoI to GoR on a back-to-back basis, and given to JMRC as Interest Free Loan. The original closing date of loan was 30.09.2018, the same has now been got extended by 18 months, i.e. up to 31.03.2020. Also, on 26.06.2018 \$19 Million have been surrendered from the sanctioned loan, i.e., the loan amount is now USD 157 million.

Thus, JMRC has appropriate risk management systems in place for identification and assessment of various risks, measures to mitigate them and mechanisms for proper and timely monitoring and reporting of any and all incidents. From time to time, the respective HoDs and Audit Committee of the Company review the implementation and monitoring of its various decisions, plans and strategies to ensure safeguarding of the Company against any kind of risks, be it technological, legal, physical, financial or relating to the image of the Company.

THE VIGIL MECHANISM OF JMRC

JMRC is a law-abiding, wholly-owned Company of the State Government, being duly audited by the statutory auditors appointed by C&AG, internal auditors, secretarial auditors and also covered under the ambit of supplementary audit of the C&AG.

JMRC is an employee oriented organization which has taken various steps to promote the welfare of its employees, laid emphasis on adequate training of its staff, conducted interactions/ feedback sessions with the employees from time to time.

Further, additional measures have been undertaken by the Management, i.e., the contact details of all senior officers and nodal officer of JMRC have been made available on the official website of Jaipur Metro, the Management is responding to various issues raised by public through their suggestions/complaints manually at all Metro Stations and through the link provided on the website, RTI and Sampark Portal of GoR. Still, to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has established a proper vigil mechanism system for directors and employees for reporting genuine concerns in the most appropriate manner.

This mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of persons who use such mechanism and makes provision for direct access to the chairperson of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases.

All the members of the Board and employees of the Company are eligible to report genuine concerns and/or make a complaint under this Vigil Mechanism and adequate safeguards shall be provided by the Audit Committee and Management of the Company against victimization of persons who use such mechanism (herein after referred to as complainant) by way of following means:

- At the request of the complainant, his/her identity shall not be revealed till necessary in the interest of the matter in question.
- The complainant shall not be subjected to victimization due to the fact that he/she had reported a matter or filed a complaint under this Mechanism.
- Protection under this Vigil Mechanism would not mean protection against disciplinary action arising out
 of any false, motivated or vexatious complaint.
- Any other employee assisting in the investigation or furnishing evidence with regard to a matter shall also be protected against victimization.



The Contact details of the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company, be made available on the official website of the Company, so that the concerned person has access for reporting of genuine concerns and/or making complaint under this Vigil Mechanism. The Audit Committee of the Company shall also oversee the Vigil Mechanism of the Company.

Further, this Vigil Mechanism and JMRC Conduct, Discipline & Appeal Rules, 2017 (JMRC CDA Rules, 2017) be disclosed on the official website of Jaipur Metro.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS, ITS ADEQUACY AND EFFECTIVENESS

The Company has an adequate internal financial control system commensurate with the size and nature of its business. Processes have been 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. The internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

The Company has not given loans, guarantees or made investments in terms of provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

KEYMANAGERIALPERSONNEL

For purposes of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the financial year 2017-18, following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, on the terms and conditions of their appointment as already approved by the Board and/or as determined under the JMRC Recruitment Rules, 2012:

- 1. Chairman and Managing Director: Shri Mukesh Kumar Sharma*
- 2. Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer: Dr. Brij Bhushan Sharma
- Director (Project), Whole Time Director: Shri Ashwani Saxena
- Director (Operations and Systems), Whole Time Director: Shri C.S. Jeengar²
- 5. Director (Corporate Affairs), Whole Time Director; Shri Rajesh Kumar Agerwal
- Company Secretary: Ms. Harshita C. Kochhar
 - *1 Presently the CMD is Shri Rohit Kumar Singh, w.e.f. 17.09.2018
 - *2 Presently the Director (Operations and Systems) is Shri G. S. Bhawaria w.e.f. 02.07.2018

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Extract of Annual Return in form MGT-9 is annexed as Addendum-1 with this report.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTY REFERRED TO IN SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 188

Information pertaining to the 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 is provided under Note 38 of the Notes on Accounts.

DISCLOSURES UNDER SECTION 134(3)(I) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

There have been following material changes in commitments that occurred between the end of the year and the date of this report which can affect the financial position of the Company:



- The entire operating hours have been declared as Off-peak Hours and the existing standard fare for Offpeak Hours has been implemented throughout the business day w.e.f. 01.07.2018, till further orders.
- The revised pay structure for JMRC direct recruit employees as per Rajasthan Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rules 2017 was adopted by the Company.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES IN TERMS OF SECTION 134(3)(j) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

For the year under report, the Company has not transferred any sum to Reserves.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

There is no employee in the Company whose particulars are required to be given under Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

OTHER DISCLOSURES UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Company does not have any Subsidiary/Associate Company.

The details of the significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future is as follows: NIL. The contingent liabilities on account of pending court cases has been provided in Note 40.1 of the Notes on Accounts.

The provisions of disclosure of policy relating to appointment of directors, payment of managerial remuneration, directors' qualification, positive attributes, independence of directors and other related matters under Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 have been exempted for Government companies as per MCA notification G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015.

The provisions of Section 134(3)(p) relating to Board evaluation are also exempted for Government companies as per MCA notification G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015.

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards 1 and 2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

During the year 2017-18, the Company had a duly constituted Internal Complaints Committee in place as per Section 4 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the decision of the Supreme Court of India in the case of Vishakha and others vs. State of Rajasthan [writ petition (criminal) no. 666-70/1992]. The information required under Section 21 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013 is provided below:

a)	Committee formed as per Section 4 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the decision of the Supreme Court of India in the case of Vishakha and others vs. State of Rajasthan[writ petition (criminal) no. 666-70/1992].	Yes.
b)	No. of complaints received during the year	1 (one)
c)	No. of complaints disposed of during the year	1 (one)
d)	No. of cases pending for more than 90 days	NIL
e)	No. of workshops or awareness programmes against sexual harassment carried out	NIL



SECRETARIAL AUDITORS' REPORT

The secretarial audit report of the Company is annexed herewith as Addendum-2 and there are no observations therein to this report.

STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT

The reply to the observations of the auditors is given in Addendum-3 to this report.

APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

Your Directors recommend the appointment of statutory auditors of the Company for the year 2018-19 as per directions of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The particulars, as required under the provisions of Section 134(3)(q) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, in respect of conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo, are as under:

A. ENERGY CONSERVATION:

The conservation of energy has received highest attention of the management on a continuous basis.

Your Company has provided a Mass Rapid Transit System to the city of Jaipur, which requires about 1/5th energy per passenger km compared to road-based system and cause no air pollution in the city.

Further, a regenerative braking system has been provided in Jaipur Metro coaches, which is causing a substantial saving upto 25% in energy consumption during operations.

A solar system of 100 Kilo Watts has been installed at the roof top of Mansarovar Depot.

The Company has adopted idle mode operation activated in all 37 Escalators at stations and Vivek Vihar has been made the first LED lit Railway Station in Rajasthan.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

State of the art technology is being used in all the operation of Jaipur Metro. There have been no expenses under this head.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The details of foreign exchange earnings and outgo are provided under Note 37 of the Notes on Accounts.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors wish to place on record their gratitude for the continuing support of Government of India, Government of Rajasthan, Railway Board, Commission of Railway Safety, RDSO (Research Designs & Standards Organisation), Delhi Metro Rail Corporation, and various Departments of the State Government including the Police Commissionerate of Jaipur, Collectorate of Jaipur, Jaipur Nagar Nigam, Jaipur Development Authority, RIICO (Rajasthan State Industrial Development &



Investment Corporation Ltd), Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd, Rajasthan Housing Board, and the Department of Archaeology & Museums.

Before parting, your Directors also wish to record their appreciation to the various agencies working for execution and operation of the project for their hard work and various licensees and lessees who are associated with Jaipur Metro for having shown their trust in the Company; and also of the cooperation and encouragement the Company has received and continues to receive from people of the State, traders and Vyapaar Mandals of Walled City, including the project affected persons.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

This Report contains certain statements relating to the future and therefore are forward looking within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Various factors such as economic conditions, changes in Government regulations, tax regime, other statutes, market forces and other associated and incidental factors may however lead to variation in actual results.

For and on behalf of the Board

Date: 8th October, 2018

Place: Jaipur

(ROHIT KUMAR SINGH) Chairman & Managing Director



ADDENDUM-1 TO THE BOARD'S REPORT DATED 8TH OCTOBER, 2018

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the financial year ended on 31.03.2018

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i)	CIN	U60221RJ2010SGC030630
ii)	Registration Date	01.01.2010
iii)	Name of the Company	Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited
iv)	Category/ Sub-Category of the Company	State Government Company limited by shares
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	Khanij Bhavan, Behind Udyog Bhavan, C- Scheme, Jaipur – 302 005 +91 141 2385 790
vi)	Whether listed company	No
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Nil

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-

SI. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Providing Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) in the city of Jaipur by way of metro rail network	99532124	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES - NIL

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)



i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders A. Promoters	No. of S		held at the the year	ne beginning	No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Phy- sical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Phys- ical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters						1944	ř .		
(1) Indian								3	
a. Individual/ HUF					ii.			3	
b. Central Govt									
c. State Govt (s)					8				
Government of Rajasthan			14939854	88%			14939854	88%	0%
Sh Devendra Bhushan Gupta			EO.	0.0001%			0	0%	0.0001%
Sk Mukesh Kumar Sharma			10	0.0001%			10	0.0001%	0%
Sh S K Agarwal			10	0.0001%	0.		10	0.0001%	0%
Sh Naveen			440	0.0026%			0	0%	0.0026%
Mahajan Sh Hemant Kumar			10	0.0001%			0	0%	0.0001%
Gera Sh Anil Kumar		0	EO.	0,0001%	ji.		0	0%	0.0001%
Bohra		-	10	0.00010		-	LO.	0.000144	0.000142
Sh Vaibhav Galriya		-	10	0.0001%		-	10	0.0001%	0.0001%
Sh Alok			0	0%			10	0.0001%	0.0001%
Ms Manju Rajpal			V	0%		1	440	0.0026%	0.0026%
Sh Ravi Jain			0	0%			10	0.0001%	0.0001%
Sh Ram Gopal Gupta		9	D	0%			10	0.0001%	0.0001%
Rajasthan Housing Board			1000000	5.90%	83		1000000	5.90%	0%
d. Bodies Corp.					100			7	-
Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd. (RIICO)			1000000	5.90%			1000000	5,90%	0%a
e. Banks / FI									
f. Any Other					0		S		
Sub-total A.(1):-			16940354	100%			16940354	100%	
(2) Foreign									
 a. NRIs – Individuals 	8								
b. Other – Individuals))) (2				
c. Bodies Corp.									
d. Banks / FI		8			ě .				
e. Other (Specify)									
Sub-total A.(2):-					ii.				
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = A.(1)+A.(2)			16940354	100%			16940354	100%	
B. Public Shareholding	8								
1. Institutions									
a. Mutual Funds	3				ř.			- 1	
b. Banks / FI									
c. Central Govt									
d. State Govt(s)									
e. Venture Capital Funds					8				
f. Insurance								1	
Companies		-				-		*	
g. FIIs h. Foreign Venture		-			G: -				
i. roreign venture	8			10				3 3	



Capital Funds				T		
i. Others (specify)			19		10	
Sub-total B.(1):-						
2. Non- Institutions						
a. Bodies Corp.			0	(8)	0	
i) Indian		1 2		- E	- 8	
ii) Overseas						
b. Individuals		9	12	Š.	- E	
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh						
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh);- 11:-		0.	
c. Others (specify)						
Sub-total (B)(2):-			100	e e	00	
Total Public Shareholding (B)=B.(1)+ B.(2)			0.		0.0	
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs			0:		U.	
Grand Total (A+B+C)	16940354	100%		16940354	100%	

(ii)Shareholding of Promoters

SI No.	Shareholder's Name	Sharehol the year	ding at the b	eginning of	Share hol year	S.		
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged/ encum- bered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged/ encumb- ered to total shares	% change in share holding during the year
1	Government of Raiasthan	14939854	88%		14939854	88%		0%
2	Sh Devendra Bhushan Gupta	10	0.0001%		0	0%	Î	0.0001%
3	Sk Mukesh Kumar Sharma	10	0.0001%		10	0.0001%		0%
4	Sh S K Agarwal	10	0.0001%		10	0.0001%	8	0%
5	Sh Naveen Mahajan	440	0.0026%		0	0%		0.0026%
6	Sh Hemant Kumar Gera	10	0.0001%		0	0%		0.0001%
7	Sh Anil Kumar Bohra	10	0.0001%		0	0%		0.0001%
8	Sh Vaibhav Galriya	10	0.0001%		10	0.0001%		0.0001%
9	Sh Alok	0	0%		10	0.0001%		0.0001%
10	Ms Manju Rajpal	0	0%		440	0.0026%	ě.	0.0026%
11	Sh Ravi Jain	0	0%		10	0.0001%	Ę.	0.0001%
12	Sh Ram Gopal Gupta	0	0%		10	0.0001%		0.0001%
13	Rajasthan Housing Board	1000000	5.90%		1000000	5.90%		0%
14	Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd. (RIICO)	1000000	5.90%		1000000	5.90%		0%



(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

SI. No.		Shareholding of the year	at the beginning	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
	1.	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	16940354	100%	16940354	100%	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity, etc.					
1	Shares transferred from Sh. Hemant Kumar Gera to Sh Ravi Jain	10	0.0001%	10	0.0001%	
2	Shares transferred from Sh. Naveen Mahajan to Ms. Manju Rajpal	440	0.0026%	440	0.0026%	
3	Shares transferred from Sh. Anil Kumar Bohra to Sh. Ram Gopal Gupta	10	0.0001%	10	0.0001%	
4	Shares transferred from Sh. Devendra Bhushan Gupta to Sh. Alok	10	0.0001%	10	0.0001%	
	At the end of the year	16940354	100%	16940354	100%	

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs): NIL

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SI. No.			lding at the ig of the year	Cumulative Shareholdin during the year		
	For Each of the Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year		Same as (iii) above	tris .	
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity etc):					
	At the End of the year					



V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

Rs. in Crore

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year i) Principal Amount		458.10	2	458.10
ii) Interest due but not paid		57,27		57.27
iii) Interest accrued but not due	8		â	6
Total (i+ii+iii)		515.37		515.37
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
· Addition	57	40.62		40.62
Reduction	ê	0	ĝ	0
Net Change	2	40.62		40.62
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year		100.000	7-	D-100-0
i) Principal Amount	6.	505,31	9.	505.31
ii) Interest due but not paid	8	83.87	8	83.87
iii) Interest accrued but not				
Total (i+ii+iii)	6	589.18	6	589.18

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

In Rupees

S N	Particulars of Remuneration	N:	Total Amount				
		Sh Mukesh K Sharma	Sh Ashwani Saxena	Sh C S Jeengar	Sh Rajesh Agerwal	Dr. B B Sharma	
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act,1961		3121632	3031972	2618548	1848498	
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961		90804	105528	53918	35225	
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961						
2.	Stock Option						
3.	Sweat Equity						
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify.						
5.	Others, please specify		and a literal laboration				Park the second section is
	Total (A)		3212436	3137500	2672466	1883723	10906125
	Ceiling as per the Act						

B. Remuneration to other directors: NIL



C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

In Rupees

SI, no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel				
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total	
1.	Gross salary	Š	0		\$	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961		765717			
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961		17542			
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961					
2.	Stock Option					
3.	Sweat Equity					
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify					
5.	Others, please specify	Į.	2 Sec. (5 6 5 5 1 5 7			
1588	Total		783259	100	783259	

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: NIL

For and on behalf of the Board

Date: 8th October, 2018

Place: Jaipur

(ROHIT KUMAR SINGH)
Chairman & Managing Director

9th Annual Report

28

ADDENDUM-2 TO THE BOARD'S REPORT DATED 8TH OCTOBER, 2018



ATCS & Associates

Company Secretaries

23 ka 4, Jyoti Nagar, Near Vidhan Sabha, Jaipur-302 005 Ph: 91-141-2740960, 9829188834 (M) Email: aroracs2@gmail.com

FORM MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017-18

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To.

The Members,

JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED

Khanij Bhavan, Behind Udyog Bhavan, C-Scheme Jaipur 302005 Rajasthan

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED** (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31" March, 2018 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 JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED for the financial year ended on 31" March, 2018 according to the provisions of:

- The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Company and Borrowings (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);





ATCS & Associates

Company Secretaries

23 ka 4, Jyoti Nagar, Near Vidhan Sabha, Jaipur-302 005 Ph: 91-141-2740960, 9829188834 (M) Email: aroracs2@gmail.com

- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 (repealed w.e.f. 15th May, 2015) (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015
 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period); and
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements)
 Regulations, 2015 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (vi) The other specific laws applicable to the company are:
 - (a) The Metro Railways (Constructions of works) Act, 1978
 - (b) The Metro Railways (Operations and Maintenance) Act, 2002
 - (c) Electricity Act, 2003 and Indian electricity Rules, 1956

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries







ATCS & Associates

Company Secretaries

23 ka 4, Jyoti Nagar, Near Vidhan Sabha, Jaipur-302 005 Ph: 91-141-2740960, 9829188834 (M) Email: aroracs2@gmail.com

(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchanges and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period).

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

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors and Non-Executive 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.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings was 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.

All the decisions were taken through majority in the meetings and no dissenting views were observed in the minutes.

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 except that the company needs strengthen the compliance of Labour Laws.

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

Place: JAIPUR

Date: 8th October 2018

FOR ATCS & ASSOCIATES

Practicing Company Secretaries

[Partner] FCS No. 5104

cepak Arora

C P No.: 3641





ATCS & Associates

Company Secretaries

23 ka 4, Jyoti Nagar, Near Vidhan Sabha, Jaipur-302 005 Ph: 91-141-2740960, 9829188834 (M) Email: aroracs2@gmail.com

To.

ANNEXURE 'A'

The Members

JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED

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

- 1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial records based on our audit,
- 2. We have followed the Audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company. We have relied upon the Report of Statutory Auditors regarding compliance of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder relating to maintenance of Books of Accounts, papers and financial statements of the relevant Financial Year, which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company and we have not re produced the Qualifications/ observations made by Statutory Auditors to avoid duplicity.
- 4. We have relied upon the Report of Statutory Auditors regarding compliance of Fiscal Laws, like the Income Tax Act, 1961 & Finance Acts, the Customs Act, 1962, the Central Excise Act, 1944 and Service
- 5. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of Laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is 6. the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the 7. efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: JAIPUR

Date: 8th October 2018

FOR ATCS & ASSOCIATES

Practicing Company Secretaries

Partner FCS No. 5104

mak Arora

C P No.: 3641



ADDENDUM-3 TO THE BOARD'S REPORT DATED 8TH OCTOBER, 2018

Replies on the observations of the statutory auditors of the Company for the year 2017-18:

Observation#i

As detailed in point no. 27 of Notes on Accounts regarding capitalization of Rs. 1891.50 crore, DMRC has given Utilization Certificate of Rs. 1732.26 crore with classification of assets whereas as per the important condition of agreement with DMRC dated 05th August, 2010 point no. 25 clause K with regard to providing full details / bills for the expenditure incurred on behalf of JMRC has not been provided by DMRC the executing agency. Moreover item wise details were also not provided for Rs. 6.00 Lacs.

In absence of the above information we are unable to comment on the value / classification of any particular asset and consequently effect thereof.

The property, plant and equipment register and physical verification thereof has not been done during the year 2017-18, hence discrepancy, if any, could not be commented.

Reply#i

Point no. 27 of Notes on Accounts of the financial year 2017-18 is for operating expenses, however, it relates to last year, i.e., 2016-17. The nature of work allotted to Delhi Metro Rail Corporation is on "Deposit basis" as per the referred agreement. Under the "Deposit Work basis contract" such evidences except Utilization Certificate are not submitted to Employer.

DMRC has regularly been submitting the Quarterly Progress Report comprising the details of works allotted towards project, payment released to contractors and physical progress of the project which has been made available to the Statutory Auditor.

The total amount of Rs. 1732.26 crore as per utilization certificate given by DMRC has been accounted for and the assets record and their verification has been conducted except the items of Rs. 6 lakhs, for which details have been received from DMRC and physical verification of the said assets is under process at the level of Directorates of Project and Operations & Systems. In addition, the physical verification of said assets have been done by an independent agency during 2017-18.

Observation#ii

As detailed in Note No. 2 of Notes on Accounts with regard to acquisition of land and structure of East-West corridor of Metro Project for which company has paid Rs. 0.76 Crore (accumulated amount as on 31.3.2018 is Rs. 91.47 Crore) last year. It is also stated that documentary evidence on the basis of which payment made and area acquired is not being provided for verification except statement received from Land acquisition officer of JDA, further to state that the title of ownership for the above stated acquisition is not being



transferred in favour of JMRC Ltd. However the same has been accounted as Property, plant and equipment of the company.

Reply#ii

The Company has made the payment for land acquisition on the basis of the calculation sheet issued by the Land Acquisition officer containing all the details regarding name of owner, khasara no., area of land, rate of land acquired, compensation, payment for structure and solutium amount etc., which was made available to the Auditor.

The Company has acquired land under section-6 read with section 16 and 17 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. In such cases either 80% compensation or full amount of award was paid and possession was taken. As soon as the company has paid the compensation or amount is deposited in the Civil Court and possession is taken, land vests in the Company free from all encumbrances.

The Company has acquired entire land following the above procedure and the process of entering in record of Rights is under process. The Company has requested concerned authorities to transfer title of the lands in favour of Company.

Observation#iii

As detailed in Note No. 40.2 of Notes on Accounts with regarding to GST applicability and compliances, though due care has been taken to check the compliances of the GST on the Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited, however, looking to the regular changes and the complexities involved in the law from its implementation, errors/omission cannot be overruled. Hence, we are unable to quantify the impact.

Reply#iii

The matter was reported in the notes of accounts itself by the Management. The GST reconciliation and filing of annual return along with GST Audit has to be completed by 31.12.2018. Hence, any difference/short/excess payment, if any reported, the same will be accounted for accordingly.

Observation#iv

The Company has not provided liability of URBAN DEVELOPMENT TAX Rs. 74,20,155 for the year 2017-18. The Company has also not provided the liability of URBAN DEVELOPMENT TAX of Rs. 4,63,81,636 for the previous years since the date of possession of respective land. The liability is taken as per the notification issued by GoR in this regard. Hence, Loss is understated to the extent.

Reply#iv

GoR while approving the Jaipur Metro Project has considered that the State taxes and levies should be exempted



and accordingly JMRC has not paid any duty taxes till now. Even a specific exemption from State Taxes have been given even to the contractors working for JMRC. The reference is available in Cabinet decisions dated 22.04.2010 and 28.11.2011. The management of JMRC has moved to the concerned authority for exemption from UD Tax, which is under their active consideration. Hence, provision for the liability of UD Tax in the financial statements was not made.

Replies on the observations in the Annexure-2 to the Independent Auditors' Report:

Observation#i(a)

The company has not maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Reply#i(a)

The Company is maintaining registers for its property, plant, equipment and intangible assets (fixed assets register). The fixed assets register was updated in August 2016, after receiving the final utilization certificate under items-wise heads of assets from DMRC. Thereafter, the same is being regularly maintained and updated.

Observation #i(b)

As explained to us, the property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management once in the year, report of which has not been furnished before us for verification hence cannot be quantified.

Reply#i(b)

The physical verification of the assets was carried out after updating the fixed assets register in August 2016. The physical verification has been performed in a planned way and same is being done on regular intervals at the level of all directorates, in addition to physical verification by an independent agency.

Observation#i(c)

Formal title deeds of 141 immovable properties are not in the name of Company under property, plant and equipment head by Rs 50.26 crore.

Reply # i (c)

JMRC was transferred properties which were owned by the Government deptts/ authorities/ bodies only. The letter of allotment/ possession has been received from the State Government/ respective body/ authority. The Request has been made to the respective department/ authority/ body of the State Government for execution of the title deeds in favor of the Company. The same are in process. The details have also been explained in note no



2 of the financial statement. Further, since last year the Company succeeded in obtaining the titles of 29 out of 170 properties and the efforts on similar lines are being for the remaining properties.

Observation # vii (b)

As at 31st March, 2018, the disputed statutory dues aggregating Rs. 2,57,56,670/- have not been deposited on account of disputed matters pending before appropriate authorities.

Reply # vii (b)

The tax demand has been disputed in appeal and the company expects the favorable decision from the appellant authority. Hence, the same are pending for payment as taxes.

Observation # viii

The company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank, government or dues to debenture holders, except Rs. 83.86 crore due to GoR on account of interest.

Reply # viii

The company has raised loan funds from the Government of Rajasthan on which interest payable as on 31.03.2018, Rs. 83.86 Crore, could not be paid due to losses in the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Date: 8th October, 2018

Place: Jaipur

(ROHIT KUMAR SINGH) Chairman & Managing Director





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

21, GOLÍMAR GARDEN, OPP. BHARAT PETROLÍUM, BHAWANÍ SÍNGH ROAD, JAIPUR-302001 Tel: 2740030, 2740250 Fax: (0141) 2740250 E-mail: crmehtaca@gmail.com, crmehtaca@yahoo.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of
Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited
Jaipur

Report on the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Jaipur, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified in the Companies(Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015(as amended) 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

21, GOLÍMAR GARDEN, OPP. BHARAT PETROLÍUM, BHAWANÍ SÍNGH ROAD, JAIPUR-302001 Tel: 2740030, 2740250 Fax: (0141) 2740250 E-mail: crmehtaca@gmail.com, crmehtaca@yahoo.com

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under including the accounting standards and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and pronouncement require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

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

Basis of Qualified Opinion

i. As detailed in point no. 27 of Notes on Accounts regarding capitalization of Rs. 1891.50 crore, DMRC has given Utilization Certificate of Rs. 1732.26 crore with classification of assets whereas as per the important condition of agreement with DMRC dated 05th August, 2010 point no. 25 clause K with regard to providing full details / bills for the expenditure incurred on behalf of JMRC has not been provided by DMRC the executing agency. Moreover item wise details were also not provided for Rs. 6.00 Lacs.





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

21, GOLÍMAR GARDEN, OPP. BHARAT PETROLÍUM, BHAWANÍ SÍNGH ROAD, JAIPUR-302001 Tel: 2740030, 2740250 Fax: (0141) 2740250 E-mail: crmehtaca@gmail.com, crmehtaca@yahoo.com

In absence of the above information we are unable to comment on the value / classification of any particular asset and consequently effect thereof.

The property, plant and equipment register and physical verification thereof has not been done during the year 2017-18, hence discrepancy, if any, could not be commented.

- ii. As detailed in Note No. 2 of Notes on Accounts with regard to acquisition of land and structure of East-West corridor of Metro Project for which company has paid Rs. 0.76 Crore (accumulated amount as on 31.3.2018 is Rs. 91.47 Crore) last year. It is also stated that documentary evidence on the basis of which payment made and area acquired is not being provided for verification except statement received from Land acquisition officer of JDA, further to state that the title of ownership for the above stated acquisition is not being transferred in favour of JMRC Ltd. However the same has been accounted as Property, plant and equipment of the company.
- iii. As detailed in Note No. 40.2 of Notes on Accounts with regarding to GST applicability and compliances, though due care has been taken to check the compliances of the GST on the Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited, however, looking to the regular changes and the complexities involved in the law from its implementation, errors / omission cannot be overruled. Hence, we are unable to quantify the impact.
- iv. The Company has not provided liability of URBAN DEVELOPMENT TAX Rs.74,20,155 for the year 2017-18. The Company has also not provided the liability of URBAN DEVELOPMENT TAX of Rs.4,63,81,636 for the previous years since the date of possession of respective land. The liability is taken as per the notification issued by GoR in this regard. Hence, Loss is understated to the extent.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, 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 31,2018 and its total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and loss and other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

21, GOLÍMAR GARDEN, OPP. BHARAT PETROLÍUM, BHAWANÍ SÍNGH ROAD, JAIPUR-302001 Tel: 2740030, 2740250 Fax: (0141) 2740250 E-mail: crmehtaca@gmail.com, crmehtaca@yahoo.com

Other Matter

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31,2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at April 1,2016 included in these financial statements are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements for the years ended March 31,2017 and March 31,2016 prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules,2006(as amended). The adjustments to those financial statements for the differences in accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS have been audited by us. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 ("the order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the Annexure – 2 a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the said order.
- As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, 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, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) Being a Government company, pursuant to the notification number GSR 463(F) dated on 5th June 2015, issued by Government of India; the provision of sub-section 164 of the





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

21, GOLÍMAR GARDEN, OPP. BHARAT PETROLÍUM, BHAWANÍ SÍNGH ROAD, JAIPUR-302001 Tel: 2740030, 2740250 Fax: (0141) 2740250 E-mail: crmehtaca@gmail.com, crmehtaca@yahoo.com

Companies Act 2013, are not applicable on the Company.

- (f) With respect to the adequacy of Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting of the company and operative effectiveness of such controls refer to our separate report in Annexure "1". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- (g) 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:
- The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations wherever it is possible and quantifiable on its financial position as detailed in Note no. 40.1(ii).
- The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there
 were any material foreseeable losses.
- There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For C.R. Mehta & Company

Chartered Accountants FRN: 000789C

Partner

M. No.: 436771

Place: Jaipur Date: 08.10.2018





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

21, GOLIMAR GARDEN, OPP. BHARAT PETROLIUM, BHAWANI SINGH ROAD, JAIPUR-302001 Tel: 2740030, 2740250 Fax: (0141) 2740250 E-mail: crmehtaca@gmail.com, crmehtaca@yahoo.com

ANNEXURE '1' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED

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

 We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/s Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company 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 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

- Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing ('the Standards'), issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the literature of the internal





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

21, GOLÍMAR GARDEN, OPP. BHARAT PETROLÍUM, BHAWANÍ SÍNGH ROAD, JAIPUR-302001 Tel: 2740030, 2740250 Fax: (0141) 2740250 E-mail: crmehtaca@gmail.com, crmehtaca@yahoo.com

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 controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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 records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

21, GOLIMAR GARDEN, OPP. BHARAT PETROLIUM, BHAWANI SINGH ROAD, JAIPUR-302001 Tel: 2740030, 2740250 Fax: (0141) 2740250 E-mail: crmehtaca@gmail.com, crmehtaca@yahoo.com

Opinion

- In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system
 over financial reporting, except those which the Company is in process of preparing & implementing,
- Such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, 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 issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

 Our opinion is limited to those internal financial controls over financial reporting that the Company is responsible for maintaining.

> For C.R. Mehta & Company Chartered Accountants FRN: 000789C

> > (Pulkit Sog

M. No.: 436771

Place: Jaipur Date: 08.10.2018

9th Annual Report





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

21, GOLÍMAR GARDEN, OPP. BHARAT PETROLÍUM, BHAWANÍ SÍNGH ROAD, JAIPUR-302001 Tel: 2740030, 2740250 Fax: (0141) 2740250 E-mail: crmehtaca@gmail.com, crmehtaca@yahoo.com

Annexure-2 to the Independent Auditors' Report

Annexure-2 referred to in paragraph 1 of Our Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited on the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

We report that:

- (a) The company has not maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.
 - (b) As explained to us, the property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management once in the year, report of which has not been furnished before us for verification hence cannot be quantified.
 - (c) Formal Title deeds of 141 immovable properties are not in the name of Company under property, plant and equipment head by Rs 50.26 crore.
- The Company is in the business of providing Transportation of passenger services and does not have physical inventories. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Consequently, the provisions of Clauses iii (a), iii (b) and iii(c) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans making investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public covered under section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under.
- vi. As per information & explanation given by the management, maintenance of cost records as a scribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, is not policies in the

9th Annual Report





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

21, GOLÍMAR GARDEN, OPP. BHARAT PETROLÍUM, BHAWANÍ SÍNGH ROAD, JAIPUR-302001 Tel: 2740030, 2740250 Fax: (0141) 2740250 E-mail: crmehtaca@gmail.com, crmehtaca@yahoo.com

Company, as the turnover is not falling under the limits prescribed by Central Government under the said section.

- vii. The company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, goods and service tax with effect from July 1, 2017 and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities except in some case of delays for a period of less than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) As at 31st March, 2018, the disputed statutory dues aggregating Rs.2,57,56,670/- that have not been deposited on account of disputed matters pending before appropriate authorities are as under:

S. No.	Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (in Rs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
1	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2,57,56,670/-	A.Y. 2013-14	CIT Appeals, Jaipur

- viii. The company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank, government or dues to debenture holders, except Rs. 83.86 crore due to GoR on account of interest.
- ix. The Company has not raised any money by ways of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. 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 explanation given to us we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor we have been informed of any such case by the Management.
- xi. Managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act.

9th Annual Report





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

21, GOLÍMAR GARDEN, OPP. BHARAT PETROLÍUM, BHAWANÍ SÍNGH ROAD, JAIPUR-302001 Tel: 2740030, 2740250 Fax: (0141) 2740250 E-mail: crmehtaca@gmail.com, crmehtaca@yahoo.com

- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Ind AS Financial Statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under section 133 of the Act.
- xiv. The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The company has not entered into any non cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act,1934.Accordingly,the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For C.R. Mehta & Company Chartered Accountants FRN: 000789C

(Pulkit Sogaris

Partner M. No. : 436771

Place: Jaipur Date: 08.10.2018

Balance Sheet as at 31" March, 2018

₹ Lakhs

I. ASSETS (1) Non-current assets (a) Property, Plant and Equipment		~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1st April 2016
[1] 이 1일, 이 1일 10 이 12 시간이다. 이번부터 원인실하라고 무리 1일 시구시.				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment				
	2	181,898.77	189,071.03	194,919.30
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3 4	51,612.33	34,581.43	23,300.73
(c) Intangible assets	4	4,171.87	4,321.50	4,440.56
(d) Financial Assets	123	E5	55	
(i) Loans & Advances	5 6 7 8	189.43	174.44	185.79
(ii) Bank Balances	6	-	1.32	1.19
(e) Other non current assets	7	240.77	7734	841.95
(f) Deferred tax assets (Net)	- 8		55.	2,026.28
Total Non Current Assets		2,38,113,17	2,28,149,72	2,25,715,80
(2) Current assets				
(a) Financial Assets				
(i) Trade Receivable	9	42.33	11.09	12.07
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,780,46	2.326.00	2.363.99
(iii) Bank balances other than cash	11	1.45	5.134.80	
& Cash equivalents	22-272	653613	31.454.555	
(iv) Loans & Advances	12	9.88	9.90	9.90
(v) Other financial assets	13	8,784.03	4,238.05	1,029.19
(b) Other current assets	14	29.36	61.57	1,317.19
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	15	160.85	113.63	315.70
Total Current Assets		10,808,36	11,895.04	5,048,04
Total Assets		2,48,921.53	2,40,044.76	2,30,763.84
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
(1) Equity				
(a) Equity Share capital	16	169,403.54	169,403.54	44,215.96
(b) Other Equity	17	(23,486.54)	(18,329.60)	(9,373.70)
Total Equity	D. C. C. C.	1,45,917.00	1,51,073,94	34,842,26
(2) LIABILITIES				
(A) Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	18	50,530.91	45,810.07	1,74,774.14
(ii) Other financial liabilities	19	58.13	47.64	58.36
(b) Provisions	20	428.10	335.43	118.66
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		00000000	_	
Total Non Current Liabilities		51,017.14	46,193.14	1,74,951,16
(B) Current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Other financial liabilities	21	13,636,23	11,455.65	9,176.93
(b) Provisions	22	442.09	70.72	66.76
(c) Other current liabilities	23	236.11	117.26	106,86
Total Current Liabilities	52.500	14,314.43	11,643.63	9,350.55
(C) Deferred Revenue	24	37,672.96	31,134.04	11,619.87
Total Equity and Liabilities	2-35550	2,48,921.53	2,40,044.76	2,30,763.84
Significant accounting policies	1			

The accomplying notes 1 to 49 form intergral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

In terms of our audit report of even date For GR, Mehta & Co.

For GR. Mehta & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN 0007890

(Rohit Kumar Singh) Chairman & M.D. DIN 06859767 Place : Jaipur Date : 6° October, 2018 (Alok) Director DIN 02600247

(Dr. Brij Bhushan Sharma) Director (Finance) DIN 07594103

(Harshita C. Kochhar) Company Secretary M. No. F-8341 Confirm Segment According to the Partner Membership No. 436711

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2018

Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2018	For the year ended 31st March 2017
Income			
Revenue from operations	25	8,982.63	6,889.69
Other income	26	333.55	447.36
Total Income	12.0 gd	9,316.18	7,337.05
Expenses			
Operating expenses	27	1,323.50	1,617.85
Employee benefits expense	28	2,789.84	2,590.52
Finance costs	29	2,543.70	2,435.08
Depreciation & Amortisation	30	7,328.81	7,299.21
Other expenses	31	478.70	297.26
Total expenses	1000	14,464.55	14,239.93
Profit before Exceptional Items & Tax		(5,148.36)	(6,902.87)
Exceptional Items		8 8	
Profit before tax		(5,148.36)	(6,902.87)
Tax expense			
Current tax			
Current Years		1/2	2
Earlier Years		20.39	
Deferred tax		<u> </u>	2,026,28
Total Tax Expenses		20.39	2,026.28
Profit/(loss) for the year		(5,168.75)	(8,929.16)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)			
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans			
transferred to Other Comprehensive Income		11.82	(26.74)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year(Comprising		(F.4F. 00)	(0.055.00)
Profit(Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		(5,156.93)	(8,955.90)
Earnings per equity share			
Basic (₹)		(30.51)	(116.79)
Diluted (₹)		(30.51)	(116.79)
Significant accounting policies	1	*	

The accomplying notes 1 to 49 form intergral part of these financial statements. For and on behalf of the Board of Directors ${\bf r}$

In terms of our audit report of even date For C.R. Mehta & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN 000789C

(Rohit Kumar Singh) Chairman & M.D. DIN 06859767 Place: Jaipur Date: 8th October, 2018 (Alok) Director DIN 02600247

(Dr. Brij Bhushan Sharma) Director (Finance) DIN 07594103 (Harshita C. Kochhar) Company Secretary M. No. F-8341 Pulkit Sogani Partner Membership No. 436711

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2018

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2018	For the year ended 31st March 2017
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY Net Profit before tax	(5,148.36)	(6,902.87)
Other comprehensive income	11.82	(26.74)
Total Comprehensive Income	(5,136.54)	(6,929.61)
Adjustments for: Depreciation, amortisation and Impairment of Property, Plant and	A-800-000-00-000-000-000-000-000-000-000	
Equipment and Intangible Assets	7,328,81	7,299,21
Finance Costs - Interest on Loan	2,539,65	2,430,89
Unwinding of discount on Security Deposit payable	3.53	3.07
Recognised From Deferred revenue income Security Deposit payable	10033500	
전 [경기: 이 전 기계점 기계기 기계기 있습니다. (전 전 전 전 기계기 인 전 전) 이 전 전 시간 (전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전	(3.77)	(3.56)
Amortisation of government grant - capital grant	(766.84)	(1,135.54)
Amortisation of government grant - Revenue grant Deferred Revenue - Loan	3.5	(750.00)
Deferred Revenue - Loan		
Loss by Fire	2.65	<u> </u>
Foreign exchange Loss	d Marin S	
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	3,967.49	914.47
Adjustment For:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(31.25)	0.99
(Increase)/Decrease Financial Assets	573.72	(8,332.44)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non Current Assets	(240.77)	841.95
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(15.00)	1,457.69
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables, Provisions and Other	232,89	66.18
Cash generated/(used) from Operations	4,487.08	(5,051.17)
Direct taxes refund/(paid)	(20.40)	1200
Net cash flow/(used) from/in Operating Activities (A)	4,466,68	(5,051,17)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Interest Income		
Investment in Capital work-in-progress	(16,141.84)	(11,050.03)
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(9.57)	(1,331.88)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	(16,151.41)	(12,381.91)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Long term borrowings raised	11,139.19	17,395.09
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	11,139.19	17,395.09
Net (Decrease)/ Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(545.54)	(37.99)
Cash and cash equivalents in the beginning of the year (See note		
1&2 below)	2,326.00	2,363.99
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (See note 1&2	1,780.46	2,326.00
below)	1,760.46	2,320.00

Notes

- Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks in current accounts, auto-sweep fixed deposits, fixed, deposits having original
 maturity period upto 3 months and interest accrued thereon
- Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents; cash and cash equivalents as per Note 10
 Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

In terms of our audit report of even date

For C.R. Mehta & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN 000789C

(Rohit Kumar Singh) Chairman & M.D. DIN 06859767 (Alok) Director DIN 02600247

(Dr. Brij Bhushan Sharma) Director (Finance) DIN 07594103 (Harshita C, Kochhar) Company Secretary M, No. F-8341 (Pulkit Sogarii)
Partner
Membership No. 436711

Place : Jaipur Date : 8" October, 2018

Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital

For the year ended 31st March, 2018

₹ Lakhs

Balance as at 1st April 2017	Changes in equity during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2018
169,403.54	177	169,403.54

For the year ended 31st March, 2017

? Lakhs

Balance as at 1st April 2016	Changes in equity during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2017
44,215,96	125,187.58	169,403,54

B. Other Equity

For the year ended 31st March, 2018

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Capital Fund - Against	Reserves and Surplus	Total
	Land#	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April 2017	0.00	(18,329.60)	(18,329.60)
Profit for the year	27	(5,168.75)	(5,168.75)
Other Comprehensive Income		11.82	11.82
Total Comprehensive Income	0.00	(23,486.54)	(23,486.54)
Balance as at 31st March 2018	0.00	(23,486.54)	(23,486.54)

For the year ended 31st March, 2017

Lakhs

Particulars	Capital Fund - Against Land#	Reserves and Surplus Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1st April 2016 Profit for the year Other Comprehensive Income	0.00	(9,373.70) (8,929.16) (26.74)	(9,373.70) (8,929.16) (26.74)
Total Comprehensive Income	0.00	(18,329.60)	(18,329.60)
Balance as at 31st March 2017	0.00	(18,329.60)	(18,329.60)

Capital Fund - Against Land - Rs. 35/-

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

In terms of our audit report of even date For C.R. Mehta & Co. **Chartered Accountants**

FRN 000789C

(Rohit Kumar Singh) Chairman & M.D. DIN 06859767

(Alok) Director DIN 02600247

(Dr. Brij Bhushan Sharma) Director (Finance) DIN 07594103

(Harshita C. Kochhar) Company Secretary M. No. F-8341

(Pulkir Scann Partner

Membership No. 436711

Place : Jaipur Date : 8th October, 2018



Note 1:

Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited (referred to as "the Company") is domiciled and incorporated in India (CIN No.U60221RJ2010SGC030630) with equity participation of the Government of Rajasthan being its major shareholder and other shareholders being; Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd and Rajasthan Housing Board. The registered office of the Company is situated at Khanij Bhawan, Udyog Bhawan premises, C-Scheme, Jaipur - 302005. The Company is primarily involved in providing Mass Rapid Transport System (MRTS) in Jaipur and adjoining areas. Other business includes rental of properties and leasing out spaces at Metro Stations for ATM's, Mobile towers, Roof Top towers etc.

B. Basis of Preparation

1. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable), applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable. These are the Company's first Ind AS compliant financial statements and Ind AS 101 'First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' has been applied.

For all the periods Upto and including 31 March 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India, accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable), provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable. The Company followed the provisions of Ind AS 101 in preparing its opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as of the date of transition, viz. 1 April 2016. Some of the Company's Ind AS accounting policies used in the opening Balance Sheet are different from its previous GAAP policies applied as at 31 March 2016, and accordingly the adjustments were made to restate the opening balances as per Ind AS. The resulting adjustments that arose from events and transactions before the date of transition to Ind AS are required to be recognized directly through retained earnings as at 1 April 2016. This is the effect of the general rule of Ind AS 101 which is to apply Ind AS retrospectively.

An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in Note.

These financial statements were approved by Board of Directors vide board. Meeting held on 8th October, 2018.



2. Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value (refer accounting policy Point No. 18i.e. "Financial instruments"). The methods used to measure fair values are discussed further in notes to financial statements.

3. Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded to the nearest Lakhs (up to two decimals), except as stated otherwise.

4. Current and Non-current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on Current/ non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- · Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- · Expected to be realized 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 settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

C. Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements. The Company has elected to utilize the option under Ind AS 101 by not applying the provisions of Ind AS 16 &Ind AS 38 retrospectively and continue to use the previous GAAP carrying amount as a deemed cost under Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS. Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per the previous GAAP as at 1 April 2016, i.e; the Company's date of transition to Ind AS, were maintained on transition to Ind AS.



1. Property, Plant and Equipment

1.1. Initial Recognition and Measurement

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are recognized separately.

In the case of assets put to use, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment in the year of final settlement.

Deposits, payments/liabilities made provisionally towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses relatable to land in possession are treated as cost of land.

Items of spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment which meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized.

Expenditure incurred on Utilities shifting/ Road work is considered as part of Viaduct construction work. Machinery spares, which can be used only in connection with an item of Property Plant & Equipment and whose use is expected to be irregular, is capitalized.

Assets created/ acquired under "deposit work" are capitalized and item wise value and other details are accounted for on the basis of the certificate/ statement given by the executing agency.

Land acquired for Project is stated at cost including cost of structure acquired and also other direct & indirect expenditure related to its acquisition.

1.2. Subsequent Costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.



1.3. Derecognition

Property, plant and equipment are derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

1.4. Depreciation

Depreciation on Property Plant and equipment of the Company is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss on a straight-line method as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013taking into account the useful life of the asset as given in the schedule except in respect of following assets/ components of assets, where useful life is determined on technical assessment as followed by DMRC:-

S.No.	Nature of Assets/ Components	Useful Life
A,	Rolling Stock	30 Years
A.1	Components of Rolling Stock- Power Supplies, Auxiliaries, Brakes, Air- conditioning system, Interiors, On board controls, Announcement & CCTV system	18 Years
B.	Escalators	30 Years
B.1	Components of Escalators- Steps, Handrail Drive System, Step Chain and Axels, Tension	15 Years
	Carriage Assembly, Main Drive Assembly, Emergency Brake Assembly	i.e.
C.	Elevators	30 Years
C.1	Components of Elevators-Traction Machine/Motor, Governor, Anti Creep Device	20 Years
D.	Automatic Fare Collection Equipment	15 Years
D.1	Components of AFC	10 Years

Parameters considered for identification of components of assets:

Component of assets are defined as auxiliary parts which are considered integral element to the main asset.

- Assets having value of Rs.10 lakhs and above or having value of more than 10% in relation to the main asset have been considered for componentization.
- The maximum life of component has been restricted to the life of main asset.
- Components of assets having same useful life have been clubbed together irrespective of the percentage in relation to main asset.

Depreciation is provided on pro rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset becomes available to use/is disposed off.

Freehold Lands have not been depreciated.

Fixed Assets costing ₹ 5,000 or less are depreciated fully in the year of purchase.





Viaduct, Bridges & Tunnels, Permanent Way/ track Work and payment made towards permission for construction of viaduct, bridges and tunnels is depreciated/ amortized on straight line method in line with the useful life prescribed for "Bridges, Culverts etc." in Schedule-II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Where the cost of depreciable assets has undergone a change during the year due to increase/decrease in longterm liabilities on account of exchange fluctuation, price adjustment, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such asset is charged off prospectively over the remaining useful life determined following the applicable accounting policies relating to depreciation.

Where it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, subsequent expenditure on a PPE along-with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged off prospectively over the revised useful life determined by technical assessment.

2. Capital Work-in-progress

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials & direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and borrowing costs.

Expenses directly attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment incurred till they are ready for their intended use are identified and allocated on a systematic basis on the cost of related assets.

The company has commenced construction of Phase-IB of the project by directly awarding the work to the contractor, the expenses related to personnel, office expenses of Project Directorate who are engaged in this phase, commitment charges on ADB loan and interest on loan from State Government have been capitalized as an identified direct cost over the project.

Claims including price variation are accounted for on acceptance and liquidated damages are accounted for on settlement of final bill.

3. Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets Under Development

3.1. Initial Recognition and Measurement

An intangible asset is recognized if and only if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, which have finite useful lives, are recognized at cost. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes any directly attributable incidental expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use.

Expenditure on development activities is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to & has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.



Expenditure incurred which are eligible for capitalizations under intangible assets are carried as intangible assets under development till they are ready for their intended use.

Payments made towards permissions/ Leave way charges for construction of viaduct, bridges, tunnels, culverts etc. from various land owning agencies is capitalized as intangible assets.

3.2. Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of intangible assets are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of intangible assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

3.3. Amortization

- (a) Software: Cost incurred on Computer Software purchased / developed resulting in future economic benefits, are capitalized as Intangible Assets and amortized over a period of 4 years on Straight Line Method.
- (b) Right to way: Cost of Right to way i.e. permission to cross railway track, is being amortized over the remaining useful life of Asset, commencing from the year of operation.

4. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs consist of (a) interest expense calculated using the effective interest method as described in Ind AS 109 - 'Financial Instruments' (b) finance charges in respect of finance leases recognized in accordance with Ind AS 17 - 'Leases' and (c) exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction/exploration/ development or erection of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized. When Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalization of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of general borrowing that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/exploration or erection of the Qualifying asset.

Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.



5. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

7. Government Grants

Government grants are recognized initially as deferred income when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Company for the cost of an asset are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the related asset. Grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred are recognized over the period in which the related costs are incurred and deducted from the related expenses.

The benefit of a government loan at a below market rate of interest is treated as government grant. The loan is recognised and recorded in accordance with IND AS 109, financial instruments. The below market rate of interest is measured as difference between the initial carrying value of loan determined in accordance with IND AS 109 and the proceeds received.

8. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of



economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

9. Revenue

Company's revenue includes Traffic and Non traffic earnings and other income. Revenue from other income comprises interest from banks, sale of scrap, other miscellaneous income etc.

Revenue is accounted on the basis of accrual method of accounting. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

9.1 Revenue from Traffic Earnings:

Income from fare collection is recognized on the basis of use of tokens, money value of the actual usage in case of smart cards and other direct fare collection. The refundable deposit on sale of smart cards is accounted for as deposit from customer. At the time of surrender of the card, any processing fee charged is recognized as revenue in the year of surrender.

9.2 Revenue from Non Traffic Earnings:

Rental income/ Lease Charges/ License fees are recognized in accordance with terms and conditions of the respective contract with licensee/ lessee. One time receipt like upfront fees is recognized as revenue over the period it relates and non-refundable deposits are recognized as revenue in the year of receipt.

9.3 Others:

Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the outstanding amount and rate applicable. Income from sale of scrap is accounted on realization basis.

10. Employee Benefits

Employee benefits, inter-alia includes pension, gratuity, leave benefits and post-retirement benefits.

10.1. Short Term Benefit

Short term employee benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related services are rendered,

A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under performance related pay if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.



10.2. Defined Contribution Plans

Defined contribution plans are those plans in which an entity pays fixed contribution into separate entities and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Company's contribution paid/payable during the year to Pension Fund is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis.

10.3. Defined Benefit Plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan.

Company's liability towards gratuity, leave benefits, post-retirement benefits is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at the end of financial year using the projected unit credit method.

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that matches the liabilities.

The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a liability to the company, the present value of liability is recognized as provision for employee benefit. Any actuarial gains or losses are recognized in OCI in the period in which they arise.

10.4. Long Term Employee Benefit

Benefits under the Company's leave encashment constitute other long term employee benefits. Leave Encashment is determined based on the available leave entitlement at the end of the year.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

10.5.Deputation

Liability in respect of gratuity, leave encashment of employees on deputation with the Company are accounted for on the basis of terms and conditions of deputation of the parent organizations.

11. Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which it arises with the exception that exchange differences on



long term monetary items related to construction of capital asset recognized upto 31 March 2017 are capitalized.

Non-monetary items are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

12. Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income (OCI) or equity, in which case it is recognized in OCI or equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted and as applicable at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized by providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in OCI or equity, in which case it is recognized in OCI or equity.

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

13. Leases

Accounting for Operating Leases

13.1. Where the Company is Lessee

Assets acquired on lease where a significant portion of the risk and rewards of the ownership is retained by the Lessor are classified as Operating Lease.

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term. Initial direct costs such as legal costs, brokerage costs etc. are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

13.2. Where the Company is Lessor

Assets acquired on lease where a significant portion of the risk and rewards of the ownership is retained by the Lessor are classified as Operating Lease. Lease income on an operating lease is recognized in the statement of profit and loss over the lease term. Depreciation is recognized as an expense in the statement of Profit and Loss.



14. Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its value in use. 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.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

15. Material Prior Period Errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated.

16. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

17. Cash Flow Statement

Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7'Statement of cash flows'.

18. 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.

18.1. Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement



All financial assets are recognized 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 or issue of the financial asset.



Subsequent Measurement

Debt instruments at amortized cost

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

- (a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- (b) 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 amortized cost using the EIR (Effective interest rate) method. Amortized 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 amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Equity investments

All equity investments in entities other than subsidiaries and joint venture companies are measured at fair value. 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 as 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 profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- . The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay
 the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and
 either
- (a) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- (b) The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.



Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure: Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

18.2. Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, borrowings, payables, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, security deposits and borrowings.

Borrowing received from government on or before date of transition i.e. 1st April 2016 is recorded at carrying amount of previous GAAP by not applying provision of IND AS 109 retrospectively.

Subsequent Measurement

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

Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost

After initial measurement, such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized 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 amortization is included in finance costs in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to borrowings, trade payables and other contractual liabilities.

Effective Interest Rate (EIR) is calculated as follows:

- Financial assets & financial liabilities which are interest bearing at market rates: EIR in these cases
 are equivalent to instrument's interest rate.
- For other financial assets or financial liabilities : SBI Base rate at the date of transaction or the latest rate available as at that date.





Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized 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 recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

D. Use of estimates and Management Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The estimates and management's judgments are based on previous experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In order to enhance understanding of the financial statements, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is as under

1. Useful Life of Property, Plant and Equipment

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset. The Company reviews at the end of each reporting date the useful life of property, plant and equipment and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

2. Impairment Test of Non-financial Assets

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is based on estimates and assumptions of technical experts. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount and could result in impairment.

3. Post-employment Benefit Plans

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, the rate of salary increases and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate and documented. However, any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.





4. Provisions and Contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has required best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Provisions are determined based on management estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. Contingent liabilities/assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

5. Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilied. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.





JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LTD.

Note 2: Non Current Assets - Property, Plant & Equipment

As at 31st March 2018

		Gross block	ock		Deprecia	Depreciation, Amortization and Impairments	tion and In	npairments	Net bo	Net book value
Particulars	As at 1" April 2017	Additions	Deducti ons/ Adjust ment	As at 31° March 2018	Upto 1st April 2017	For the Year	Deductio ns/ Adjustme nt	Upto 31** March 2018	As at 31" March 2018	As at
Leasehold Land (Incl transferred by GoR)#	0.00	70		0.00			100	18	00:00	0.00
Freehold Land (Acquired for	9,147.81	ř	8	9,147.81	***	·		9 0.	9,147.81	9,147.81
Buildings (Depot & Stations)	50,925,14	-	1000	50,925,14	817.09	817.10	73	1.634.19	49.290.95	50.108.05
Residential Flats	3,551,52	2.03	3.0	3,553.55	44.94	57.31	ñ	102.25	3,451.30	3,506.58
Viaduct	32,266.34		Į.	32,266,34	1,049,46	1,049,46	30	2,098.92	30,167.42	31,216.88
Temporary Structure	20.84	0.89		21.73	6.75	7.21	8	13.96	7.7.7	14.09
Plant & Machinery	15,362.25	ē	200	15,362.25	1,027.15	1,027.15	ř.	2,054.31	13,307,94	14,335.10
Rolling Stock	38,489.86	37	Į.	38,489.86	1,466.29	1,466.29	ST:	2,932.58	35,557,28	37,023.57
Signaling & Telecom	16,563.71	20.	9	16,563.71	1,107.49	1,107.49	72.	2,214.97	14,348.73	15,456.22
Frack Work (Permanent Way)	11 327 40	- 10	0,000	11 327 40	368 42	368.42	•	736.85	10.590.56	10.958.98
Fraction Equipments	8,977.69	2	- 6	8,977.69	600.27	600.27	1	1,200,54	7,777.16	8.377.42
Escalators	3,129,52	2006		3,129,52	144.06	144.06		288.13	2,841,40	2,985,46
Elevators	1,412.61	ř	8.88	1,412.61	54.00	54.00	30	108.01	1,304.60	1,358.60
Automatic fare Collection	4.026.74		8	4,026.74	323.82	323.82		647.64	3.379.10	3,702.92
System	20 54			200 64	0.04	70 0		47.67	700	44 74
Cofety Components	224.40	200		20.02	24.70	2, 20	3500	13.30	284.00	202 70
ibrary Books	0.03	0.19	0.00	0.22	0.03	0.19	•	0.22		200
Furniture & Fixtures	261.91	3.47	•	265.38	28.78	29.01	887	57.79	207.58	233.12
Computer & Peripherals	33.54	0.20		33.74	17.60	8.29	ï	25.89	7.85	15.94
Vehicle	101.07		(3.85)	97.22	17.90	17.76	(1.20)	34.46	62.76	83.17
Office Equipments	302.93	2.79		305.72	70.30	70.82	51	141.12	164.60	232.63
TOTAL	196,245,93	9.57	(3.85)	196,251.65	7.174.89	7,179,18	(1.20)	14,352.88	181.898.77	189,071.03

Leasehold Land (Incl transferred by GoR) - ₹ 35/-

9th Annual Report



As at 31st March 2017

	-	Gros	Gross block		Depreciat	ion, Amorti	Depreciation, Amortization and Impairments	airments	Net book value	value
Particulars	As at 1st April 2016	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31st March 2017	Upto 1st April 2016	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustment	Upto 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Leasehold Land (Incl	00:00	10.50	۰	00:00			•	(*)	0.00	0.00
transferred by GoR)# Freehold Land (Acquired for	9,147.81		•	9,147.81					9,147.81	9,147.81
Project) Ruilding (Denot & Stations)	50 923 18	4 98	100	50 925 14	. 3	817.00		817.09	50 108 05	50 923 18
Residential Flats	2 233 06	1318.46		3 551 52		44.94		44 94	3,506.58	2 233 06
Viaduct	32,266,34		•	32,266,34	831	1.049.46		1.049.46	31,216.88	32,266.34
Temporary Structure	19.36	1.48	8	20.84	•	6.75	*	6.75	14.09	19.36
Plant & Machinery	15,362.25	5	1000	15,362.25	Ü	1,027.15	- 62	1,027.15	14,335.10	15,362.25
Rolling Stock	38,489,86	(6) 5		38,489.86		1,466.29		1,466.29	37,023.57	38,489.86
Signalling & Telecom	16,563.71	3.8		16,563.71	100	1,107.49	-	1,107.49	15,456.22	16,563.71
Equipments						0000000			The State of the S	
Track Work (Permanent Way)	11,327.40	85		11,327.40	Œ	368.42	3	368.42	10,958.98	11,327.40
Traction Equipments	8,977.69	*	5000	8,977.69	30	600.27	***	600.27	8,377.42	8,977,69
Escalators	3,129.52	66!	To the second	3,129.52	30	144.06		144.06	2,985.46	3,129.52
Elevators	1,412.61	8		1,412.61	96	54.00	4	54.00	1,358.60	1,412.61
Automatic fare Collection	4,026.74	23	200	4,026.74	E	323.82		323.82	3,702.92	4,026.74
System				200000		1000		0.58000	0.0000000	011000
I T System	20.54		***************************************	20.54	*	8.84		8.84	11.71	20.54
Safety Equipments	324.48	5	2000	324.48	Ü	21.70	28	21.70	302.78	324.48
Library Books	•	0.03		0.03		0.03	•	0.03		
Furniture & Fixtures	261.91			261.91	0	28.78	-80	28.78	233.12	261.91
Computer & Peripherals	33.54	K.S		33.54	•	17.60		17.60	15,94	33.54
Vehicle	101.07	(25)	•	101.07	4	17.90	•	17.90	83.17	101.07
Office Equipments	298.23	4.70	3000	302.93	10	70.30	200	70.30	232.63	298.23
TOTAL	194,919.30	1,326.63	•	196,245.93	•	7,174.89		7,174.89	189,071,03	194,919,30

Leasehold Land (Incl transferred by GoR) - ₹ 35/-





Information regarding gross block of property plants and equipment and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block As at 31st March 2016	Accumulated Depreciation As at 31 st March 2016	Net Block As at 1 st April 2016	Ind AS Adjustment	Opening balance As at 1 st April 2016
Leasehold Land (Incl transferred by GoR)#	0.00		00:0	3.	0.00
Freehold Land (Acquired for Project)	9,147.81	3.	9,147.81	•	9,147.81
Buildings (Depot & Stations)	51,604.07	680.89	50,923.18	ì	50,923.18
Residential Flats	2,285.46	52.41	2,233.06		2,233.06
Viaduct	33,027.70	871.56	32,156.14	110.20	32,266.34
Temporary Structure	21.06	1.70	19.36		19.36
Plant & Machinery	16,218.21	855.96	15,362.25	81	15,362.25
Rolling Stock	39,711.77	1,221.91	38,489.86	(1)	38,489.86
Signalling & Telecom Equipments	17,486.61	922.90	16,563.71	•	16,563.71
Track Work (Permanent Way)	11,634.42	307.02	11,327.40		11,327.40
Traction Equipments	9,477.92	500.22	8,977.69		8,977.69
Escalators	3,249.58	120.05	3,129.52	30	3,129.52
Elevators	1,457.61	45.00	1,412.61	31	1,412.61
Automatic fare Collection System	4,296.59	269.85	4,026.74	*	4,026.74
1T System	27.91	7.36	20.54	•	20.54
Safety Equipments	342.56	18.08	324,48		324.48
Library Books	0.92	0.92			
Furniture & Fixtures	299.94	38.04	261.91	¥	261.91
Computer & Peripherals	128.49	94.94	33.54	(1)	33.54
Vehicle	146.96	45.89	101.07	•	101.07
Office Equipments	505.29	111.73	393.56	(95.33)	298.23
TOTAL	201,070.88	6,166.44	194,904.43		194,919.30

Leasehold Land (Incl transferred by GoR) - ₹ 35/-

9th Annual Report



Note 3: Non Current Assets - Capital work-in-progress As at 31st March 2018

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 1 st April 2017	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	Capitalized	Upto 31 st March 2018
Project - Phase 1B (Chandpole to Badi Chopar)		*			\$
Direct Expenditure on project through CEC Direct Expenditure Incidental to Construction of	30,292.32	15,086.34	S#3	S#3	45,378.66
Project	4,281.37	1,776.80	8 4 0	S 4 0	6,058.17
Project - Phase II (Ambabari to Sitapura)					
Phase II (Ambabari to Sitapura)	7.74	167.76	(4)		175.50
TOTAL	34,581.43	17,030.90	1970	-	51,612.33

As at 31st March 2017

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 1st April 2016	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	Capitalized	Upto 31st March 2017
Project - Phase 1B (Chandpole to Badi Chopar)	*		1	*	
Direct Expenditure on project through CEC Direct Expenditure Incidental to Construction of	20,484.98	9,807.34	2	:=	30,292.32
Project Project - Phase II (Ambabari to Sitapura)	2,815.75	1,465.63	S.	15	4,281.37
Phase II (Ambabari to Sitapura)	. <u>-</u> .	7.74			7.74
TOTAL	23,300.73	11,280.71	.)(6)		34,581.43

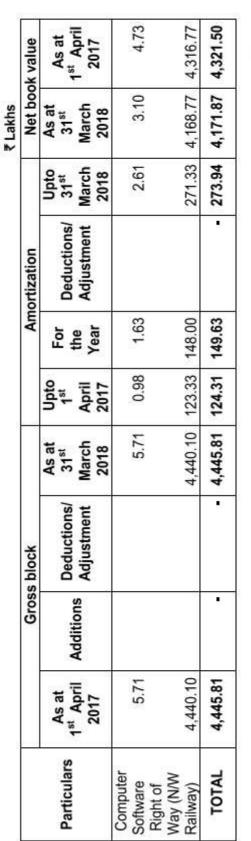
3.1 The Company is executing the work of Phase-IB i.e. from Chandpole to Badi Chaupar on EPC mode and apart from others, a major contract amounting to ₹ 507.37 crore for the work of Design and Construction of tunnel from Chandpole to Badi Chaupar was awarded to M/s Continental Engineering Corporation in September, 2013. The estimated cost of Phase-I B is ₹ 1126 crore which is being funded by way of a loan of 176 Million US Dollar (969 crore) from Asian Development Bank through Government of India/ Government of Rajasthan and remaining project cost i.e. ₹157 Crore is being provided by the Government of Rajasthan.

3.2 Direct Expenditure relating to Phase 1B and Phase II includes borrowing cost charged on Interest Free Loan From Govt of Rajasthan Against ADB Loan, Loan from Govt of Rajasthan (Asian Development Bank) and Interest Free Loan From Govt of Rajasthan (Phase II) of ₹816.39 Lakhs and ₹72.65 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2017 - ₹222.95 Lakhs and ₹7.74 Lakhs, As at 1st April 2016 - ₹ Nil and ₹ Nil) respectively.



Note 4: Non Current Assets - Intangible Assets

As at 31st March 2018







As at 31st March 2017

₹ Lakhs

		Gros	Gross block			A	Amortization		Net po	Net book value
Particulars	As at 1st April 2016	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31 st March 2017	Upto 1 st April 2016	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustment	Upto 31 st March 2017	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 1 st April 2016
Computer	0.46	5.25		5.71		0.98	()	0.98	4.73	0.46
Right of Way (N/W Railway)	4,440.10			4,440.10		148.00	(24.67)		123.33 4,316.77	4,440.10
TOTAL	4,440.56	5.25	3	4,445.81		148.98	(24.67)	124.31	(24.67) 124.31 4,321.50 4,440.56	4,440.56

Information regarding gross block of Intangible assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block As at 31st March 2016	Accumulated Depreciation As at 31 st March 2016	Net Block As at 1 st April 2016	Ind AS Adjustment	Opening balance As at 1 st April 2016
Computer Software	18.97	18.51	0.46		0.46
Right of Way (N/W Railway)	4,588.10	148.00	4,440.10	î.	4,440.10
TOTAL	4,607.07	166.51	4,440.56	: 1	4,440.56

4.1 The rights to use the way were sanctioned by the railway for 35 years in the year 2011-12. The said right is actually put to use in the year 2015-16. Hence, the effect of this expenditure is charged only for remaining 31 years. Accordingly the company has amortized the rights (Intangible Assets)





Note 5: Non Current Financial Assets - Loans and Advances

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 1 st April 2016
Security Deposit Receivables	189.43	174.44	185.79
TOTAL	189.43	174.44	185.79

Note 6: Non Current Financial Assets - Bank Balances

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 1 st April 2016
Balance with bank having remaining maturity period of more than 12 month			
Fixed deposit		1.32	1.19
TOTAL)	1.32	1.19

6.1 Fixed deposit includes balances and interest accrued thereon of ₹ 0.32 Lakhs as at 31st March 2017 (as at 1st April 2016 - ₹ 0.19 Lakhs)

Note 7: Other Non- current assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1 st April 2016
Advances			***
Capital Advance	240.77	=	841.95
TOTAL	240.77		841.95

Note 8: Deferred tax assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Deferred Tax Assets	2,755.84	11,803.92	8,736.23
Deferred Tax Liability	(2,755.84)	(11,803.92)	(6,709.95)
TOTAL			2,026.28



8.1 Movement in Deferred tax Assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017
(A) Deferred Tax Assets		
Deferred tax assets as at beginning of the year	11,803.92	8,736.23
Addition -		
On Account of unabsorbed depriciation	4,807.43	7,226.80
Less -	907-9020-7-9900-000-000-0	
Deferred tax assets of earlier years reversed due to no probability of availability of taxable profits in future	(13,855.51)	(4,159.11)
Deferred tax assets as at closing of the year	2,755.84	11,803.92
(B) Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Deferred tax Liabilities as at beginning of the year	11,803.92	6,709.95
Addition -		
On Account of depreciation	(9,048.08)	5,093.97
Deferred tax liabilities as at closing of the year	2,755.84	11,803.92

8.2. Disclosures as required by Ind AS 12 are given in Note no. 33.

Note 9: Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Trade Receivables Secured -		31	0
Secured, considered good	42.33	11.09	12.07
TOTAL	42.33	11.09	12.07

Note 10: Current Financial Assets - Cash and cash equivalents

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 1 st April 2016
Cash on Hand	3.97	5.20	5.67
Balance with bank (Including Interest Accrued)		1986	24.0498504
Current Accounts	1,422.92	307.63	453.41
Fixed Deposit having original maturity upto three months	353.57	2,013.17	1,904.91
TOTAL	1,780.46	2,326.00	2,363.99





- **10.1** Fixed deposit includes balances and interest accrued thereon ₹3.57 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2017 ₹ 13.31 Lakhs, as at 1st April 2016 ₹4.91 Lakhs)
- **10.2** Current accounts includes balances and interest accrued thereon ₹ 1.80 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2017 ₹ 0.46 Lakhs, as at 1st April 2016 ₹ 0.51 Lakhs)

Note 11: Current Financial Assets - Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 1 st April 2016
Balance with bank (Including Interest Accrued) Fixed deposits with original maturity period of more than 3 months, less than 12 months	1.45	5,134.80	-
TOTAL	1.45	5,134.80	-

11.1 Fixed deposit includes balances and interest accrued thereon ₹ 0.45 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2017 - ₹ 35.14 Lakhs)

Note 12: Current Financial Assets - Loans and Advances

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 1 st April 2016
Advances			
Other Advances	9.88	9.90	9.90
TOTAL	9.88	9.90	9.90

Note 13: Current Financial Assets - Other current Financial Assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Grant receivable from RTIDF Accrued Income	7,755.82 -	3,199.07 17.06	0.53
Accrued Interest	6.28	-	-
Other Amounts Recoverable	1,021.93	1,021.92	1,028.66
TOTAL	8,784.03	4,238.05	1,029.19





13.1 Grant receivable from RTIDF is the amount to be received from the organization for compensating the operational loss of JMRC vides Sanction No. 308/2015-16 dated 29th September, 2015. This sanction was further revised on 27th March, 2018 by GoR to provide 15% of receipt of RTIDF fund irrespective of operational loss.

Note 14: Other Current assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 1 st April 2016
Advances			- 2
Advance to Employees	0.90	-127 -127	0.10
Other Advances	2.42	2.20	1,288.15
GST Receivable	3.96	-	<u> </u>
Claims Receivable	2.02	-1 <u>0</u> -1 <u>0</u> ,	06
Prepaid Expenses	20.06	59.37	28.94
TOTAL	29.36	61.57	1,317.19

Note 15: Current Tax Assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 1 st April 2016
TDS Receivables	157.85	110.63	312.70
Income Tax refundable	3.00	3.00	3.00
TOTAL	160.85	113.63	315.70



9th Annual Report

76



Note 16: Equity Share Capital

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 1 st April 2016
Equity Share Capital Authorized	-2-	0.24	_
***************************************	(#)) — (-
2,00,00,000 Equity Shares of par value ₹ 1000 each (2,00,00,000 Equity Shares of par value ₹ 1000 each as at 31st March 2017 and 1st April 2016)	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00
Issued & Subscribed			
1,69,40,354 Equity Shares of par value ₹ 1000 each (1,69,40,354 Equity Shares of par value of ₹ 1000 each as at 31st March 2017, 44,21,596 Equity Share of par value of ₹ 1000 each as at 1st April 2016)	169,403.54	169,403.54	44,215.96
Fully paid up			
1,69,40,354 Equity Shares of par value ₹ 1000 each (1,69,40,354 Equity Shares of par value of ₹ 1000 each as at 31st March 2017, 44,21,596 Equity Share of par value of ₹ 1000 each as at 1st April 2016)	169,403.54	169,403.54	44,215.96

[A] Reconciliation of the Equity Share Capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year: ₹ Lakhs

As at 31st March 2018 As at 31st March 2017 **Particulars** No. of No. of Amount Amount Shares Shares Shares outstanding at beginning of the year 16,940,354 169,404 4,421,596 44,216 shares issued during the year 12,518,758 125,188 Shares outstanding at end of the year 16,940,354 169,404 16,940,354 169,404

[B] Terms and Rights attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has issued only one kind of equity shares with voting rights proportionate to the share holding of the shareholders. These voting rights are exercisable at meeting of shareholders. The holders of the equity shares are also entitled to receive dividend was declared from time to time for them.



[C] Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

Particulars	As at 31 st 2018		As at 31 st March 2017		As at 1st April 2016	
Particulars	No. of Share	%	No. of Share	%	No. of Share	%
His Excellency the Governor of Rajasthan & on his behalf	14,940,294	88.19%	14,940,294	88.19%	3,789,936	85.71%
Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd.	1,000,000	5.90%	1,000,000	5.90%	631,600	14.28%
Rajasthan Housing Board	1,000,000	5.90%	1,000,000	5.90%	-	
TOTAL	16,940,294	99.99%	16,940,294	99.99%	4,421,536	99.99%

Note 17: Other Equity

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 1 st April 2016
Capital Fund - Against Land#	0.00	0.00	0.00
Retained Earnings	(23,486.54)	(18,329.60)	(9,373.70)
TOTAL	(23,486.54)	(18,329.60)	(9,373.70)

Capital Fund - Against Land - ₹ 35

Retained earnings -

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017
Opening Balances	(18,329.60)	(9,373.70)
Add: Profit for the year as per statement of Profit and Loss	(5,168.75)	(8,929.16)
Items of other comprehensive income directly recognized in Retained Earnings	11.82	(26.74)
Closing Balance	(23,486.54)	(18,329.60)





Note 18: Non current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 1 st April 2016
Interest Bearing Loan			
10% Loan from Government of Rajasthan Interest Free Loan Interest Free Loan From Govt of Rajasthan	26,596.46	26,596.46	24,900.00
Against ADB Loan Loan from Govt of Rajasthan (Asian	478.96	438.40	(i
Development Bank) Interest Free Loan From Govt of Rajasthan	22,688.79	18,073.42	13,936.56
(Phase II)	766.70	701.79	85
Interest Free Loan From RTIDF (GoR)	0 # 00	(#0	750.00
Interest Free Loan From GoR Interest free Unsecured Subordinate Debt	S#0	1=1	10,000.00
Govt of Rajasthan	9 €0	140	111,503.58
Rajasthan Housing Board Rajasthan State Industrial Development &	(-)	-	10,000.00
Investment Corporation Ltd.		.=	3,684.00
TOTAL	50,530.91	45,810.07	174,774.14

- 18.1 Loan from Govt of Rajasthan (Asian Development Bank) comprises the loan installments received before 1st April 2016 at its carrying amount as per the previous GAAP (Refer Disclosure Note no. 41 regarding First time adoption of Ind AS under exemptions availed)
- **18.2** Interest free loan from RTIDF (GoR) of ₹750 Lakhs has been treated as revenue grant in terms of letter received from RTIDF and accordingly credited to statement of Profit and Loss in the year 2016-17.
- **18.3** Government Grant of ₹ 10000 lakhs received in previous year was shown as Loan due to condition that this amount will be repaid after receipt of Government of India (GoI) share to the Project. As these GoI share will not be received as per the decision taken by the State Government, the same amount has been accounted for as Capital Grant.



Note 19: Non current Financial Liabilities - Other Financial Liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 1 st April 2016
Security Deposit Payable	58.13	47.64	58.36
TOTAL	58.13	47.64	58.36

Note 20: Non- current Liabilities - Provisions

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 1 st April 2016
Provision for employee benefit	428.10	335.43	118.66
TOTAL	428.10	335.43	118.66

Note 21: Current Financial Liabilities - Other Financial Liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Commitment charges on loan from ADB through Govt. Of Rajasthan	525.51	381.21	262.44
Earnest Money Deposit	49.11	88.03	41.83
Interest payable	8,386.57	5,726.92	3,176.03
Other payables	20.86	7.01	8.76
Payable against capital expenditure	3,580.18	4,133.57	4,905.40
Payable against expenditure	832.92	1,064.55	753.89
Security Deposit payable	108.85	35.66	19.06
Unearned Income	132.23	18.70	9.52
TOTAL	13,636.23	11,455.65	9,176.93





21.1 Unearned income includes ₹129.44 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2017 - ₹16.01 Lakhs, As at 1st April 2016 - ₹9.34 Lakhs) on account of unearned lease rentals and unearned license fees respectively

Note 22: Current Liabilities - Provisions

₹Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Provision for Sundry Land Owners	66.59	66.59	66.59
Provision for employee benefit	375.50	4.13	0.17
TOTAL	442.09	70.72	66.76

Note 23: Other Current Liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 1 st April 2016
Advance from Customers	58.55	50.82	33.61
New Pension Scheme Contribution and Other deductions	0.43	23.01	5.29
Statutory dues	177.13	43.43	67.96
TOTAL	236.11	117.26	106.86

Note 24: Deferred Revenue

₹Lakhs

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
. artisalars	31st March 2018	31 st March 2017	
Grants received from			
Government of Rajasthan			
Phase 1A	8,964.39	9,313.25	-
Phase 1B	17,653.71	10,346.31	-
Phase II	305.95	305.95	-
Jaipur Development Authority			
Phase 1A	10,740.03	11,158.00	11,606.78
Deferred Revenue - Security Deposits	8.88	10.53	13.09
TOTAL	37,672.96	31,134.04	11,619.87





- **24.1** Balances of Grant received from Government of Rajasthan and Jaipur Development Authority for Phase 1A represents originally received amount of ₹ 10000 Lakhs and ₹ 11980.77 Lakhs further reduced by amount transferred to the statement of profit and loss in accordance with accounting policy no. 1.C.7.
- 24.2 Grants from Government of Rajasthan includes a sum of ₹ 17653.71 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2017 ₹ 10346.31 Lakhs, As at 1st April 2016 ₹ Nil) for Phase 1B and ₹ 305.95 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2017 ₹ 305.95 Lakhs, As at 1st April 2016 ₹ Nil) for Phase II on account of the difference between amount of Loan from GoR (ADB) received on or after 1st April 2016 and the initial carrying value of the loan determined in accordance with Ind AS 109 and as reduced by amount transferred to the statement of profit and loss in accordance with accounting policy no. 1.C.7.

Note 25: Revenue from Operations

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March 2018	For the year ended 31st March 2017
Traffic Earnings	785.22	790.39
Non-Traffic Earnings	338.33	181.65
Other operational income	7,859.08	5,917.65
TOTAL	8,982.63	6,889.69

25.1 Non Traffic Earnings Consists of:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March 2018	For the year ended 31st March 2017
Advertisement income	29.79	29.63
Lease rentals	199.20	148.95
License fees	109.34	3.07
TOTAL	338.33	181.65





25.2 Other operational income consists of:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March 2018	For the year ended 31 st March 2017
Amortization of Government Grant	766.83	1,135.53
Revenue Grant	7,056.75	4,769.72
Fees and Penalties	32.39	9.12
Others	3.11	3.28
TOTAL	7,859.08	5,917.65

Fees and penalties includes 'SHE' penalty of ₹ 26.90 Lakh (For 2016-17 - ₹ 2.20 Lakhs) imposed by Company on M/s Continental Engineering Corporation.

Note 26: Other Income

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March 2018	For the year ended 31 st March 2017
Interest Income	317.91	281.98
Recognized From Deferred revenue income Security Deposit payable	3.77	3.56
Other non operational income	11.87	161.82
TOTAL	333.55	447.36

Note 27: Operating expenses

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2018	For the year ended 31st March 2017
Customer Facilitation Service	128.88	139.08
Facilities Management Services	55.95	38.80
Housekeeping Service	179.05	249.73
Insurance charges	9.48	1.24
Pest Control Service	11.33	13.23
Power/Energy expenses	813.69	1,027.57
Repair and Maintenance	87.80	0.19
Revenue Collection Expenses	3.57	46.93
Spectrum Charges (Telecommunication)	32.15	32.12
Ticket Vending Service	***************************************	68.59
Track Recording Work	0.34	0.33
Transformer Oil	0.39	
Water Supply Charges	0.87	0.04
TOTAL	1,323.50	1,617.85





Note 28: Employee benefit expenses

₹Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March 2018	For the year ended 31 st March 2017
Salaries, Wages, Allowances & Benefits	2517.42	2250.91
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	266.56	318.84
Staff Welfare	5.86	20.77
TOTAL	2789.84	2590.52

Note 29: Finance cost

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March 2018	For the year ended 31 st March 2017
Interest Expenses		
Loan	2,539.65	2,430.89
Other	0.13	1.01
Bank charges	0.39	0.11
Unwinding of discount on Security Deposit payable	3.53	3.07
TOTAL	2,543.70	2,435.08

Note 30: Depreciation & Amortization

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March 2018	For the year ended 31st March 2017
Depreciation and Amortization expenses		
Property, Plant and Equipment	7,179.18	7,174.89
Intangible Assets	149.63	124.32
TOTAL	7,328.81	7,299.21





Note 31: Other expenses

₹ Lakhs

₹L		
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 st March 2018	31 st March 2017
Advertisement & Publicity	36.67	89.67
Books and periodicals	0.22	0.31
Consultancy fees	9.10	11.73
Electricity charges	5.60	5.49
Expenses on recruitment	52.00	-
Legal and Professional Expenses	4.21	12.44
Loose Tools	0.35	-
Loss by Fire	2.65	-
Meeting expenses	2.19	3.38
Miscellaneous expenses	144.05	-
Operation and maintenance	29.87	26.81
expenses		
Payment to Auditors	4.21	4.40
Plantation Expenses	1.27	3.86
Printing, Postage & Stationary	8.61	15.01
Rental Expenses	36.92	40.78
Repair and Maintenance expenses	39.44	18.98
Telephone expenses	22.41	14.00
Training expenses	32.00	2.22
Travelling and conveyance	10.36	4.25
expenses		
Vehicle hire/running & Maintenance	36.57	41.72
Expenses		
Website Designing & Maintenance	0.00	2.21
TOTAL	478.70	297.26

31.1 Details in respect of payment to auditors

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March 2018	For the year ended 31 st March 2017
Statutory Audit fees	3.30	3.45
Tax Audit fees	0.91	0.95
TOTAL	4.21	4.40





DISCLOSURES

32. Disclosure as per Ind AS- 7 Statements of Cash Flows

Amount of cash and cash equivalent balances held by the company that are not available for use by the Company.

₹Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 1 st April 2016
Cash	**	03 4 6	
Bank	1.00	1.00	1.00

33. Disclosure as per Ind AS-12 'Income Taxes'

a) Income tax expense

(i) Income tax recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended			
59,400,500,400,600,000	31 st March 2018	31st March 2017		
Current tax expense				
Current year	H			
Adjustment for earlier years	20.39	2		
Total current tax expense	20.39	2		
Deferred tax expense -				
Origination and reversal of temporary	-	-		
differences -				
On Account of reversal of deferred tax assets	-	2026.28		
recognized				
Total deferred tax expense	8	2026.28		
Total income tax expense	20.39	2026.28		





(ii) Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

₹ Lakhs

	For the year ended 31st March 2018			
Particulars	Before tax	Tax expense /(benefit)*	Net of tax	
Net actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	11.82		11.82	

₹ Lakhs

	For the year ended 31st March 2017			
Particulars	Before tax	Tax expense /(benefit)*	Net of tax	
Net actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(26.74)	=	(26.74)	

Tax expenses on actuarial gain/(loss) is not recognized*

(iii) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit

Considering the losses incurred by the company tax liability of the company is ₹Nil.

iv) Tax Losses carried forward

₹ Lakhs

27.76642 141.69238 22,577.73	N.A. N.A.
141.69238	
141.69238	
141.69238	
	N.A.
22 577 72	0.00000
22,011.13	N.A.
19,507.40	N.A.
5-8	-
1,280.45	31st March, 2023
1,126.14	31st March, 2024
3,203.22	31st March, 2025
559.58	31st March, 2026
	1,280.45 1,126.14 3,203.22





No Deferred Tax Asset was created on the business losses carry forward up to the F.Y. 2016-17 as there is no probability for recovery of the same. However deferred tax liability and assets were created on account of temporary difference on account of depreciation. The same has been reviewed as on 31.03.2018. The Deferred tax liability and assets, both created on account of temporary differences only for depreciation and since the deferred tax assets were more, it has been restricted to the extent of Deferred tax liability in view of the fact that if there is any tax liability on account of depreciation (DTL) to that extent the unabsorbed and carry forward depreciation (DTA) will be set off, but for the remaining excess amount of DTA there are no convincing evidence that the company will be able to recover the remaining Deferred tax assets. Accordingly the net of both as shown in Note No 8 is ₹ Nil.

34. Disclosure as per Ind AS-17 'Leases'

1. Operating Lease

(A) As a Lessee

The total of future minimum lease payments under operating lease for each of the following periods:-

₹ 1	La	ki	าร
			_

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
Minimum Lease payment			
Not later than one year;	72.22	55.16	54.11
Later than one year and not later than five years;	37.09	10.65	121.78
Later than five years;	15.00 PM	92 - 0	-
Total	109.31	65.81	175.89





(B) As a Lessor

The company has leased out space at Metro stations for ATM's, Mobile towers, Roof Top towers etc. Income generated from leasing out such space has been considered as Revenue from operation. Rent for the F.Y. 17-18 of ₹ 36.92 Lakhs is recognized as revenue in P&L Account.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
Minimum Lease payment			
Not later than one year;	357.85	246.91	142.24
Later than one year and not later than five years;	593.20	853.19	545.47
Later than five years;	104.46	169.53	230.92
Total	1,055.51	1,269.63	918.63

35. Disclosure as per Ind AS-19, Employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plans:

Employer's contribution to Pension Scheme:

The directly recruited employees after completion of their probation have been enrolled under appropriate statutory scheme, i.e. New Pension Scheme for which JMRC is paying monthly contributions.

General description of various defined employee's benefit plans are as under:

Defined benefit plan

Gratuity:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to gratuity at 15 days salary (15/26 X last drawn basic salary plus dearness allowance) for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of ₹20 Lakhs on retirement, resignation, termination, disablement or on death. The liability towards gratuity has been provided on the basis of actuarial valuation. The liability is unfunded.



Leaves:

Leave Rules, 2016 shall be deemed to have come into force from the date the JMRC Recruitment Rules, 2012 came into force i.e., w.e.f. 12th September, 2012. It covers the following: Casual Leave, Special Casual Leave, Special Disability Leave, Hospital Leave, Privilege Leave (PL), half pay leave, Commuted leave, extra ordinary leave (OL), Maternity leave, Paternity leave etc.

Following table sets out the status of net defined assets/(liability) based on actuarial valuation obtained in this respect as at balance sheet date:

₹ Lakhs

	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Particulars	31 st March 2018	31 st March 2017	31st March 2018	31st March 2017
Change in defined benefit obligations:				
Defined benefit obligation, (beginning of the year)	207.02	118.82	132.55	-
Current service cost	52.88	51.95	35.48	33.30
Interest cost	15.61	9.51	9.99	-
Past service cost		18	*	99.25
Benefits paid	*	3 4	(14.08)	×
Acturial (gains)/losses	(11.82)	26.74	12.53	=
Defined benefit obligation, (end of the year)	263.69	207.02	176.47	132.55





Amount recognized in the balance sheet consists of:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Grat	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	31st March 2018	31st March 2017	31st March 2018	31st March 2017	
Present value of defined benefit obligation	263.69	207.02	176.47	132.55	
	-	98 4 9	(2)	3	
Net liability	263.69	207.02	176.47	132.55	
		150	-	\$T	
Amounts in the balance sheet:	-	:=:	(= 1	:=	
Current Liability	7.39	0.62	4.67	3.52	
Non-current liabilities	256.30	206.40	171.80	129.03	
Net liability	263.69	207.02	176.47	132.55	

Total amount recognized in Profit or Loss consists of:

₹ Lakhs

	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Particulars	31st March 2018	31st March 2017	31st March 2018	31st March 2017
Current service cost	52.88	51.95	35.48	33.30
Net Interest Net Actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized	15.61	9.51	9.99	00 00
in the period	=:	:=	12.53	
Total Expense recognized in statement of profit or loss	68.49	61.46	58.00	33.30





Net Interest Consists:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	31st March 2018	31st March 2017	31st March 2018	31st March 2017
Interest Expenses/(Income)	15.61	9.51	9.99	
Net Interest	15.61	9.51	9.99	±

Amount recognized in other comprehensive income consists of:

₹ Lakhs

	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Particulars	31st March 2018	31st March 2017	31st March 2018	31st March 2017
Actuarial Gain/(Loss)on Obligation Return on Plan Assets (excluding net Interest)	11.82	(26.74) -	(H)	8 .
Total Actuarial Gain/(Loss) recognized in (OCI)	11.82	(26.74)	521	-

Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligation Consists:

₹Lakhs

	Grati	uity	Leave End	cashment
Particulars	31st March 2018	31st March 2017	31st March 2018	31st March 2017
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	=	i .
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(9.01)	18.58	(6.12)	71 -
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	(2.81)	8.17	18.65	:
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(11.82)	26.75	12.53	Œ





Actuarial Assumption:

The assumptions used in accounting for the Gratuity and Leave Encashment are set out below:

	Gra	tuity	Leave End	cashment
Particulars	31st March 2018	31st March 2017	31st March 2018	31st March 2017
Discount rate	7.71	7.54	7.71	7.54
Mortality	100% of IAL	M (2006-08)	100% of IAL	M (2006 08)
Expected average remaining services (in Years)	29.44	30.42	29.44	30.42
Retirement age Employee Attrition rate: (in %)	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Up to 30 Years	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 Years	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Above 44 Years	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Weighted Average duration of PBO	21.94	22.32	21.94	22.32

Sensitivity Analysis:

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change due to these not calculated.

The table below outlines the effect on the service cost, the interest cost and the defined benefit obligation in the event of a decrease/increase of 0.5% in the assumed rate of discount rate.



₹ Lakhs

Assumptions	Change in assumption	Change in PV of obligation Gratuity	Change in assumption	Change in PV of obligation Leave Encashment
Impact of change in	Increase of 0.50%	(24.32)	Increase of 0.50%	(16.54)
Discount rate	Decrease of 0.50%	27.66	Decrease of 0.50%	18.79
Impact of change in Salary	Increase of 0.50%	27.72	Increase of 0.50%	18.83
increase	Decrease of 0.50%	(24.58)	Decrease of 0.50%	(16.71)

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

₹ Lakhs

755		Amount
Year	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
0 to 1 Year	7.39	4.67
1 to 2 Year	6.11	4.04
2 to 3 Year	5.63	3.73
3 to 4 Year	5.29	3.53
4 to 5 Year	5.10	3.42
5 to 6 Year	4.93	3.30
6 Year onwards	229.24	153.79

Risk Exposure

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks which are as follow:





a) Salary Increases

Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

b) Investment Risk

If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

c) Changes in Discount rate:

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

d) Mortality & disability

Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

e) Withdrawals

Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

36. Disclosure as per Ind AS 20 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance

1. Capital Grant

Phase -1A Project i.e. from Mansarovar to Chandpole. The construction work of Phase -1A Project has been completed and commercial operation has been commenced from 3rd June, 2015.

The grant received from GoR and Jaipur Development Authority has been amortised to the extent proportionate depreciation charged based on the proportion of the amount of Grant capitalized to the total capitalized amount of Phase 1A.

GoR Grants include a sum of ₹ 10000 Lakhs earlier shown as loan and transferred to deferred revenue government grant as on 27th December 2016 notified vide order no. P.10 (9) NVV/Metro/2014 dated 26th December, 2016 and has been amortized and credited to statement of Profit and Loss as per accounting policy 1.C.7.

GoR grant includes a sum of ₹ 17959.65 Lakhs as at 31st march 2018 (₹ 10652.26 Lakhs as at 31st March 2017) on account of the difference between amount of Loan from Govt of Rajasthan (Asian Development Bank) and Interest Free Loan From Govt





of Rajasthan Against ADB Loan received on or after 1st April 2016 and the initial carrying value of the loan determined in accordance with Ind AS 109 and as reduced by amount transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

GoR grant also includes a sum of ₹ 305.95 Lakhs as at 31st march, 2018 on account of the difference between amount of Interest Free Loan From GoR for Phase II received on 15th February, 2017 and its amortized cost at initial recognition.

2. Revenue Grant

The company has received a Revenue Grant from Rajasthan Transport Infrastructure Development Fund created under Local Self Governance Department, GoR for compensation of operational loss and shown under the head "Other Income" in accounts. Grant amounting to ₹ 7056.75 Lakhs and ₹ 3137.72 Lakhs are shown as grant receivable for F.Y. 2017-18 and F.Y. 2016-17 respectively.

Interest free Loan of ₹ 750 Lakhs from GoR is transferred to grant in F.Y. 2017-18 notified vide order dated 10th March 2016.

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

Amount recognized in statement of profit and loss on account of exchange difference is ₹ 0.10 Lakhs during the year 2017-18

38. Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 'Related Parties Disclosures'

A) List of related parties

i) Key Managerial Personnel:

S. No.	Name	Designation	Period
1	Shri Ashwani Saxena	Whole time Director	27th August, 2013 onwards
2	Shri Chain Sukh Jeengar	Whole time Director	27th August, 2013 onwards
3	Shri Devendra Bhushan Gupta	Director	26th December, 2013 to 30th June, 2017
4	Ms Veenu Gupta	Director	26th December, 2013 to 30th June, 2016
5	Shri Shikhar Agarwal	Director	3rd Febuary, 2014 to 7th November, 2016
6	Shri Rajesh Kumar Agerwal	Whole time Director	5th Febuary, 2014 onwards
7	Shri Sarvesh Tiwari	Whole time Director	5th March, 2014 to 11th July, 2016
8	Shri Ashok Jain	Director	6th June, 2014 to 1st July, 2016
9	Shri Manjit Singh	Director	5th December, 2014 to 31st





			March, 2018
10	Shri Ashwini Bhagat	Chairman and Managing Director	4th Febuary, 2016 to 11th November, 2016
V0570	Shri Om Prakash Meena	Director	5th Febuary, 2016 to 1st July, 2016
	Shri Siddharth Mahajan	Director	Up to 30th April, 2016
	Shri Pawan Kumar Goyal	Director	Up to 2nd May, 2016
- 9	Shri Bhaskar Atmaram		† '
14	Sawant	Director	Up to 20th June, 2016
-			27th July, 2016 to 6th
15	Shri Umesh Kumar	Director	September, 2016
	Shri S K Agarwal	Director	2nd May, 2016 onwards
17		Director	4th May, 2016 to 6th May, 2017
18	Shri Anil Kumar Bohra	Director	3rd June, 2016 to 20th April, 2017
19	Shri Naveen Mahajan	Director	20th June, 2016 to 8th May, 2017
20	Shri A. Mukhopadhaya	Director	1st July, 2016 to 10th May, 2017
	Shri Mukesh Kumar Sharma	Director	1st July, 2016 onwards
	Shri Mukesh Kumar	Chairman and	45.000 (A.S. VIII - 800.000 (A.S.
22	Sharma	Managing Director	11th November, 2016 onwards
	2457 2570-10160 FLSO 5250	Whole Time	Table 18 (St. 1981 (St. 1987) 1982
	Dr. Brij Bhushan Sharma	Director/CFO	11th July, 2016 onwards
24	Shri Vaibhav Galriya	Director	6th September, 2016 onwards
25	Shri Umesh Kumar	Director	7th November, 2016 to 10th February, 2017
26	Ms. Mugdha Sinha	Director	10th February, 2017 to 29th November, 2017
27	Shri Siddharth Mahajan	Director	28th February, 2017 onwards
- 2			10th May, 2017 to 28th
28	Dr. Kunj Bihari Gupta	Director	February, 2018
29	Shri Ravi Jain	Director	6th May, 2017 onwards
	Ms. Manju Rajpal	Director	8th May, 2017 onwards
31	Shri Ram Gopal Gupta	Director	27th May, 2017 onwards
32	Shri Alok	Director	30th June, 2017 onwards
33	Shri Rajeeva Swarup	Director	29th November, 2017 onwards
	Ms. Mugdha Sinha	Independent Director	6th December, 2017 onwards
	Dr. Pritam B. Yashwant	Director	28th February, 2018 onwards
36	Ms. Harshita C Kochhar	Company Secretary	2nd September, 2013 onwards

ii) Entities under the control of the same government

The Company is a Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) controlled by the Government of Rajasthan by holding 100% of shares (refer Note no. 16, Equity share capital). Pursuant to Paragraph 25 & 26 of Ind AS 24, entities over which the same government has control or joint control of, or significant influence, then the reporting entity and other entities shall be regarded as related parties. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and have made limited





disclosures in the financial statements. Such entities with which the Company has significant transactions include but not limited to RHB (Rajasthan Housing Board), JDA (Jaipur Development Authority), JCTSL (Jaipur City Transport Services Limited), RISL (RajCOMP Info Services Ltd.) etc. ₹ Lakhs

For the year For the year **Particulars** ended 31st ended 31st March 2018 March 2017 Compensation to Key Managerial Personnel Short-term employee benefits 119.30 114.28 Post Employment Benefits 21.84 21.45 Other Long term benefits **Termination Benefits** Sitting Fee

managerial

B. Transactions with the related parties under the control of the same government

compensation

to

Key

Total

Personnel

S. No.	Name of Company	Nature of Transaction	2017-18	2016-17
1	RajCOMP Info Services Ltd. (RISL)	Office	(4)	5.50
1	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd. (RVPN)	expenses	0.53	<u>=</u>
	Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (RAJSICO)		3.88	3.60
2	Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Ltd. (RSMM)	Electricity Charges	1.54	1.52
	Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (JVVNL)	10.00	808.45	1007.29
3	Rasjasthan Small Industries Corporation (RAJSICO)	Doutwoid	28.82	31.10
	Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals limited (RSMM)	Rent paid	8.10	9.69
4	Rajasthan Housing Board (RHB)	Capital Assets Acquired	12	1,277.67
	Grand Total		851.32	2,336.37





C. Outstanding Balances with related parties

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Amount Recoverable			
From Key Managerial Personals	£	<u>\$</u>	(8)
From Entities under the control of the			
same government	199.18	184.19	1,478.82
Amount Payable			
To Key Managerial Personals		-	0≠1
From Entities under the control of the same government	84.83	74.38	83.30





39. Disclosure as per Ind AS 33 'Earnings per Share'

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	For the year ended 31st March, 2017
(i) Basic and diluted earnings per share (in ₹)	(30.51)	(116.79)
Nominal value per share (ii) Profit attributable to equity shareholders (used as numerator) (₹ lakhs)	1,000.00	1,000.00
From operations (iii) Weighted average number of equity shares (used as denominator) (Nos.)	(5,168.75)	(8,929.16)
Opening balance of issued equity shares	16,940,354	4,421,596
Effect of shares issued during the year, if any	17.	3,224,009
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic and Diluted EPS	16,940,354	7,645,605

40. Disclosure as per Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'

40.1 Contingent Liabilities

In the following cases, contingent liabilities and commitments are reported as under:

- i) Liability, if any by way of solatium, compensation etc. payable with the order of State Government on account of final settlement to owners of property whose land and structure acquired during the year and due to any compensation granted on account of inconvenience caused in running the business activity.
- ii) The quantum of pending court cases could be ascertained in 23 cases only out of 62 cases to the extent of ₹ 24134.03 Lakhs and for the rest 39 cases quantum is not ascertainable, including interest of ₹ 109.36 Lakh.





- (iii) Liability on account of Bank Guarantee of ₹ 1.00 Lakh given by Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation to Prasar Bharti, Govt. of India for wireless connection.
- (iv) Liability of consultancy fees for Phase-IA due to delay in completion of Project may also occur as the matter is under consideration. Liability claimed by DMRC is ₹ 3328 Lakhs still under examination (demand not considered).
- (v) Rajasthan Avas Vikas & Infrastructure Ltd. (RAVIL) had submitted a Utilization Certificate for ₹ 170.47 lakh towards renovation of lease premises of RAJSICO in financial year 2014-15, out of which the company had certified the work of ₹ 150.17 Lakh and balance ₹ 20.30 Lakh was not accounted for due to non-verification of work.
- (vi) The Income Tax Department has raised penal demand for ₹ 257.57 Lakh for the A.Y. 2014-15, which has been disputed in appeal pending before CIT (A). The company expects that the same would be waived by the appellate authorities. Further the demand on account of TDS defaults are also raised by Income Tax department which are rectified from time to time. As per 26 AS the total amount shown is Rs. 15.26 Lakh only.
- (vii) A Claim has been made by M/s Continental Engineering Corporation on account of prolongation cost / loss amounting to ₹ 10152.04 Lakh of Phase 1B projects, which has not been accepted by the Company. Matter is subjugated.
- (viii) Estimated additional cost of Rs. 2290.00 Lakh which may be occurred due to compensation of Land under "Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013".
- **40.2** During the year, Goods and Services Tax (GST) was made applicable w.e.f. 01.07.2017. Though due care has been taken to comply with the provision of GST, however, looking to the regular changes being made in GST Law and rules and complexities involved in compliances, error / omission cannot be overruled. Any difference to impact the Financial Statement will be made as it is reported / come to the notice of the Company.

40.3 Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (property, plant & equipment) and not provided for is are as under:





₹ Lakhs

		Value of	Com	mitment due	as at
Name of Parties	Name of Work	Work order (Equivalent INR)	31st March 2018	31st March 2017	1st April 2016
M/s Delhi Metro Rail	Design & construction of Phase 1A	190115.00	18,284.91	18,898.91	18,898.91
Corporation Ltd.	General Consultancy for Phase -1B	3144.00	217.62	765.20	1,367.80
M/s Continental Engineering Corporation, Taiwan (Including variation claim)	Design & construction of tunnel from Chandpole to Badi Chopar	61071.00	15,692.35	24,664.68	30,252.02
M/s Abha Narain Lambah Associates	Heritage Consultancy of Phase 1B	104.94	75.68	81.15	87.18
M/s Mott Macdonald (P) Ltd.	Facility Access Audit of Phase 1B	44.41	3.91	3.91	3.91
M/s Egis Rail	Consultancy for Revision of DPR of Phase II	626.50	523.65	626.50	626.50
M/s Texmaco Rail & Engineering Limited	Supply Installation, Testing and commissioning of Blast Lest Track of Standard Gauge from Chandpole to Badi Chaupar	3000.00	2850.00	3000.00	3000.00
M/s ETA Engineering Pvt. Ltd., Noida	SITC of ECS, TVS, E&M and BMS for CC & BC, EW corridor of Jaipur Metro Phase 1B	11111.10	11111.10	11111.10	11111.10
M/s Johnson Lift Pvt. LtdSJEC Corporation	Supply Installation, Testing and commissioning of Elevators of Phase 1B	1437.73	1437.73	1437.73	1437.73
M/s ALSTOM Transport India Ltd. & ALSTOM Transport SA	SITC 25KV AC Traction (Rigid OHE)33KV ASS Associated Cabling & SCADA system for UG corridor JMRC Phase 1B	3321.99	3321.99	3321.99	3321.99



41. First-time adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended 31st March, 2018, are the first annual Ind AS financial statements, the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31st March, 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Previous GAAP).

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on 31st March, 2018, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2017, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1st April, 2016, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Previous GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at 1st April, 2016 and the previously published Indian GAAP financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

Any resulting differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities according to Ind AS 101 as of 1st April 2016 compared with those presented in the previous GAAP Balance Sheet as of 31 March 2016, were recognized in equity under retained earnings within the Ind AS Balance Sheet.

Optional Exemptions Availed and mandatory exceptions:

Ind AS 101 "First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" allows first-time adopter certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following optional exemptions & mandatory exceptions —



i) Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition. Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

ii) Classification and measurement of financial assets

As per Ind AS 101, para B8, an entity is required to assess classification and measurement of financial assets (investment in debt instruments) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

III) Government Loans

As per Ind AS 10, Para B10, the company uses its previous GAAP carrying amount of the loan at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1st April, 2016 as the carrying amount of loan in the opening Ind AS balance sheet.

Government loans received after the date of transition to Ind AS are recognised as per policy 1.C.18.2.

Iv) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

As per Ind AS 101, para B2, a first-time adopter shall apply the derecognition requirements in Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

v) Long term foreign currency monetary items

The Company has elected to continue the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognized in the financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period as per the previous GAAP.

vi) Estimates

As per Para 14, an entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP, unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates as at the date of transition i.e. 1st April, 2016 and comparative period presented in an entity's first Ind AS financial statements i.e. 31st March, 2017 are consistent with the estimates as at the same





date made in the conformity with previous GAAP except for depreciation on certain items due to wrong classification in previous periods.

vii) Reconciliation between previous GAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to Ind AS.





Reconciliation of Equity as at 31st March 2017 and 1st April, 2016

			į	
	,			
i	۱			

PARTICULARS	As	As at 31st March 2017	017	A.	As at 1st April 2016	9
	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS Balance Sheet	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS Balance Sheet
ASSETS						
Non-current assets						
Property, Plant and Equipment	189,038.24	32.79	189,071.03	194,904.43	14.87	194,919.30
Capital work-in-progress	34,350.75	230.68	34,581.43	23,300.73		23,300.73
Intangible assets	4,321.50	4	4,321.50	4,440.56		4,440.56
Financial Assets	•		•	•		
Loans & Advances	174.44	•	174.44	185.79		185.79
Bank Balances	1.32	•	1.32	1.19		1.19
Other noncurrent assets			•	841.95		841.95
Deferred tax assets (Net)	S	•		2,031.43	-5.15	2,026.28
Total Non Current Assets	227,886.25	263.47	228,149.72	225,706.07	9.72	225,715.80
Current assets						
Financial Assets						
Trade Receivable	11.09		11.09	12.07		12.07
Cash and cash equivalents	2,326.00		2,326.00	2,363.99		2,363.99
Bank balances other than cash	5,134.80	•	5,134.80	1		1
& cash equivalent				男を長		
Loans & Advances	9:30		06'6	9.90		9.90
Other financial assets	4,238.05	•	4,238.05	1,029.19		1,029.19
Other current assets	61.57		61.57	1,317.19		1,317.19
Current Tax Assets (Net)	113.63		113.63	315.70		315.70
Total Current Assets	11,895.04		11,895.04	5,048.05	•	5,048.04
Total Assets	239,781.29	263.47	240,044.76	230,754.12	9.72	230,763.84
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Equity		7.4				
Equity Share capital	169,403.54	- 0000	169,403.54	44,215.96		44,215.96
Other Equity	(18,029.10)	(300.50)	(18,329.60)	(9,013.21)	(360.49)	(9,3/3./0)
Total Equity	151,374.44	(300.50)	151,073.94	35,202.75	(360.49)	34,842.26





LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	55,925.70	(10,115.63)	45,810.07	174,774,14		174,774,14
Other financial liabilities	60.31	(12.67)	47.64	73.09	(14.73)	58.36
Provisions	:••	335.43	335.43	•	118,66	118.66
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)				•		
Total Non Current Liabilities	55,986.01	(9,792.86)	46,193.14	174,847.23	103.92	174,951.16
Current liabilities Financial Liabilities	St. Commission of the control of					
Borrowings						
Other financial liabilities	11,455.65		11,455.65	8,923.73	253.20	9,176.93
Provisions	70.72		70.72	92.99		92.99
Other current liabilities	117.26		117.26	106.86		106.86
Total Current Liabilities	11,643.63		11,643.63	9,097.36	253.20	9,350.55
Deferred Revenue	20,777.20	10,356.84	31,134.04	11,606.78	13.09	11,619.87
Total Equity and Liabilities	239,781.29	263.47	240,044.76	230,754.12	9.72	230,763.84

* The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note.







Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income as at 31st March 2017

	_	For the year ended	
		31st March, 2017	
PARTICULARS	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS
Income			
Revenue from operations	6,889.69		6,889.69
Other income	443.80	3.56	447.36
Total Income	7,333.49		7,337.05
Expenses			
Operating expenses	1,617.85	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	1,617.85
Employee benefits expense	2,396.52	194.00	2,590.52
Finance costs	2,432.01	3.07	2,435.08
Depreciation & Amortisation	7,317.13	(17.92)	7,299.21
Other expenses	550.46	(253.20)	297.26
Total expenses	14,313.97		14,239.93
Profit before Exceptional Items & Tax	(6,980.48)		(6,902.87)
Exceptional Items		3.0 m de	
Profit before tax	(6,980.48)	(6)	(6,902.87)
Tax expense			
Current tax			
Current Years			
Earlier Years	16.0		
Deferred tax	2,031.43	(5.15)	2,026.28
Total Tax Expenses	2,031.43		2,026.28
Profit/(loss) for the year	(9,011.91)		(8,929.16)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)	3■		•
	(1	(26.74)	(26.74)
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss Total Comprehensive Income for the year(Comprising Profit(Loss) and	(9.011.91)		(8.955.90)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year)			



Reconciliation of Total Equity as at 31st March 2017 and 1st April, 2016

₹ Lakhs

		< Lakus
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
Total Equity as per Previous GAAP	151,378.58	35,202.91
Add/(Less): Adjustment of		•
Adjustment for Prior Period Items	**	(253.20)
Adjustment for Depreciation	32.79	14.87
Adjustment for Employee Benefit Expenses	(339.57)	(118.82)
Unwinding of Discount on Security Deposit payable	(3.07)	
Recognised From Deferred revenue income Security Deposit payable	5.21	1.65
Adjustment for Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)		(5.15)
Total Equity as per Ind AS	151,073.94	34,842.26
Company of the Compan	The same of the sa	The second secon





Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income as at 31st March 2017

	₹ Lakns
Particulars	31st March, 2017
Profit/(Loss) after tax as per Previous GAAP	(9,011.91)
Add/(Less): Adjustment of	
Adjustment for Prior Period Items	253.20
Adjustment for Depreciation	17.92
Adjustment for Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)	5.15
Adjustment for Employee Benefit Expenses	(194.00)
Unwinding of Discount on Security Deposit payable	(3.07)
Recognised From Deferred revenue income Security Deposit payable	3.56
Profit/(Loss) after tax as per Ind AS Other Comprehensive Income (Net of tax)	(8,929.15)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	(26.74)
Total Comprehensive Income as per Ind AS	(8,955.90)





VII) Notes to first-time adoption:

(a) Financial liabilities:

Under previous GAAP, liabilities such as Borrowings, Security deposits and other payables etc. are recorded at cost.

However, under Ind AS, liabilities in which the Company has a contractual obligation to deliver cash are classified as financial liabilities and recorded at amortized cost. Therefore, such financial liabilities have been discounted to present value.

Accordingly interest free loans from GoR (Asian Development Bank interest free loan against Loan from ADB and interest free loan from GoR for Phase II) received on or after the date of transition i.e. 1st April, 2016 have been discounted and brought to their present value.

The difference between the book value and present value of the financial liabilities i.e. 10652.27 Lakhs has been recognized as deferred revenue for the year 2016-17 and the interest component of Rs. 230.69 Lakhs recognized on carrying value of loan for the year 2016-17 is treated as borrowing cost and debited to capital work in progress.

Further, security deposit payable has been discounted and brought to their present value. The effect of the adjustments resulted in reduction of financial liabilities by ₹ 14.73 Lakhs with the corresponding increase in deferred revenue by ₹ 13.09 Lakhs and net income of ₹ 1.64 Lakhs (net of finance cost and interest income) has been adjusted against retained earnings as on date of transition. For the year ended 31st march 2017 the effect of the adjustments resulted in reduction of financial liabilities by ₹ 0.99 Lakhs with the corresponding increase in deferred revenue by ₹ 0.98 Lakhs. The total interest income of ₹ 3.56 Lakhs has been recognized and finance cost of Rs. 3.07 Lakhs has been charged to statement of profit and loss resulting into net increase of Rs. 0.49 Lakhs in profit for the year 31st March 2017.



(b) Financial assets:

Under previous GAAP, loans and advances to be settled in cash or another financial asset are recorded at cost. However, under Ind AS, certain assets covered under Ind AS 32 meet the definition of financial assets which includes loans and advances to be settled in cash or another financial asset are classified as financial assets at amortized cost.

(c) Deferred taxes :

Previous GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind-AS 12 - Income taxes requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base

(d) Employee benefits :

Under Ind-AS, the Company recognized costs related to its post-employment defined benefit plan on an actuarial basis Remeasurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. As on the date of transition i.e. 1st April 2016 the company recognized its liability of defined benefit obligation of Rs. 118.82 lakhs and corresponding effect is given in retained earnings.

(e) Other equity:

Retained earnings as at 1 April 2016 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments. Refer 'Reconciliation of total equity as at 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2016' as given above for details.

(f) Other comprehensive income:

Under previous GAAP, the Company has not presented other comprehensive income (OCI) separately. Items that have been reclassified from statement of profit and loss to other comprehensive income include Remeasurements of defined benefit plans. Hence, previous GAAP profit or loss is reconciled to total comprehensive income as per Ind AS.



(g) Cash & Cash Equivalent :

Cash flow from Operating Activities under Ind AS has been decreased mainly due to reclassification of other bank balances form cash and cash equivalents to working capital changes.

(h) Impact of Ind AS adoption on the statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2017

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Net cash flow from operating activities	671.35	(5,722.53)	(5,051.17)
Net cash flow from investing activities	(12,381.90)	(0.01)	(12,381.91)
Net cash flow from financing activities Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March	16,763.85	631.23	17,395.09
2016	2,358.58	5.41	2,363.99
Net increase/decrease in the cash and cash equivalents	5,053.30	(5,091.29)	(37.99)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March 2017	7,411.88	(5,085.88)	2,326.00

42. Disclosure as per Ind AS-107 'Financial Instruments'

Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of borrowings, security deposit and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the capital expenditure and Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade & other receivables, loan given, cash & cash Equivalent and deposits.

Company is exposed to following risk from the use of its financial instrument:

- 1. Credit Risk
- 2. Liquidity Risk
- 3. Market Risk





1. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises principally from trade receivables, loans & advances, cash & cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions.

i) Trade Receivable

These Trade Receivable have served the Company well over the years. The Company has not experienced any significant impairment losses in respect of trade receivables in the past year since there is no concentration of credit risk.

ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 1787.19 Lakhs (31st March 2017 - ₹ 2325.99 Lakhs, 1st April 2016 - ₹ 2364.00 Lakhs).

iii) Deposits with banks and financial institutions

The Company held deposits with banks and financial institutions of ₹ 1 Lakhs (31st March 2017 - ₹ 5136.12 Lakhs, 1st April 2016 - ₹ 1.19 Lakhs), In order to manage the risk, Company places deposits with only high rated banks/institutions.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 1 st April 2016
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month Expected Credit Loss (ECL)			
Non-current Loans	189.43	174.44	185.79
Cash & Cash Equivalent	1,780.46	2,326.00	2,363.99
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1.45	5,134.80	
Current Loans	9.88	9.90	9.90
Other Current Financial Assets	8,784.03	4,238.05	1,029.19
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECL)		2 Cont 2	
Trade Receivables	42.33	11.09	12.07
Total	10,807.59	11,894.28	3,600.94





2. Provision for Expected Credit or Loss

 a) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month expected credit losses.

The Company has assets where the counter-parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is very low. Accordingly, no loss allowance for impairment has been recognized.

 Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time expected credit losses

The Company provides loss allowance on trade receivables using life time expected credit loss and as per simplified approach.

3. Ageing of trade receivables

The Ageing of trade receivables is as below:

₹ Lakhs

Ageing	Less than 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1-5 years	Total
Gross Carrying amount as on 31st March 2018	42.33	8	2	le)	42.33
Impairment loss recognized on above			₹0	31#13	-
Gross Carrying amount as on 31st March 2017	11.09			(i=)	11.09
Impairment loss recognized on above	_	_	2	(1 ± 1)	2
Gross Carrying amount as on 1st April 2016	12.07	2	20 0 Po	liei e	12.07
Impairment loss recognized on above	-	-	70	x = x	

2. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.



(I) Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Floating Rate Borrowings			,
Term Loan	59,394.94	70,764.81	82,963.44

(ii) Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The following are the contractual maturities of non-derivative undiscounted financial liabilities, based on contractual cash flows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	On Demand	3 Month or Less	3-12 Months	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Year ended Ma	rch 31st, 20	018				
Financial liabilities	2,339.86	2,272.56	88.67	9,001.64	67,604.31	81,307.04
Total	2,339.86	2,272.56	88.67	9,001.64	67,604.31	81,307.04
Year ended Ma	rch 31st, 20	017	× 100			
Financial liabilities	2295.87	3013.31	35.66	6168.43	56,615.55	68,128.82
Total	2,295.87	3,013.31	35.66	6,168.43	56,615.55	68,128.82
Year ended Ap	ril 1st, 2016					97-
Financial liabilities	2958.01	2761.20	19.06	3511.56	175,036.76	184,286.60
Total	2,958.01	2,761.20	19.06	3,511.56	175,036.76	184,286.60

3. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates can affect the Company's income. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.



Capital Management

For the purpose of Company's Capital Management, Capital includes issued equity share capital and Borrowings. The primary object of Company's Capital Management is to maintain an appropriate capital structure of debt and equity. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of financial covenants.

The company manages its capital using Debt to Equity Ratio which is Net Debt/Total Equity

-	W 15 - 20 -			
-	La	•	n	0
	-a	n	.,	-

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2018	As At 31st March, 2017	As At 1st April, 2016
Borrowings (Undiscounted) :			
10% Interest Loan from Govt of Rajasthan Loan from Govt of Rajasthan (Asian	26,596.46	26,596.46	24,900.00
Development Bank) Interest free Unsecured Subordinate Debt from	37,505.06	26,516.40	14,199.00
Govt of Rajasthan Interest free Unsecured Subordinate Debt from	36 <u>4</u> 40	9 <u>4</u> 9	111,503.58
Raj. Housing Board Interest free Unsecured Subordinate Debt from Rajasthan State Industrial Development &	1	(0)	10,000.00
Investment Corporation Ltd. Interest free Loan from Govt of Rajasthan	5 .	\$ 7 \$	3,684.00
(Through RTIDF) Recoverable Interest Free amount(Under the	3.53	3.73	750.00
Grant Head) from Govt of Rajasthan Interest Free Loan from GOR Against ADB	(-)	X = 3	10,000.00
Loan	2,500.00	2,500.00	=
Interest Free Loan from GOR for Phase II	1,000.00	1,000.00	=
Total Borrowings	67,601.52	56,612.86	175,036.58
Net Debt	67,601.52	56,612.86	175,036.58
Total Equity	145,917.00	151,073.94	34,842.26
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	0.46	0.37	5.02





43. Disclosure as per Ind AS 108 'Operating segments'

The company has only one operating business segment, which is running and maintenance of Metro Rail facility in Jaipur and operates on a single business segment based on the nature of services, the risk and the returns, the organization structure and the internal financial reporting system. Accordingly, the amount appearing in the financial statements relate to the company's single business segment.

44. Disclosure as per Ind AS 113 - Fair Value Measurement

₹ Lakhs

	As at 31st March 2018				
Particulars	Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive income	Amortized cost		
Financial Assets:					
Loans	<u> </u>	-	199.31		
Trade Receivables	25	2	42.33		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	E	=	1,780.46		
Other Bank Balances		-	1.45		
Other financial assets		-	8,784.03		
Total Financial Assets	-	-	10,807.59		
Financial Liability:					
Borrowings		-	50,530.91		
Other Financial Liabilities			13,694.36		
Total Financial Liability	2	-	64,225.27		





₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017		
	Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive income	Amortized cost
Financial Assets:			
Loans	8.5		184.34
Trade Receivables	5 %		11.09
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.41	-	2,326.00
Other Bank Balances	V94	¥.	5,136.12
Other financial assets		=	4,238.05
Total Financial Assets			11,895.60
Financial Liability:			
Borrowings	3. 4 .	-	45,810.07
Other Financial Liabilities	0×	-	11,503.29
Total Financial Liability		_	57,313.36

Particulars	As at 1st April 2016		
	Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive income	Amortized cost
Financial Assets:	- (8	**	F-450000000000
Loans	0#00	3×3	195.69
Trade Receivables	55=60	8 4 8	12.07
Cash and Cash Equivalents	920	(SE)	2,363.99
Other Bank Balances	(14 0	193	1.19
Other financial assets	(44 0)	. 191	1,029.19
Total Financial Assets	725		3,602.13
Financial Liability:			
Borrowings	898	S#3	174,774.14
Other Financial Liabilities	(₩0	3=8	9,235.29
Total Financial Liability	S240	() () () () () () () () () ()	184,009.43





45. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

(i) Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

On 28 March2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified the Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from Contract with Customers'. The core principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services, Further, the new standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customer.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 115 is financial periods beginning on or after I April 2018. The Company will adopt the standard on I April 2018 by using the cumulative catch-up transition method and accordingly comparatives for the year ending or ended 31 March 2018 will not be retrospectively adjusted. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.

(ii) Appendix B to Ind AS 21, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration:

On 28 March2018, MCA has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 containing Appendix B to Ind AS 21, foreign currency transactions and advance consideration which clarifies the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income, when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency.

The amendment will come into force from I April 2018. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.

(iii) Amendment in Ind AS 20 "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance"

On 20th September 2018, MCA has notified the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules 2018 to amend Ind AS 20 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance. Para 23 of amended Ind AS 20 provides an alternative to record both non- monetary asset and Government grant at a nominal amount. Para 25 and Para 27 have been inserted which clarifies presentation and recognition of non-monetary asset and Government grant.

The amendment will come into force on the date of their publication in the official gazette. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.



46. Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as at 31 March 2018 as required by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days at the Balance Sheet: date. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small gt Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

- A sum of Rs. 268.26 lakh has been additionally awarded for the land acquired for Metro Line Phase 1A in June, 2018. The same is in process of approval. The provision and payment will be made in the financial year 2018-19.
- 48. Based on the nature of activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.
- Previous year's figures have been rearranged or regrouped wherever necessary to make them comparable with the current year.

The accomplying notes 1 to 49 form integral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

In terms of our audit report of even date For C.R. Mehta & Co. Chartered Accountants

FRN 000789C

(Rohit Kumar Singh) Chairman & M.D. DIN 06859767

Date: 8" October, 2018

Place: Jaipur

(Alok) Director DIN 02600247 (Dr. Brij Bhushan Sharma) Director (Finance) DIN 07594103 (Harshita C, Kochhar) Company Secretary M, No. F-8341

(Pulkit Sogan:)
Partner
Membership No. 436711

9th Annual Report

121





का to और दूस राहा गा। ए राजि सम आर सी /17-18/ के 126

भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग

कार्यालय प्रवाण नकार्यक्रमावर ,शासाना एवं सामाजिक क्षत्र सरावरीक्षां, राजस्थान जनपथ, जयपुर • 302 005

INDIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT 67-05 to The 1980ck, recommend the law, deficial with section with Durst Hole Jampath, Jaipun-902 2005

क्रम्पक्ष एवं प्रकास निरंशक, जयपुर मेट्रो रेल कार्पेरशन लिमिटेड, खनिज भवन, ट्योग भवन परिसर, तिलक मार्ग, सी-स्कीम, जयपुर-302015 Gers 1000 30/11/34/8 J2020

विषय: व्ययपुर मैद्रो रेल कापोरेशन लिभिटेड, बयपुर के 31 म्हर्च, 2018 को समाप्त होने याले वर्ष के लेखों पर भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखायरीक्षक की रिम्मणी।

गतोदय.

मुद्रो कस्पनी अधिनियम की भार 143(6) के अंबर्गत कम्पनी की वार्षिक साधारण सन्न में प्रस्तुत करने टेन् 3: नार्ष 2018 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए, लब्पुर मैट्टो रेल कार्पोरकार लिमिटेट, जागुर में किलीय निकरणों पर कम्पनी अधिनियम की धार 145(6)(6) के अधीन सून्य टिसर्ण प्रमाण-पत्र कारी करने का आदेश प्रास्त हुआ है।

उपराक्त अवांध के चिताय विकरणे एवं केलापरोक्षकों को निषार की सात प्रतियों की कि साम्राज्य सभा में नहीं दांचे तथा स्वीकृत को जाने, कृतका इस कार्यालय को शोध धिजनाने का अस करें।

संस्थान : उपरोक्तानुसार

प्रयोगः भीपवर्ता

वःज्यन्द्रासंसाकार (सा.एवं सा.क्षे.ले.प.- 111)

 tar (0141-9386161 fax 0141-9385161 호하는 : operatesthen i it cap gov.in E-mail : ageurajesthen i it cap gov.in



COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED, JAIPUR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019.

The preparation of financial statements of Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Jaipur for the year ended 31 March 2018 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 8 October, 2018.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Jaipur for the year ended 31 March 2018 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comments upon or supplement to statutory auditor's report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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

Place:-Jaipur Date:- 30 11-3012 (R.G.Viswanathan)
Pr. Accountant General (G & SSA)
Rajasthan, Jaipur







Shri Rohit Kumar Singh, CMD, JMRC on an inspection of Jaipur Metro Phase 1A operations



Double Decked Corridor of Jaipur Metro Phase 1A in motion

Shri Rohit Kumar Singh, CMD, JMRC inspecting Jaipur MetroCoaches





JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED

CIN: U60221RJ2010SGC030630

- Registered Office -

Khanij Bhavan, Udyog Bhavan, C-Scheme, Jaipur - 302 005 -Contact

Tel.: 0141-2822301, 2385790 Fax: 0141-2822302 - Web & E-mail

http://transport.rajasthan.gov.in/imrc cmd@jaipurmetrorail.in