

JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED

(A Government of Rajasthan Undertaking) CIN: U60221RJ2010SGC030630

10TH ANNUAL REPORT 2018-2019





Project site visit for Chandpole-Badi Chaupar Extn (Phase-1B) by Hon'ble Minister, UDH Dept., GoR



JMRC Officials in dialogue with passengers during an on-board inspection of Jaipur Metro



Inspection of Phase-1B Project (Chandpole - Badi Chaupar Extn) of Jaipur Metro



JMRC Team at Mansarovar Depot on the occasion of Republic Day Celebration 2019



10th Annual Report 2018-19

JAIPUR METRO

RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED (A Government of Rajasthan Undertaking)

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JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED

(A Government of Rajasthan Undertaking) CIN: U60221RJ2010SGC030630

Board of Directors

(as on 28th November, 2019)

Shri Bhaskar Atmaram Sawant Chairman, JMRC and Principal Secretary, UDH Department, GoR

> Ms. Veenu Gupta Additional Chief Secretary, PWD, GoR

Shri Rajesh Kumar Yadav Secretary, Transport Department, GoR

Shri Hemant Kumar Gera Secretary, Finance (Budget) Dept., GoR

Ms. Gayatri A. Rathore Independent Director, JMRC & Secretary, Aayurved & Indian Medicine Department, GoR

> Shri T. Ravikanth Commissioner, Jaipur Development Authority

> > Shri Ashutosh A T Pednekar Managing Director, RIICO Ltd

Shri Siddharth Mahajan

Independent Director, JMRC & Secretary, Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department, GoR

Shri Pawan Arora Commissioner, RHB, Jaipur

Shri Vijay Pal Singh CEO & Commissioner, JMC

Shri Mukesh Kumar Singhal Managing Director & Director (Operations & Systems), JMRC

Shri Anil Kumar Gupta Managing Director, Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd

> Shri Subodh Kumar Jindal Director (Project), JMRC

Shri Rajesh Kumar Agerwal Director (Corporate Affairs), JMRC

Shri M L Acharya

Director (Finance) & CFO, JMRC

Ms. Harshita Chhabra, 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:

Admin Building, Metro Depot, Bhrigu Path, Mansarovar, Jaipur-302020 Tel:0141-2822210 • Fax:0141- 2822211 E-mail :cmd@jaipurmetrorail.in • Website : www.jaipurmetrorail.in



10th Annual General Meeting Notice with Change of Venue

In continuation to the notice dated 6th November, 2019, issued for calling the tenth annual general meeting (AGM) of the members of Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited scheduled to be held on **Thursday**, **28th November**, 2019, at **4.00 pm**, notice is hereby issued for change of venue from registered office of the Company to Housing Board Conference Hall, First Floor, **Awas Bhawan**, **Rajasthan Housing Board** (RHB), Jan Path, Jaipur 302005, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the financial statements of the Company for the year 2018-19 together with the Reports of Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 2. To confirm and approve the appointment of the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2019-20.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. 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. Gayatri A. Rathore, IAS who was appointed as Additional Director (Independent) on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 22nd May, 2019 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. 22nd May, 2019.

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 Admin Building, Metro Depot Bhrigu Path, Mansarovar, Jaipur 27th November, 2019

(MUKESH KUMAR SINGHAL) Managing Director

Note:

- 1. 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.
- 2. Explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 is enclosed herewith.



EXPLANATORY STATEMENT FOR ITEM NUMBER 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 22nd May, 2019 appointing Ms. Gayatri A. Rathore, IAS, presently the Secretary, Aayurved & Indian Medicine Department, GoR, Jaipur as Independent Director on the Board of JMRC. Accordingly, Ms. Gayatri A. Rathore, IAS, Additional Director (Independent) was appointed as such w.e.f. 22nd May, 2019 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. Gayatri A. Rathore, IAS as Director of the Company and designated as Independent Director of the Company has been placed at item number 3.

JAIPUR METRO

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Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 10th Annual Report on the business and operations of your Company together with the audited statement of accounts for the year ended on 31st March, 2019, and the Auditors' Report thereon.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The year under report covers a period of 12 months ended on 31st March, 2019, for which the summarized financial results are as under:

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended on 31 st March, 2018
Revenue from Operations	1851.19	1159.04
Other Income (including interest)	60.09	333.55
RTIDF Grant-in-aid	7637.10	7056.75
Deferred Capital Grant Amortized	820.44	766.83
Total Income	10368.82	9316.19
Revenue expenses for the year	5523.96	4592.04
Depreciation and Amortization	7315.09	7328.81
Finance Cost (Interest)	2826.81	2543.70
Total Expenses	15665.86	14464.54
Profit/ (loss) before Tax	(5297.04)	(5148.30)
Tax Expenses (Net)	0.00	20.39
Profit/ (loss) after Tax	(5297.04)	(5168.75)

The financial results for the year 2018-19 have been prepared as per applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS).

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 2018-19 are depicted below:



(₹ in Lakhs)

Total Revenue (excluding grant)	1911.28
Less: Total Expenses (excluding depreciation & finance cost)	5523.96
Operating loss before depreciation & finance cost	3612.68
Add: Depreciation (net of amortisation of grant) (₹7315.09 Lakh – ₹820.44 Lakh)	6494.65
Operating loss after depreciation before finance cost	10107.33
Add: Finance Cost (Interest)	2826.81
Operating loss after depreciation & finance cost	12934.14
Less: Grant-in-aid from RTIDF	7637.10
Net loss	5297.04

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 :

1. 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 ₹ 3149 crore. The brief details of Phase-1 are as under:-

Description From – To			Total Phase-1 Mansarovar to Badi Chaupar
Elevated Route Length (in kms)	9.1	Nil	9.1
Under Ground Route Length (in kms)	0.5	2.4	2.9
Total Route Length (in kms)	9.6	2.4	12
Elevated Stations	8	Nil	8
Under Ground Stations	1	2	3
Total Stations	9	2	11
Total Completion Cost (in Crore ₹)	2023	1126	3149



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

The Phase-1A of Jaipur Metro was successfully opened for public carriage of passengers on 3rd June, 2015. With completion of 4 years of operation, this line has been providing 'safe, comfortable and affordable' public transportation to an ever growing body of residents and visitors.

Some highlights of the operation up to August 2019 are as under:-

Safety & Security	Accident free & Incident free	
Punctuality	99.90%	
	(punctuality loss criteria is 60 seconds)	
Average passenger per day	20,498	
Earning per passenger	₹11.6	
Smart Cards in circulation	87820	

Some measures/ achievements during the financial year 2018-19 were as under:-

- State level "Rajasthan Energy Conservation Award, 2018" in Govt. department Category.
- The **frequency** of trains were increased from 15 min. to 10 min. w.e.f. 22.06.2018 and the peak hours fare (17:00 hr to till last train) was reduced to normal fare since 01.07.2018. This has resulted in 16% increase in passenger ridership.
- Midi Bus Service (Route No. 37) of JCTSL from Mansarovar Metro station to Kapurwala via Muhana Mandi has been started from 01.12.2018. This is providing a feeder service to metro passenger.
- 30 Nos. **Tata** Magic type feeder services for JMFR-9 route from Chandpole to Khole Ke Hanuman Ji and back has been started.
- E-Rickshaw feeder services have been started from Mansarovar, New Aatish Market and Chandpole Metro Stations through service provider t adjoining areas at discounted rates.
- For Last mile **connectivity** Jaipur Metro has tied-up with various service providers namely UBER, ONN Bike, Mobike, Road Panda and Zoom Car, etc.

NON-FARE BOX REVENUE

JMRC has placed great emphasis on non-fare box earnings to supplement fare box revenue. Contracts for leasing of bank ATM space & Telecom Towers space, advertisement license, parking license, mobile coverage license, etc., have been awarded.

Further, the tenders for retail space leasing for rest of stations are under process. Consultants are also being appointed for leasing of large retail spaces and land spaces/land parcels for property development.



ltem	Revenue (in ₹ Lakh)	Percentage
Advertisement	776	80.17%
Lease Rent from Indoor Mobile Coverage License	45	4.65%
Lease Rent from Parking	30	3.10%
Lease Rent from ATM and Roof Top Tower	112	11.57 %
Other	5	0.51%
Total	968	100 %

The details of non fare box revenue earned during 2018-19 are given as under:

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

Construction of underground Metro from Chandpole to Badi Chaupar covering a distance of 2.4 km, at an estimated cost of Rs. 1126 crore, is in progress. A loan agreement of Rs. 969 crores (USD 176 Million) for this Phase- 1B project was signed with ADB on 29.05.2014. The loan had become effective from 30.06.2014, against which a sum of Rs. 588.45 crores has already been drawn from ADB till July, 2019, based on the progress made so far. Several challenges were posed to the project due to following reasons:-

- Delay in obtaining license from A&M Dept, GoR for construction of twin metro tunnels within the protected area of Chandpole Gate & Isarlat (4 months)
- Redesigning & extra work consumed an extra time. (14 months)
- Excavation of two historical kunds at chaupars with hand tools
- Restoration of both kunds to their original form
- Construction of additional floor at Chhoti Chaupar for Art Gallery
- Construction of additional floor at Badi Chaupar for future subway called for major changes in the design of the two stations as per directions of Government
- Preparation, approval and implementation of traffic diversion plans in most congested part of the city took more time than was budgeted. (2 months)
- Presence of a large number of uncharted electrical, water and telecom utilities, shifting of utilities took more time than was planned. (2 months).
- Court's stay over removal of trees at Chaupars (6 months)
- Relocation and construction of temples at Chhoti & Badi Chaupar. (3 months)
- Delay in handing over of land and removal of hindrance for Ancillary building at Badi Chaupar (6 months)
- Encounter of loose soil strata during execution of pipe pushing at Badi Chaupar (2 months)

The project is now in its final leg and all out efforts are being made to commission the project by January, 2020.



2. <u>Phase-2 (North-South Corridor from Ambabari to Sitapura) :</u>

Metro connecting Sitapura to Ambabari (North-South corridor) is planned as part of Phase-2 of Jaipur Metro. The DPR prepared by DMRC consists of total route length of 23.8 KM with 20 stations. Govt. of Rajasthan has decided to get it updated incorporating recent changes in Metro Policy, traffic pattern of Jaipur and technological developments. The updated DPR is expected to be submitted by January, 2020 by DMRC. Further decision shall be taken by the Government after submission of updated DPR.

SOURCES OF FUNDING

Sources	Amount (₹ in Crore)		Percentage
(A) Equity (i+ii+iii):	1694		53.80%
I. Government of Rajasthan (GoR)	1494		
ii. RIICO	100		
iii. RHB	100		
(B) Debt from 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%

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 2018-19.

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 2018-19, following were appointed as Directors of the Company:

S. No.	Name	Date of Appointment
1.	Shri Naveen Mahajan, IAS	1 st May, 2018
2.	Shri Rohit Gupta, IAS	7 th May, 2018
3.	Shri Pawan Kumar Goyal, IAS	7 th May, 2018
4.	Shri Ganga Sahai Bhawaria	2 nd July, 2018
5.	Dr. Pritam B. Yashwant, IAS ^{*1}	16 th July, 2018
6.	Dr. Mohan Lal Yadav, IAS	25 th July, 2018



7.	Shri Rohit Kumar Singh, IAS	17 th September, 2018
8.	Shri Pawan Kumar Goyal, IAS	17 th September, 2018
9.	Shri Mukesh Kumar Singhal	28 th November, 2018
10.	Shri Subodh Kumar Jindal	28 th November, 2018
11.	Shri Gaurav Goyal, IAS	19 th December, 2018
12.	Ms Veenu Gupta, IAS	19 th December, 2018
13.	Shri Pawan Kumar Goyal, IAS ^{*2}	21 st December, 2018
14.	Shri Anil Kumar Gupta, IAS	21 st December, 2018
15.	Dr. Ravi Kumar Surpur, IAS	28 th December, 2018
16.	Shri Ravikanth Tatipudi, IAS	29 th December, 2018
17.	Shri Vijay Pal Singh, IAS	3 rd January, 2019
18.	Shri Subir Kumar, IAS	5 th January, 2019
19.	Shri Bhaskar Atmaram Sawant, IAS	8 th February, 2019
20.	Shri Rajesh Kumar Yadav, IAS	8 th February, 2019
21.	Shri Bhaskar Atmaram Sawant, IAS ^{*3}	8 th March, 2019
22.	Shri Neelesh Sharma	10 th March, 2019

*1 holding DIN 06893379 under the name 'Preetm Bhimappa Yashvant'

*2 appointment as Chairman and Managing Director

*3 appointment as Chairman

During the year 2018-19, following ceased to be Directors of the Company:

S. No.	Name	Date of Cessation
1.	Shri Mukesh Kumar Sharma, IAS	7 th May, 2018
2.	Dr. Pritam B. Yashwant, IAS	7 th May, 2018
3.	Shri Chain Sukh Jeengar	19 th June, 2018
4.	Shri Rohit Gupta, IAS	16 th July, 2018
5.	Shri Naveen Mahajan, IAS	20 th July, 2018
6.	Shri Ravi Jain, IAS	25 th July, 2018
7.	Shri Pawan Kumar Goyal, IAS	17 th September, 2018
8.	Shri Ashwani Saxena	11 th October, 2018
9.	Shri Ganga Sahai Bhawaria	11 th October, 2018
10.	Shri Rohit Kumar Singh, IAS	21 st December, 2018
11.	Shri Rajeeva Swarup, IAS	19 th December, 2018
12.	Shri Alok, IAS	19 th December, 2018
13.	Shri Ram Gopal Gupta, IAS	19 th December, 2018
14.	Dr. Pritam B. Yashwant, IAS	28 th December, 2018
15.	Shri Vaibhav Galriya, IAS	29 th December, 2018
16.	Shri Pawan Kumar Goyal, IAS	3 rd January, 2019



17.	Dr. Mohan Lal Yadav, IAS	3 rd January, 2019
18.	Shri Shailendra Kumar Agrawal, IAS	8 th February, 2019
19.	Dr. Ravi Kumar Surpur, IAS	25 th February, 2019
20.	Dr. Brij Bhushan Sharma	10 th March, 2019

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.

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;
- iii. 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
- v. 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 four times during the year 2018-19. Details of the Board Meetings, along with the meetings attended by each Director are as given below:

Board Meeting	35 th Meeting	36 th Meeting	37 th Meeting	38 th Meeting
Name of Director	04.04.18	28.06.18	08.10.18	31.12.18
Shri Mukesh Kumar Sharma	Yes	NA	NA	NA
Shri S.K. Agarwal	No	No	No	No
Shri Vaibhav Galriya	No	Yes	No	NA
Ms. Mugdha Sinha	No	No	No	No
Ms. Manju Rajpal	No	No	No	No
Shri Siddharth Mahajan	No	No	Yes	No
Shri Ravi Jain	No	Yes	NA	NA
Shri Ram Gopal Gupta	Yes	No	No	NA
Shri Ashwani Saxena	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA



		-		
Shri C.S. Jeengar	Yes	NA	NA	NA
Shri Rajesh Kumar Agerwal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dr. Brij Bhushan Sharma	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shri Alok	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA
Shri Rajeeva Swarup	Yes	Yes	No	NA
Dr. Pritam B. Yashwant	No	NA	No	NA
Shri Pawan Kumar Goyal	NA	Yes	No	Yes
Shri Naveen Mahajan	NA	No	NA	NA
Shri Rohit Gupta	NA	No	NA	NA
Shri Rohit Kumar Singh	NA	NA	Yes	NA
Dr. Mohan Lal Yadav	NA	NA	Yes	Yes
Shri G. S. Bhawaria	NA	NA	Yes	NA
Shri Gaurav Goyal	NA	NA	NA	Yes
Shri Anil Kumar Gupta	NA	NA	NA	Yes
Shri Mukesh Kumar Singhal	NA	NA	NA	Yes
Shri Subodh Kumar Jindal	NA	NA	NA	Yes
Ms. Veenu Gupta	NA	NA	NA	No
Shri Ravikanth Tatipudi	NA	NA	NA	No
Dr. Ravi Kumar Surpur	NAs	NA	NA	No

DEPOSITS

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

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (NRC)

As on 31st March, 2019, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Company consisted of the following:

- i. Ms. Mugdha Sinha
- ii. Shri Siddharth Mahajan
- iii. Shri Gaurav Goyal

Currently it consists currently of the following (reconstituted as such on 25th June, 2019):

- i. Ms. Gayatri A. Rathore
- ii. Shri Siddharth Mahajan
- iii. Shri Gaurav Goyal

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

As on 31st March, 2019, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Company consisted of the following:

- i. Ms. Mugdha Sinha
- ii. Shri Siddharth Mahajan
- iii. Shri Gaurav Goyal

Currently it consists currently of the following (reconstituted as such on 25th June, 2019):

- I. Ms. Gayatri A. Rathore
- ii. Shri Siddharth Mahajan
- iii. Shri Gaurav Goyal

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 :

(1) 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:
 - a. 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;
 - b. 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
 - c. 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 in-charge 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 in-charge for the purpose by the CSR Committee) at the time of sanctioning the same.

F. MONITORING:

- (1) 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. DISPLAY AND 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



As on 31st March, 2019, the Audit Committee of the Company consisted of the following:

- I. Ms. Mugdha Sinha
- ii. Shri Siddharth Mahajan
- iii. Shri Gaurav Goyal

Currently it consists currently of the following (reconstituted as such on 25th June, 2019):

- I. Ms. Gayatri A. Rathore
- ii. Shri Siddharth Mahajan
- iii. Shri Gaurav Goyal

The Audit Committee of the Company meets from time to time to carry out its statutory functions. During this financial year 2018-19, the Committee met on 08th October, 2018.

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 ₹ 1126 crores has been funded by way of loan



from ADB through GoI as Pass Through Assistance to the extent of ₹ 969 crores (USD 176 million). The loan is repayable in 15 years after a moratorium period of 8 year 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:

- a. At the request of the complainant, his/her identity shall not be revealed till necessary in the interest of the matter in question.
- b. 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.
- c. Protection under this Vigil Mechanism would not mean protection against disciplinary action arising out of



any false, motivated or vexatious complaint.

d. 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.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

For purposes of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the financial year 2018-19, 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^{*1}
- 2. Chairman and Managing Director: Shri Pawan Kumar Goyal*2
- 3. Chairman and Managing Director: Shri Rohit Kumar Singh^{*3}
- 4. Managing Director: Shri Subir Kumar^{*4}
- 5. Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer: Dr. Brij Bhushan Sharma*5
- 6. Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer: Shri Neelesh Sharma^{**}
- 7. Director (Project), Whole Time Director: Shri Ashwani Saxena^{*6}
- 8. Director (Project), Whole Time Director: Shri Subodh Kumar Jindal^{*6}
- 9. Director (Operations and Systems), Whole Time Director: Shri C.S. Jeengar^{*7}
- 10. Director (Operations and Systems), Additional Director: Shri G.S. Bhawaria^{*7}
- 11. Director (Operations and Systems), Whole Time Director: Shri Mukesh K Singhal^{*7}
- 12. Director (Corporate Affairs), Whole Time Director: Shri Rajesh Kumar Agerwal



- 13. Company Secretary: Ms. Harshita Chhabra*8
- *1 Shri Mukesh Kumar Sharma as CMD till 07.05.2018
- *2 Shri Pawan Kumar Goyal as CMD from 07.05.2018 to 17.09.2018 and from 21.12.2018 to 03.01.2019
- *3 Shri Rohit Kumar Singh as CMD from 17.09.2018 to 21.12.2018
- *4 Presently the the Managing Director is Shri Subir Kumar, w.e.f. 05.01.2019 and the Chairman is Shri Bhaskar Atmaram Sawant, w.e.f. 08.03.2019
- *5 Presently the Director (Finance)/CFO is Shri Neelesh Sharma w.e.f. 10.03.2019 appointed in place of Dr. Brij Bhushan Sharma who was Director (Finance)/CFO till 10.03.2019
- *6 Presently the Director (Project) is Shri Subodh Kumar Jindal w.e.f. 28.11.2018 appointed in place of Shri Ashwani Saxena who was Director (Project) till 11.10.2018
- *7 Presently the Director (Operations and Systems) is Shri Mukesh Kumar Singhal w.e.f. 28.11.2018 appointed in place of Shri C.S. Jeengar who was Director (Operations and Systems) till 19.06.2018, and the interim charge was given to Shri G.S, Bhawaria who was appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. the date of procurement of DIN, i.e., 02.07.2018, till 11.10.2018
- *8 Name changed from Ms. Harshita C. Kochhar

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 change 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:

1. Revised fare structure of Phase 1A was implemented w.e.f. 01.06.2019

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 5^{th} 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 <i>the case of Vishakha and others vs. State of Rajasthan</i> [writ petition (criminal) no. 666-70/1992].	Yes
b)	No. of complaints received during the year	NIL
c)	No. of complaints disposed of during the year	NIL
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 2019-20 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 $1/5^{th}$ 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

(SUBIR KUMAR)

Managing Director

Chairman

Date: 18th September, 2019 Place: Jaipur



ADDENDUM -1 TO THE BOARD'S REPORT DATED 18TH SEPTEMBER, 2019

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the financial year ended on 31.03.2019

[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	Admin Building , Bhrigu Path, Mansarovar, Jaipur – 302 020 +91 141 2822210
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 shareholding

Category of	No. of S		held at th the year	e beginning	No. of	Shares h	eld at the year	end of the	% Change during the year
Shareholders	Demat	Phy- sical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Phys- ical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a. Individual/ HUF									
b. Central Govt									
c. <u>State Govt (s)</u>									
Government of	0	14939854	14939854	88%	0	14939854	14939854	88%	0%
Rajasthan Sh Mukesh Kumar	0	10	10	0.0001%	0	0	0	0	0.0001%
Sharma	0	10	10	0.00010/	0	10	10	0.00010/	00/
Sh S K Agarwal		10 10	10 10	0.0001%	0	10	10	0.0001%	0% 0.0001%
Sh Ravi Jain		10	10	0.0001%	0	0 10	0 10	0.0001%	0.0001%
Sh Vaibhav Galri a									
Sh Alok		10	10	0.0001%	0	10	10	0.0001%	0%
Dr Mohan Lal Yadav	_	0	0	0%	0	10	10	0.0001%	0.0001%
Sh Pawan Kumar Goyal		0	0	0%	0	10	10	0.0001%	0.0001%
Ms Manju Rajpal		440	440	0.0026%	0	440	440	0.0026%	0%
Sh Ram Gopal Gupta		10	10	0.0001%	0	10	10	0.0001%	0%
Rajasthan Housing Board	0	1000000	1000000	5.90%	0	1000000	1000000	5.90%	0%
d. <u>Bodies Corp.</u>		1000000	10000000	5.000/		1000000	10000000	5.000/	
Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd. (RIICO)	0	1000000	1000000	5.90%	0	1000000	1000000	5.90%	0%
e. Banks / FI									
f. Any Other									
Sub-total A.(1):-	0	16940354	16940354	100%	0	16940354	16940354	100%	
(2) Foreign									
a. NRIs – Individual									
b. Other – Individuals									
c. Bodies Corp.								_	
d. Banks / FI									
e. Other (Specify) Sub-total									
<u>A.(2):-</u> Total	0	16940354	16940354	100%	0	16940354	16940354	100%	
shareholding of Promoter (A) = <u>A.(1)+A.(2)</u> B. Public									
Shareholding									
1 Institutions									
a. Mutual Funds				1					
b. Banks / FI									
c. Central Govt				ļ					
d. State Govt(s)				ļ					
e. Venture Capital Funds									
f. Insurance Companies									
g. FIIs h. Foreign Venture									
Capital Funds i. Others (specify)									
Sub-total						1			
B.(1):- 2. Non-									
2. Non- Institutions									



I		r	1			r	1	1	
2. Non-									
Institutions									
a. Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian									
ii) Overseas									
b. Individuals									
i) Individual									
shareholders									
holding nominal									
share capital upto									
Rs 1 lakh									
ii) Individual									
shareholders									
holding nominal									
share capital in									
excess of Rs 1									
lakh									
c. Others (specify)									
Sub-total		1				1			
(B)(2):-									
Total Public									
Shareholding									
(B)=B.(1)+B.(2)									
C. Shares held by								1	
Custodian for									
GDRs & ADRs									
Grand Total	0	16940354	16940354	100%	0	16940354	16940354	100%	
(A+B+C)									

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

SI No.	Shareholder's Name	Sharehol the year	ding at the be	eginning of	Share hol year	ding at the en	d of the	
		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 Rajasthan	14939854	88%		14939854	88%		0%
2	Sk Mukesh Kumar Sharma	10	0.0001%		0	0%		0.0001%
3	Sh S K Agarwal	10	0.0001%		10	0.0001%		0%
4	Sh Ravi Jain	10	0.0001%		0	0%		0.0001%
5	Sh Vaibhav Galriya	10	0.0001%		10	0.0001%		0%
6	Sh Alok	10	0.0001%		10	0.0001%		0%
7	Sh Ram Gopal Gupta	10	0.0001%		10	0.0001%		0%
8	Dr Mohan Lal Yadav	0	0%		10	0.0001%		0.0001%
9	Sh Pawan Kumar Goyal	0	0%		10	0.0001%		0.0001%
10	Ms Manju Rajpal	440	0.0026%		440	0.0026%		0%
11	Rajasthan Housing Board	1000000	5.90%		1000000	5.90%		0%
12	Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd. (RIICO)	1000000	5.90%		1000000	5.90%		0%



No.		Shareholding of the year	at the beginning	Cumulati during th	ve Shareholding e year
		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. M.K. Sharma to Sh. Pawan Kumar Goyal	10	0.0001%	10	0.0001%
2	Shares transferred from Sh. Ravi Jain to Dr. Mohan Lal Yadav	10	0.0001%	10	0.0001%
	At the end of the year	16940354	100%	16940354	100%

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

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

SI. No.			olding at the ing of the year	Cumulativ during the	ve Shareholding e year
	For Each of the Directors and KMP	No. of share s	% 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	
	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

due for payment	-	-		Ks. in Crore
	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of		LUans		Indebtedness
the financial year				
i) Principal Amount		505.31		505.31
ii) Interest due but not paid		83.87		83.87
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)		589.18		589.18
Change in Indebtedness during				
the financial year				
· Addition		73.30		73.30
· Reduction		0		0
Net Change		73.30		73.30
Indebtedness at the				
end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount		592.80		592.80
ii) Interest due but not paid		110.46		110.46
iii) Interest accrued but not				
Total (i+ii+iii)		703.26		703.26



VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager: **Annexed herewith as Annexure I**

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 Mana	gerial Pe	rsonnel
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total
1.	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961		1226171		1226171
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961		12356		12356
	(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				
	Total		1238527		1238527

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: NIL

For and on behalf of the Board

(SUBIR KUMAR) Managing Director (BHASKAR ATMARAM SAWANT) Chairman

Date: 18th September, 2019 Place: Jaipur Annexure I

s	Particulars of						Name (Name of MD/WTD/ Manager	/ Manager					Total Amount
z	Remuneration	Sh Mukesh K Sharma	Sh Mukesh Sh. Pawan Sh. Rohit K Sharma Kumar Goyal Kumar Singh	Sh. Rohit Kumar Singh	Sh. Subir Kumar	Dr. B B Sharma	Sh. Neelesh Sharma	Sh Ashwani Saxena	Sh. Rohit Sh. Subir Dr. B B Sh. Neelesh Sh Ashwani Sh. Subodh Sh C S Sh. G.S. Sh. Mukesh Sh Rajesh tumar Singh Kumar Sharma Sharma Saxena Kumar Jindal Jeengar Bhawaria K. Singha Agerwal	Sh C S Jeengar	Sh. G.S. Bhawaria	Sh. Mukesh K. Singha	Sh Rajesh Agerwal	
	Gross salary			744364	408780	2322185		2041732	1216363	1204298		2084129	2890753	12912604
	(a) Salary as per													
	provisions contained													
	in section 17(1) of													
	the Income-tax Act,													
	TAAT													
_	(b) Value of	'	10295	27325	159980	57909		303929	32575	202533		111459	186322	1092327
_	perquisites u/s 17(2)													
_	Income-tax Act, 1961													
	(c) Profits in lieu of													
_	salary under section													
_	17(3) Income- tax													
	Act, 1961							_						
2.	Stock Option													
т	Sweat Equity													
4.	Commission							_						
	 as % of profit 													
_	- others, specify.							_						
ы.	Others, please specify	26740	20796											47536
	Fee for Addl. charge													
	Total (A)	•		771689	568760	2380094	•	2345661	1248938	1406831		2195588	3077075	14052467
300	Coiling as nor the Act													





ADDENDUM - 2 TO THE BOARD'S REPORT DATED 18TH SEPTEMBER, 2019



ATCS & Associates

Company Secretaries

Add: 23 KA 4, Jyoti Nagar 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 Admin Building, Metro Depot,

Bhrigu Path Mansarovar Jaipur 302020 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**st **March, 2019** 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**st **March, 2019** according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (`SCRA') and the rules made thereunder (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 Commercial Borrowings (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);





- (v) The following Regulations arid 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
 - (j) 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 of India;

(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.

> for ATCS & ASSOCIATES **Company Secretaries** ICSI Unique Code I2001RJ191000

Place: Jaipur Date: 18th September, 2019



CS Deepak Arora Partner M NO: FCS 5104 C P No.: 3641 UDIN NO. F005104A000011541





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

ANNEXURE 'A'

To, 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 Tax.
- 5. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of Laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 6. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.





7. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

for ATCS & ASSOCIATES Company Secretaries ICSI Unique Code I2001RJ191000

Place: Jaipur Date: 18th September, 2019



CS Deepak Arora Partner M NO: FCS 5104 C P No.: 3641 UDIN NO. F005104A000011541



ADDENDUM-3 TO THE BOARD'S REPORT DATED 18TH SEPTEMBER, 2019

Replies on the observations of the statutory auditors of the Company for the year 2018-19:

Observation # i

As regarding capitalization of Rs. 1891.50 crore for construction of phase 1A Project, i.e. Mansarovar to Chandpole on Deposit work basis, 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 fixed assets register and physical verification thereof has not been done during the year 2018-19, hence discrepancy, if any, could not be commented.

<u>Reply#i</u>

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. The total amount of Rs. 1732.26 crore as per utilization certificate given by DMRC had been accounted for and the assets record and their verification were conducted. Recently, a further amount of Rs. 23,906 has been verified. For the balance amount of about Rs. 5.76 lakhs, for which details have been received from DMRC, physical verification of the said assets is under process at the level of Directorates of Project and Operations & Systems. Regular follow up is being taken with DMRC.

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. 0.78Crore (accumulated amount as on 31.3.2018 is Rs. 92.26 Crore) in Financial year 2018-19. 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, Equipment of the company.

<u>Reply # ii</u>

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 solatium 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 comply with the provision of GST, however, looking to the regular changes being made in GST Law and rules and the complexities involved in compliances, error / omission cannot be overruled. The GST Liability and payment are subject to GST Audit and any difference to impact the Financial Statement will be made as it is reported / come to the notice of the Company.

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 30.11.2019. Hence, any difference/short/excess payment, if any reported, the same will be accounted for accordingly.

<u>Replies on the observations in the Annexure-2 to the Independent Auditors' Report:</u>

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.

<u>Reply#i(a)</u>

The Company is maintaining registers for its property, plant, equipment and intangible assets (fixed assets register). The fixed assets register was updated in December 2018 and February 2019 by respective directorates of the Company. 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.

<u>Reply#i(b)</u>

The physical verification of the assets was carried out after updating the fixed assets register. The physical verification has been performed in a planned way and same is being done on regular intervals at the level of all directorates. Due caution will be taken in future to ensure that the auditors are provided the copies of such reports.

Observation # i (c)

Formal title deeds of 137 immovable properties are not in the name of Company under property, plant and equipment head by Rs 43.12 crore.



<u>Reply#i(c)</u>

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. The Company has succeeded in obtaining the titles of 34 out of 171 properties. Further, the efforts are being for getting the title deeds in favor of the company for the remaining properties.

Observation # vii (b)

The company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Cess, Goods and Service Tax and any other material 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.

Reply # vii (b)

There was a tax demand which was under dispute in appeal with the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal and the same has been decided in favor of the Company. There are no more pending/delayed payments of 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. 110.46 crore due to GoR on account of interest.

<u>Reply # viii</u>

The company has raised loan funds from the Government of Rajasthan on which interest payable as on 31.03.2019, Rs. 110.46 Crore, could not be paid due to losses in the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

(SUBIR KUMAR)

Managing Director

(BHASKAR ATMARAM SAWANT)

Chairman

Date: 18th September, 2019

Place: Jaipur





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To, The Members of Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited Jaipur

Report on theAudit of 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, 2019, 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 then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, theaforesaidInd AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and **except for the indeterminate 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 31,2019 and its total comprehensive income(comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit





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evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 thelnd AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder including the accounting 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 thereunder.

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 pronouncemnts 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 theInd AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in theInd AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend or a uditor's judgment, including the





C.R. MEHTA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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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 theInd 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 theInd 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 theInd AS financial statements.

Basis of Qualified Opinion

i. As regarding capitalization of Rs. 1891.50 crore for construction of phase 1A Project i.e. Mansarovar to Chandpole on Deposit work basis, 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 fixed assets register and physical verification thereof has not been done during the year2018-19, hence discrepancy, if any, could not be commented.

- ii. As detailed inNote No. 2of Notes on Accounts with regard to acquisition of land and structure of East-West corridor of Metro Project for which company has paid Rs. 0.78Crore (accumulated amount as on 31.3.2019 is Rs. 92.26 Crore) in Financial year 2018-19. 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, 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 comply with the provision of GST, however, looking to the regular chages being made in GST Law and rules and complexities involved in compliancies, error / ommission cannot be overruled. The GST Liability and payments are subject to GST Audit and any difference to impact the Financial Statement will be made as if the Company.





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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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 paragraphabove, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss(including other comprehensive income) the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaidInd 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(E) dated on 5th June 2015, issued by Government of India; the provision of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of The 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:
- i. 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).





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- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

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



Place: Jaipur

Date: 18/09/2019 UDIN: 19429820AAAABF9458



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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")

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/s Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 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

- 3. 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.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting includes obtaining an understanding of internal financial 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







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of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial 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.

Opinion

- 8. 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,
- 9. Such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidange Note issued by the







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ICAI.

Other Matters

- 10. Our opinion is limited to those internal financial controls over financial reporting that the Company is responsible for maintaining.
- 11. As per section 197(16) of the Companies act, 2013 the Company has paid remuneration to its Whole Time Directors in accordance with the provisions of this section. The Company is a Government Company & the remuneration is paid as per Government guidelines therefore the section is complied with.
- 12. As per section 143(5) of the companies act, 2013 the following directions followed by the Company:
 - 1. The Company is maintaining accounts in the Tally- (ERP 9) software system in place to process all the accounting transactions and there is no IT system adopted. Hence there is no implication of process of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the Financial implication.
 - II. There is no such case of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of Waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan except the repayment of loans due to the Company and they are as follows;
 - Interest free Loan from GoR for phase II of Rs. 8.38 crore,
 - Interest free Loan from GoR against ADB Loan of Rs. 5.23 Crore&
 - 10% interest bearing Loan from GoR of Rs. 265.96 Crore.
 - III. There is no funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/state agencies.

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



(PALAK BANSAL) Partner

Place:Jaipur

Date: 18/09/2019





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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UDIN: 19429820AAAABF9458

M. No. : 429820

Annexure-2 to the Independent Auditors' Report

Annexure-1 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 theInd AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

We report that:

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.

(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 137 immovable properties are not in the name of Companyunder property, plant and equipment head by Rs43.12crore.

- ii. 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 has not been prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 248 of the Act, is not applicable on the Company, as the turnover is not filling under the limits prescribed by Gentral Government under





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

the said section.

- vii. The company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Cess, Goods and Service Tax and any other material 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.
- 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 110.46 croredue to GoRon account of interest.
- ix. The Company has not raised any money by ways of initial public offer , futher 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. The Company have a accumulated loss and has incurred cash loss during the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- 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. During the 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.
- 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 theInd 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







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

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



(PALAK BANSAL) Partner M. No. : 42982

Place: Jaipur

Date: 18/09/2019 UDIN: 19429820AAAABF9458



Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

Particulars ASSETS) Non-current assets (a) Property, Plant and Equipment (b) Capital work-in-progress (c) Intangible assets (d) Financial Assets (i) Loans & Advances (ii) Bank Balances (e) Other non current assets (f) Deferred tax assets (Net) Otal Non Current Assets (a) Financial Assets (i) Trade Receivable (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (c) current Tax Assets (Net) (c) Current Assets (c) Cu	Note No. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	As at 31st March 2019 174,879.26 75,680.59 4,022.31 267.94 1.49 675.75 - 255,527.34 463.14 3,554.79 197.36 17.11	As at 31st March 2018 181,898.7 51,612.3 4,171.8 189.4;
) Non-current assets (a) Property, Plant and Equipment (b) Capital work-in-progress (c) Intangible assets (d) Financial Assets (i) Loans & Advances (ii) Bank Balances (e) Other non current assets (f) Deferred tax assets (Net) (b) Current assets (a) Financial Assets (b) Current assets (i) Trade Receivable (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) 	<u>5</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>9</u> <u>10</u> <u>11</u>	174,879.26 75,680.59 4,022.31 267.94 1.49 675.75 255,527.34 463.14 3,554.79 197.36	181,898.7 51,612.3 4,171.8 189.4 240.7 238,113.17 46.0 1,780.40
) Non-current assets (a) Property, Plant and Equipment (b) Capital work-in-progress (c) Intangible assets (d) Financial Assets (i) Loans & Advances (ii) Bank Balances (e) Other non current assets (f) Deferred tax assets (Net) (b) Current assets (a) Financial Assets (b) Current assets (i) Trade Receivable (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) 	<u>5</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>9</u> <u>10</u> <u>11</u>	75,680.59 4,022.31 267.94 1.49 675.75 - 255,527.34 463.14 3,554.79 197.36	51,612.3 4,171.8 189.4 240.7 238,113.1 46.0 1,780.4
 (b) Capital work-in-progress (c) Intangible assets (d) Financial Assets (i) Loans & Advances (ii) Bank Balances (e) Other non current assets (f) Deferred tax assets (Net) (botal Non Current Assets (a) Financial Assets (a) Financial Assets (i) Trade Receivable (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (Net) 	<u>5</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>9</u> <u>10</u> <u>11</u>	75,680.59 4,022.31 267.94 1.49 675.75 - 255,527.34 463.14 3,554.79 197.36	51,612.3 4,171.8 189.4 240.7 238,113.1 46.0 1,780.4
 (c) Intangible assets (d) Financial Assets (i) Loans & Advances (ii) Bank Balances (e) Other non current assets (f) Deferred tax assets (Net) (Non Current Assets (a) Financial Assets (a) Financial Assets (i) Trade Receivable (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (Net) 	<u>5</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>9</u> <u>10</u> <u>11</u>	4,022.31 267.94 1.49 675.75 - 255,527.34 463.14 3,554.79 197.36	4,171.8 189.4 240.7 238,113.1 46.0 1,780.4
 (d) Financial Assets (i) Loans & Advances (ii) Bank Balances (e) Other non current assets (f) Deferred tax assets (Net) obtal Non Current Assets (b) Current assets (a) Financial Assets (i) Trade Receivable (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) othal Current Assets 	<u>5</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>9</u> <u>10</u> <u>11</u>	267.94 1.49 675.75 255,527.34 463.14 3,554.79 197.36	189.4 240.7 238,113.1 46.0 1,780.4
 (i) Loans & Advances (ii) Bank Balances (e) Other non current assets (f) Deferred tax assets (Net) Dal Non Current Assets (i) Current assets (a) Financial Assets (i) Trade Receivable (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) (c) Current Assets 	<u>5</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>9</u> <u>10</u> <u>11</u>	1.49 675.75 - 255,527.34 463.14 3,554.79 197.36	240.7 238,113.1 46.0 1,780.4
 (ii) Bank Balances (e) Other non current assets (f) Deferred tax assets (Net) otal Non Current Assets (a) Financial Assets (i) Trade Receivable (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) othal Current Assets 	9 10 11	1.49 675.75 - 255,527.34 463.14 3,554.79 197.36	240.7 238,113.1 46.0 1,780.4
 (e) Other non current assets (f) Deferred tax assets (Net) (i) Deferred tax assets (i) Current assets (i) Trade Receivable (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) (b) Other tax Assets 	9 10 11	675.75 - 255,527.34 463.14 3,554.79 197.36	238,113.1 46.0 1,780.4
 (f) Deferred tax assets (Net) (ball Non Current Assets (a) Financial Assets (i) Trade Receivable (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) (b) Other that Current Assets 	9 10 11	- 255,527.34 463.14 3,554.79 197.36	238,113.1 46.0 1,780.4
 bal Non Current Assets c) Current assets (a) Financial Assets (i) Trade Receivable (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) bala Current Assets 	9 10 11	463.14 3,554.79 197.36	46.0 1,780.4
 c) Current assets (a) Financial Assets (i) Trade Receivable (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) (b) Other current Assets 	<u>9</u> <u>10</u> <u>11</u>	463.14 3,554.79 197.36	46.0 1,780.4
 (a) Financial Assets (i) Trade Receivable (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) (b) Other current Assets 		3,554.79 197.36	1,780.4
 (a) Financial Assets (i) Trade Receivable (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) (b) Other current Assets 		3,554.79 197.36	1,780.4
 (i) Trade Receivable (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) 		3,554.79 197.36	1,780.4
 (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) (b) Other current Assets 		3,554.79 197.36	1,780.4
 (iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) (b) Other the current Assets 		197.36	,
equivalents (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) otal Current Assets			1.4
 (iv) Loans & Advances (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) (b) Other current Assets 	<u>12</u> <u>13</u> 14	17 11	
 (v) Other financial assets (b) Other current assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) otal Current Assets 	$\frac{12}{13}$	1/11	
(b) Other current assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) otal Current Assets	<u>13</u> 14		9.8
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net) otal Current Assets	14	9,259.32	8,784.0
otal Current Assets	<u> </u>	615.76	29.3
	<u>15</u>	252.87	160.8
otal Assets		14,360.35	10,812.0
		269,887.69	248,925.2
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	<u>16</u>	169,403.54	169,403.5
(b) Other Equity	17	(28,774.04)	(23,486.54
otal Equity		140,629.50	145,917.0
) LIABILITIES			
A) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	59,279.61	50,530.9
(ii) Other financial liabilities	19	293.26	58.1
(b) Provisions	<u>18</u> <u>19</u> <u>20</u>	531.18	428.1
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	20	351.10	420.1
otal Non Current Liabilities		60,104.05	51,017.1
B) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and			
small enterprises	ʻI I		
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than		_	
micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	
	21	10 000 07	19 696 9
(ii) Other financial liabilities	<u>21</u>	19,899.87	13,636.2
(b) Provisions	22	1,060.53	442.0
(c) Other current liabilities	23	220.64	239.8
otal Current Liabilities		21,181.03	14,318.1
C) Deferred Revenue	24	47,973.10	37,672.9
otal Equity and Liabilities		269,887.69	248,925.2
ignificant accounting policies	1		
he accomplying notes 1 to 48 form intergral part		cial statements.	In terms of our audit report of even d
			For C.R. Mehta &
r and on behalf of the Board of Directors			Chartered Accounta FRN 0007
2			
\sim	γî.	(mig)	Loughing. Xast
askar Atmaram Sawant) (Subir Kumar)	(Gayatri A. Rathor	e) (Neelesh Sharma) (H	Harshita Chhabra) (Palak Bans
Chairman Managing Director	Director		Company Secretary Partner
DIN 06926384 DIN 03307805	DIN 05196259	DIN 07933560	M. No. F-8341 M.No. 4298
ce : Jaipur			ISHTA .

Date : 18th September 2019



Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2019

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Income			
Revenue from operations	25	10,308.73	8,982.58
Other income	<u>26</u>	60.09	333.60
Total Income		10,368.81	9,316.18
Expenses			
Operating expenses	27	1,486.32	1,323.50
Employee benefits expense	28	2,756.75	2,789.84
Finance costs	29	2,826.81	2,543.70
Depreciation & Amortisation	30	7,315.09	7,328.81
Other expenses	31	1,280.89	478.70
Total expenses		15,665.85	14,464.55
Profit before Exceptional Items & Tax		(5,297.04)	(5,148.36)
Exceptional Items			
Profit before tax		(5,297.04)	(5,148.36)
Tax expense			
Current tax			
Current Years		-	-
Earlier Years		-	20.39
Deferred tax		-	-
Total Tax Expenses		-	20.39
Profit/(loss) for the year		(5,297.04)	(5,168.75)
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		9.54	11.82
Total Comprehensive Income for the year(Comprising Profit(Loss) and			(5 15(02)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		(5,287.50)	(5,156.93)
Earnings per equity share			
Basic (₹)		(31.27)	(30.51)
Diluted (₹)		(31.27)	(30.51)
Significant accounting policies	<u>1</u>		

The accomplying notes 1 to 48 form intergral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Bhaskar Atmaram Sawant) Chairman DIN 06926384

Place : Jaipur Date : 18th September 2019 (Subir Kumar) Managing Director DIN 03307805

(Gayatri A. Rathore) Director DIN 05196259 (Neelesh Sharma) Director Finance DIN 07933560

(Harshita Chhabra) Company Secretary M. No. F-8341

Kelog

FRN 000789C

For C.R. Mehta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

In terms of our audit report of even date

(Palak Bansal) Partner





₹ Lakhs

Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ende 31st March 2018
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY		
Net Profit before tax	(5,297.04)	(5,148.36
Other comprehensive income	9.54	11.82
Total Comprehensive Income	(5,287.50)	(5,136.54
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortisation and Impairment of Property, Plant and		
Equipment and Intangible Assets	7,315.09	7,328.81
Finance Costs - Interest on Loan	2,539.65	2,539.65
Unwinding of discount on Security Deposit payable	15.04	3.53
Recognised From Deferred revenue income Security Deposit payable	(14.58)	(3.77
Amortisation of government grant - capital grant	(820.44)	(766.84
Amortisation of government grant - Revenue grant	-	-
Loss by Fire	-	2.65
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	3,747.25	3,967.49
Adjustment For:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(417.10)	(34.95
(Increase)/Decrease Financial Assets	(758.43)	573.72
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non Current Assets	(434.98)	(240.77
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(678.43)	(15.00
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables, Provisions and Other Liabilities	4,757.91	236.59
Cash generated/(used) from Operations		4 405 00
Direct taxes refund/(paid)	6,216.22	4,487.08 (20.40
Net cash flow/(used) from/in Operating Activities (A)	6,216.22	4,466.68
Net cash now/ (used) nom/ in operating networkes (n)	0,210.22	1,100.00
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Interest Income		
Investment in Capital work-in-progress	(21,975.33)	(16,141.84
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(146.02)	(9.57
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	(22,121.35)	(16,151.41
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Long term borrowings raised	17,679.46	11,139.19
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	17,679.46	11,139.19
Net (Decrease)/ Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,774.33	(545.54
Cash and cash equivalents in the beginning of the year (See note 1&2	1,780.46	2,326.00
below)		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (See note 1&2 below)	3,554.79	1,780.46
otes: Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks in current accounts, auto-sweep fixed deposits, f 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.	In terms of our au	idit report of even d For C.R. Mehta & Chartered Accounta

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Bhaskar Atmaram Sawant) Chairman DIN 06926384

Date : 18th September 2019

(Subir Kumar) Managing Director DIN 03307805 (Gayatri A. Rathore) Director DIN 05196259 (Neelesh Sharma) Director Finance DIN 07933560 (Harshita Chhabra) Company Secretary M. No. F-8341

(Palak Pa M No



FRN 000789C

10th Annual Report

Place : Jaipur

Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital

For the year ended 31st March, 2019

		₹ Lakhs
Balance as at 1st April 2018	Changes in equity during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2019
169,403.54	-	169,403.54

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	-	169,403.54

B. Other Equity

For the year ended 31st March, 2019

			₹ Lakhs
Particulars	Capital Fund - Against	Reserves and Surplus	Total
Farticulars	Land#	Retained Earnings	Iotai
Balance as at 1st April 2018	0.00	(23,486.54)	(23,486.54)
Profit for the year	-	(5,297.04)	(5,297.04)
Other Comprehensive Income		9.54	9.54
Total Comprehensive Income	0.00	(28,774.04)	(28,774.04)
Balance as at 31st March 2019	0.00	(28,774.04)	(28,774.04)

For the year ended 31st March, 2018

Particulars	Capital Fund - Against Land#	Reserves and Surplus Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1st April 2017	0.00	(18,329.60)	(18,329.60)
Profit for the year	-	(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 and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Bhaskar Atmaram Sawant) Chairman DIN 06926384

Date: 18th September 2019

Place : Jaipur

(Subir Kumar) Managing Director DIN 03307805

(Gayatri A. Rathore) Director DIN 05196259

(Neelesh Sharma) Director Finance DIN 07933560

(Harshita Chhabra) Company Secretary M. No. F-8341

(Palak Bansal) Partner

For C.R. Mehta & Co. Chartered Accountants

FRN 000789C

In terms of our audit report of even date



₹ Lakhs



<u>Note 1:</u>

Company Information and 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 Admin Building, Metro Depot, Bhrigu Path, Mansarovar, Jaipur-302020. 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

<u>1. Statement of Compliance</u>

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 financial statements were approved by Board of Directors vide board meeting held on 18th September, 2019.

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. 18 i.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 utilise 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
Α.	Rolling Stock	30 Years
A.1	Components of Rolling Stock- Power Supplies, Auxiliaries, Brakes, Air- conditioning system, Interiors, Onboard controls, Announcement &CCTV system	18 Years
В.	Escalators	30 Years
B.1	Components of Escalators- Steps, Handrail Drive System, Step Chain and Axels, Tension Carriage Assembly, Main Drive Assembly, Emergency Brake Assembly	15 Years
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	2 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 long-term 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

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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.

Effective 1 April 2018, the Company has adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" using the cumulative effect method and therefore the comparatives have not been restated and continues to be reported as per Ind AS 18 "Revenue" and Ind AS 11 "Construction Contracts".

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



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. Foreign exchange difference arising in respect of monetary items relating to construction of capital asset is adjusted to capital work-in-



progress prior to capitalization.

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

13.1. Accounting for operating leases

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.

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.

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.

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 an assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of asset



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 utilized. In addition significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.

Note 2: Non Current Assets - Property, Plant & Equipment As at 31st March 2019	erty, Plant	& Equipm	ient As a	t 31st Mai	rch 2019					₹ Lakhs
Particulars		Gross block	lock		Depreciati	Depreciation, Amortization and Impairments	ion and In	npairments	Netbo	Net book value
	As at 1st April 2018	Additions	Deducti ons/ Adjust ment	As at 31st March 2019	Upto 1st April 2018	For the Year	Deduct ions/ Adjust ment	Upto 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2019	As at 1st April 2018
Leasehold Land (Incl transferred by GoR)#	0.00			0.00					0.00	0.00
Freehold Land (Acquired for Project)	9,147.81	77.95		9,225.75					9,225.75	9,147.81
Buildings (Depot & Stations)	50,925.14	-		50,925.14	1,634.19	817.10	-	2,451.29	48,473.85	49,290.95
Residential Flats	3,553.55			3,553.55	102.25	57.32		159.56	3,393.98	3,451.30
Viaduct	32,266.34			32,266.34	2,098.92	1,049.46	-	3,148.38	29,117.96	30,167.42
Temporary Structure	21.73	0.21		21.94	13.96	5.75	•	19.71	2.23	7.77
Plant & Machinery	15,362.25			15,362.25	2,054.31	1,027.15	-	3,081.46	12,280.79	13,307.94
Rolling Stock	38,489.86			38,489.86	2,932.58	1,466.29	•	4,398.87	34,090.99	35,557.28
Signalling & Telecom Equipments	16,563.71			16,563.71	2,214.97	1,107.49	-	3,322.46	13,241.25	14,348.73
Track Work (Permanent Way)	11,327.40			11,327.40	736.85	368.42	-	1,105.27	10,222.13	10,590.56
Traction Equipments	8,977.69		I	8,977.69	1,200.54	600.27		1,800.80	7,176.89	7,777.16
Escalators	3,129.52		1	3,129.52	288.13	144.06	-	432.19	2,697.33	2,841.40
Elevators	1,412.61			1,412.61	108.01	54.00	-	162.01	1,250.60	1,304.60
Automatic fare Collection System	4,026.74			4,026.74	647.64	323.82	-	971.46	3,055.28	3,379.10
I T System	20.54			20.54	17.67	1.47	•	19.15	1.40	2.87
Safety Equipments	324.48		I	324.48	43.39	21.70		65.09	259.39	281.09
Library Books	0.22	0.08	I	0.30	0.22	0.08	-	0.30		
Furniture & Fixtures	265.38	2.53	I	267.90	57.79	29.36		87.16	180.74	207.58
Computer & Peripherals	33.74	3.20	I	36.94	25.89	2.43	-	28.32	8.62	7.85

JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LTD. **Notes to Balance sheet**

Leasehold Land (Incl transferred by GoR) - $\overline{235/-}$



10th Annual Report



62.76 164.60 181,898.

74.879.2 145.93 54.15 8.62

21,518.41 28.32 52.79 212.13

> 165.53 18.34 71.01

4.352.8 141.12 34.46 25.89

96.397.67 36.94 106.94 358.06

52.34 146.02

196,251.65 97.22 305.72

TOTAL

Office Equipments

Vehicle

3.20 9.72

Particulars		Gross block	olock		Depreciation	1, Amortiza	Depreciation, Amortization and Impairments	airments	Net	Net book value
	As at 1st April 2017	Additions	Deducti ons/ Adjust ment	As at 31st March 2018	Upto 1st April 2017	For the Year	Deducti ons/ Adjust ment	Upto 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2018	As at 1st April 2017
Leasehold Land (Incl transferred by GoR)#	0.00			0.00					0.00	0.00
Freehold Land (Acquired for Project)	9,147.81			9,147.81			,	1	9,147.81	9,147.81
Buildings (Depot & Stations)	50,925.14	I		50,925.14	817.09	817.10		1,634.19	49,290.95	50,108.05
Residential Flats	3,551.52	2.03		3,553.55	44.94	57.31		102.25	3,451.30	3,506.58
Viaduct	32,266.34			32,266.34	1,049.46	1,049.46	-	2,098.92	30,167.42	31,216.88
Temporary Structure	20.84	0.89		21.73	6.75	7.21		13.96	7.77	14.09
Plant & Machinery	15,362.25			15,362.25	1,027.15	1,027.15		2,054.31	13,307.94	14,335.10
Rolling Stock	38,489.86		1	38,489.86	1,466.29	1,466.29	,	2,932.58	35,557.28	37,023.57
Signalling & Telecom Equipments	16,563.71			16,563.71	1,107.49	1,107.49	,	2,214.97	14,348.73	15,456.22
Track Work (Permanent Way)	11,327.40	ŗ	I	11,327.40	368.42	368.42	1	736.85	10,590.56	10,958.98
Traction Equipments	8,977.69			8,977.69	600.27	600.27	-	1,200.54	7,777.16	8,377.42
Escalators	3,129.52		'	3,129.52	144.U6	144.Ub		288.13	2,841.40	2,985.40
Elevators	1,412.01	'	'	1,412.01	54.00	54.00		108.01	1,304.60	1,358.6U
Automatic fare Collection System	4,020.74 20.64	•	ı	4,020.74 20 E 4	323.82	323.82		04/.04 17.67	3,379.10 7.07	3,102.92
1 1 System 5-5 5	40.07	'	'	40.02	8.84 21.70	0.04		10.11	701.00	1/.11
sarety Equipments Librow Boolse	524.48 0.02	- 0.10		324.48 0 77	0/02	010		43.39	60'1 87	207.70
Furniture & Fixtures	26191	3.47	,	2552	28.78	29.01		57 79	20758	73317
Committer & Perinherals	33 54	020	,	33.74	17.60	8 29		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 Fauinments	302.93	2.79	(22.2)	305.72	70.30	70.82		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) - ₹ 3 Note 3: Non Current Assets - Capital work-in-	l by GoR) - ₹ pital work-i	35/- in-progress	SS							
AS at 51St March 2019										₹ Lakhs
Particulars	ILS			As at 1st April 2018	Additions		Deductions/ Adjustment		Capitalized	Upto 31st March 2019
Project Phase 1B (Chandpole to Badi Che	e to Badi C	hopar)								
Direct Expenditure on project through CEC	hrough CEC			45,378.66	9,951.87	.87				55,330.52
Direct Expenditure Incidental to Construction of Project	o Construct	ion of Pro	iect	6.058.17	14.045.47	.47				20.103.64

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TOTAL



75,680.59

.

ı

24,068.26

51,612.33

70.92

175.50

Project - Phase II (Ambabari to Sitapura)

Phase II (Ambabari to Sitapura)

JAIPUR METRO

246.42

Particulars					
	As at 1st April 2017	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	Capitalized	Upto 31st March 2018
Project - Phase 1B (Chandpole to Badi Chopar) Direct Exnenditure on project through CEC	30.292.32	15 086.34			45.378.66
Direct Expenditure Incidental to Construction of Project	4,281.37	1,776.80	ı		6,058.17
Project - Phase II (Ambabari to Sitapura)					
Phase II (Ambabari to Sitapura)	7.74	167.76			175.50
TOTAL	34,581.43	17,030.90	•	•	51,612.33
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 Bankthrough 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 IB and Phase II includes borrowing cost charged on Interest Free Loan From Govt of Rajasthan Against ADB Loan, Loan from Govt of Rajasthan (Phase II) of ₹ 1064.79 Lakhs and ₹ 70.92 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2018 - ₹ 816.39 Lakhs and ₹ 72.65 Lakhs) respectively.	from Chandp rk of Design ai ution in Septem Dollar (₹969 c cost i.e. ₹ 157 (sthan (Asian 2 Lakhs (As a	ole to Badi C nd Construct nber, 2013. T rore) from As Crore is being orrowing cos Development t 31st March	haupar on EPC ion of tunnel fr he estimated c ian Developm∉ provided by th t charged on In t charged on In t charged on In t 2018 - ₹ 816	C mode and apa om Chandpole ost of Phase-I B ent Bank throug e Government o nterest Free Los terest Free Los	f Phase-IB i.e. from Chandpole to Badi Chaupar on EPC mode and apart from others, a tre for the work of Design and Construction of tunnel from Chandpole to Badi Chaupar sring Corporation in September, 2013. The estimated cost of Phase-I B is $\tilde{\mathbf{\xi}}$ 1126 crore 76 Million US Dollar ($\tilde{\mathbf{\xi}}$ 969 crore) from Asian Development Bank through Government of ining project cost i.e. $\tilde{\mathbf{\xi}}$ 157 Crore is being provided by the Government of Rajasthan. 1B and Phase II includes borrowing cost charged on Interest Free Loan From Govt of Govt of Rajasthan (Asian Development Bank) and Interest Free Loan From Govt of s and $\tilde{\mathbf{\xi}}$ 70.92 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2018 - $\tilde{\mathbf{\xi}}$ 816.39 Lakhs and $\tilde{\mathbf{\xi}}$ 72.65 Lakhs)





		Gros	Gross block	_		Amor	Amortization		Net boo	Net book value
Particulars	As at 1st April 2018	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31st March 2019	Upto 1st April 2018	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustment	Upto 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2019	As at 1st April 2018
Computer Software	5.71			5.71	2.61	1.55		4.16	1.55	3.10
Right of Way (N/W Railway)	4,440.10			4,440.10	271.33	148.00		419.34	4,020.76	4,168.77
TOTAL	4,445.81	•		4,445.81	273.94	149.56	ı	423.50	4,022.31	4,171.87

As at 31st March 2018

		Gros	Gross block			Amort	Amortization		Net book value	k value
Particulars	As at 1st April 2017	Additions Deduct Adjust	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31st March 2018	Upto 1st April 2017	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustment	Upto 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2018	As at 1st April 2017
Computer Software	5.71			5.71	0.98	1.63		2.61	3.10	4.73
Right of Way (N/W Railway)	4,440.10			4,440.10	123.33	148.00		271.33	4,168.77	4,316.77
TOTAL	4,445.81	•	1	4,445.81	124.31	149.63		273.94	4,171.87	4,321.50



ights 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 15-16. Hence, the effect of this expenditure is charged only for remaining 31 years. Accordingly the company has the rights (Intangible Assets).

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Note 4: Non Current Assets -Intangible Assets

JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LTD.



Jaipur Metro Rail Corporation Limited

Note 5: Non Current Financial Assets - Loans and Advances

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Security Deposit Receivables	267.94	189.43
TOTAL	267.94	189.43

Note 6: Non Current Financial Assets - Bank Balances

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Balance with bank having maturity period of more than 12 month		
Fixed deposit	1.49	-
TOTAL	1.49	-

6.1 Fixed deposit includes ₹ 1 Lakh on account of Bank Guarantee given to Prasar Bharti. (Refer Note No. 40(iii)).

Note 7: Other Non-current assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Advances		
Capital Advance	675.75	240.77
TOTAL	675.75	240.77

Note 8: Deferred tax assets

ParticularsAs at
31st March 2019As at
31st March 2018Deferred Tax Assets15,808.4914,027.67Deferred Tax Liability(15,808.49)(14,027.67)TOTAL---





8.1 Movement in Deferred tax Assets

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
(A) Deferred Tax Assets		
Deferred tax assets as at beginning of the year	14,027.67	11,803.92
Addition -		
On Account of unabsorbed depreciation	6,409.38	4,807.43
Less -		
Deferred tax assets of earlier years reversed due to no probability of availability of taxable profits in future	(4,628.55)	(2,583.68)
Deferred tax assets as at closing of the year	15,808.49	14,027.67
(B) Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Deferred tax Liabilities as at beginning of the year	14,027.67	11,803.92
Addition -		
On Account of depreciation	1,780.83	2,223.75
Deferred tax liabilities as at closing of the	15,808.49	14,027.67
year	15,000.49	14,027.07

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

Note 9: Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Trade Receivables		
Secured considered good	-	-
Unsecured considered good	463.14	46.03
Trade Receivables which have significant		
increase in Credit risk	-	-
Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	, -
Less:-Impairment allowance	-	NENTA .
TOTAL	463.14	6 46.03
	· · · ·	ARTER CACCOUNTY



Note 10: Current Financial Assets - Cash and c	ash equivalents	₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Cash on Hand Balance with bank (Including Interest Accrued)	6.24	3.97
Current Accounts	3,548.55	1,422.92
Fixed Deposit having original maturity upto three months	-	353.57
TOTAL	3,554.79	1,780.46

10.1 Fixed deposit includes balances and interest accrued thereon ₹ Nil (As at 31st March 2018 - ₹ 3.57 Lakhs)

10.2 Current accounts includes balances and interest accrued thereon ₹ 3.20 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2018 - ₹ 1.80 Lakhs)

10.3 Current accounts i ncludes P.D. Balances (Non - Interest Bearing) ₹ 2561.79 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2018 - ₹ 1122.65 Lakhs)

10.4 Cash in hand includes cash in transit ₹ 4.24 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2018 - ₹ 1.97 Lakhs)

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

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Balance with bank (Including Interest Accrued)		
Fixed deposits with original maturity period of more than 3 months, less than 12 months	197.36	1.45
TOTAL	197.36	1.45

11.1 Fixed deposit includes balances and interest accrued thereon ₹ 7.36 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2018 - ₹ .45 Lakhs)

Note 12: Current Financial Assets - Loans and Advances

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Advances		
Other Advances	17.11	9.88
TOTAL	17.11	9.88
		CALED ACCOUNTS



Note 13: Current Financial Assets - Other current Financial Assets

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Grant receivable from RTIDF	8,110.05	7,755.82
Accrued Interest	2.25	6.28
Other Amounts Recoverable	1,021.93	1,021.93
Deposit with Court	125.09	-
TOTAL	9,259.32	8,784.03

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 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Advances		
Advance to Employees	-	0.90
Other Advances	589.31	2.42
GST Receivable	0.17	3.96
GST (TDS) Receivable	12.34	-
Claims Receivable	2.02	2.02
Prepaid Expenses	11.91	20.06
TOTAL	615.76	29.36

Note 15: Current Tax Assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
TDS Receivables	62.03	157.85
Income Tax refundable	190.85	3.00
TOTAL	252.87	160.85



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re Capital		
Equity Share Capital	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Authorized	I	I
	I	I
ares of par value ₹ 1000 each (2,00,00,000 Equity Shares of par it 31st March 2018)	200,000.00	200,000.00
Issued & Subscribed	• •	
1,69,40,354 Equity Shares of par value $\overline{\mathbb{F}}$ 1000 each (1,69,40,354 Equity Shares of par value of $\overline{\mathbb{F}}$ 1000 each as at 31s t March 2018)	169,403.54	169,403.54
Fully paid up	1 1	
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 2018)	169,403.54	169,403.54



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

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	2019	As at 31st March 2018	t 1 2018
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares Amount	Amount
Shares outstanding at beginning of the year	16,940,354	169,404	16,940,354	44,216
shares issued during the year	I	I	ı	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 as declared from time to time for them.

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

					As at 31st	
	Ä	As at	As	As at	March	As at 1st April
Particulars	31st Ma	31st March 2019	31st Mai	31st March 2018	2017	2016
	No. of		No. of		No. of	
	Share	Percentage	Share	Percentage	Share	Percentage
His Excellency the Governor of Rajasthan &						
on his behalf	14,940,294	88.19%	14,940,294	88.19%	14,940,294	85.71%
Rajasthan State Industrial Development &						
Investment Corporation Ltd.	1,000,000	5.90%	1,000,000	5.90%	1,000,000	14.28%
Rajasthan Housing Board	1,000,000	5.90%	1,000,000	5.90%	1,000,000	
TOTAL	16,940,294	%66 [.] 66	16,940,294	%66 .66	16,940,294	%66.66





Note 17: Other Equity

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Capital Fund - Against Land#	0.00	0.00
Retained Earnings	(28,771.95)	(23,486.54)
TOTAL	(28,771.95)	(23,486.54)

Capital Fund - Against Land - ₹ 35

Retained earnings -

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Opening Balances Add: Profit for the year as per statement of Profit and Loss	(23,486.54) (5,294.95)	(18,329.60) (5,168.75)
Items of other comprehensive income directly recognized in Retained Earnings Closing Balance	9.54 (28,771.95)	11.82 (23,486.54)

Note 18: Non current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Interest Bearing Loan		
10% Loan from Government of Rajasthan	26,596.46	26,596.46
Interest Free Loan		
Interest Free Loan From Govt of Rajasth an		
Against ADB Loan	523.26	478.96
Loan from Govt of Rajasthan (Asian		
Development Bank)	30,911.84	22,688.79
Interest Free Loan From Govt of Rajasthan		
(Phase II)	837.62	766.70
Interest Free Loan From Govt of Rajasthan	AS	
for Art Gallery	410.43	-
TOTAL	59,279.61	50,530.91
TAPU JAPU	Junie	



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18.1 Government Grant of ₹ 10000 lakhs received in 2016 -17 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 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Security Deposit Payable	293.26	58.13
TOTAL	293.26	58.13

Note 20: Non- current Liabilities – Provisions

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Provision for employee benefit	531.18	428.10
TOTAL	531.18	428.10

Note 21: Current Financial Liabilities - Other Financial Liabilities

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Commitment charges on loan from ADB through Govt. Of Rajasthan	83.20	525.51
Earnest Money Deposit	70.90	49.11
Interest payable	11,046.21	8,386.57
Other payables	57.62	2.86
Payable against capital expenditure	5,774.42	3,580.18
Payable against expenditure	1,982.97	850.92
Security Deposit payable	824.13	108.85
Unearned Income	60.41	132.23
TOTAL	19,899.87	13,636.23

21.1 Unearned incom e includes ₹ 60.41 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2018 - ₹ 129.44 Lakhs) on account of unearned lease rentals and unearned license fees respectively.

Note 22: Current Liabilities - Provisions

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Provision for Sundry Land Owners	1.37	66.59
Provision for Employee Benefit	176.95	375.50
Provision for Urban Development Tax	612.21	TELLE.
Provision for Interest on Land Acquisition	270.00	A starter
TOTAL	1,060.53	442.09
		CHARLES ACCOUNTS

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Note 23: Other Current Liabilities

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Advance from Customers	76.41	62.25
New Pension Scheme Contribution and	34.77	0.43
Other deductions		
Statutory dues	109.45	177.13
TOTAL	220.63	239.81

Note 24: Deferred Revenue

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Grants received from		
Government of Rajasthan		
Phase 1A	8,591.14	8,964.39
Phase 1B	28,499.77	17,653.71
Phase II	305.95	305.95
Art Gallery	177.61	-
Jaipur Development Authority		
Phase 1A	10,292.84	10,740.03
Deferred Revenue - Security Deposits	105.79	8.88
TOTAL	47,973.10	37,672.96

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 furt her 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 Rajastha n includes a sum of ₹ 26452.71 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2018 -₹ 17653.71 Lakhs) for Phase 1B and ₹ 305.95 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2018 - ₹ 305.95 Lakhs) for Phase II on account of the difference between amount of Loan from GoR (ADB) received 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.





JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LTD. Notes to Statement of Profit and Loss

Note 25 : Revenue from Operations

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Traffic Earnings	862.32	785.22
Non-Traffic Earnings	968.17	338.33
Other operational income	8,478.24	7,859.03
TOTAL	10,308.73	8,982.58

25.1 Non Traffic Earnings Consists of :

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended 31st	For the year ended 31st
	March 2019	March 2018
Lease rentals	964.72	336.29
License fees	3.45	2.04
TOTAL	968.17	338.33

25.2 Other operational income Consists of :

.		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Amortization of Government Grant	820.44	766.83
Revenue Grant	7,637.10	7,056.75
Fees and Penalties	17.70	32.39
Others	3.00	3.11
TOTAL	8,478.25	7,859.08

Fees and penalties includes 'SHE' penalty of ₹ 14.09 Lakh (For 2017 -18 - ₹ 26.90 Lakhs) imposed by Company on M/s Continental Engineering Corporation.

Note 26: Other Income

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended 31st	For the year ended 31st
	March 2019	March 2018
Interest Income	43.33	317.91
Recognised From Deferred revenue income	14.58	3.77
Security Deposit payable	HTA S	
Other non operational income	2.18	11.92
TOTAL	60.09	333.60
ALL STREET	FUR	



Note 27: Operating expenses

Note 27. Operating expenses		₹ Lakhs
	For the year	For the year
Particulars	ended 31st	ended 31st
	March 2019	March 2018
Customer Facilitation Service	140.50	128.88
Facilities Management Services	12.55	55.95
Housekeeping Service	217.64	179.05
Insurance charges	24.85	9.48
Pest Control Service	10.72	11.33
Power/Energy expenses	912.14	813.69
Repair and Maintenance	125.66	87.80
Revenue Collection Expenses	9.80	3.57
Spectrum Charges (Telecommunication)	32.15	32.15
Ticket Vending Service	-	-
Track Recording Work	0.30	0.34
Transformer Oil	-	0.39
Water Supply Charges	-	0.87
TOTAL	1,486.32	1,323.50

Note 28: Employee benefit expenses

Note 28: Employee benefit expenses		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Salaries, Wages, Allowances & Benefits	2,529.54	2,517.42
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	209.90	266.56
Staff Welfare	17.31	5.86
TOTAL	2,756.75	2,789.84

Note 29: Finance cost

	₹ Lakhs
For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
2,539.65	2,539.65
270.66	0.13
HTA 1.46	0.39
15.04	3.53
2,826.81	2,543.70
	ended 31st March 2019 2,539.65 270.66 1.46 15.04



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Note 30: Depreciation & Amortization

Note bor Depreciation d'Amortization		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Depreciation and Amortization expenses		
Property, Plant and Equipment	7,165.53	-
Intangible Assets	149.56	7,328.81
TOTAL	7,315.09	7,328.81

Note 31: Other expenses

		₹ Lakh
	For the year	For the year
Particulars	ended 31st	ended 31st
	March 2019	March 2018
Advertisement & Publicity	80.07	36.67
Books and periodicals	0.32	0.22
Consultancy fees	16.23	9.10
Electricity charges	6.03	5.60
Expenses on recruitment	0.11	52.00
Legal and Professional Expenses	16.15	4.21
Loose Tools	-	0.35
Loss by Fire	-	2.65
Meeting expenses	4.23	2.19
Miscellaneous expenses	242.81	144.05
Operation and maintenance expenses	69.77	29.87
Payment to Auditors	4.63	4.21
Plantation Expenses	0.24	1.27
Printing, Postage & Stationary	13.01	8.61
Rental Expenses	35.55	36.92
Repair and Maintenance expenses	31.11	39.44
Telephone expenses	30.99	22.41
Training expenses	57.84	32.00
Travelling and conveyance expenses	15.17	10.36
Vehicle hire/running & Maintenance	44.36	36.57
Expenses		
Urban Development Tax	612.22	-
Website Designing & Maintenance	0.03	0.00
TOTAL	1,280.89	478.70



31.1 Details in respect of payment to auditors

		₹ Lakhs	
Particulars	For the year ended 31st	For the year ended 31st	
i ai ticulai s	March 2019	March 2018	
Statutory Audit fees	3.63	3.30	
Tax Audit fees	1.00	0.91	
TOTAL	4.63	4.21	

32. Disclosure As per Ind AS- 7 Statement 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 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Cash	-	-
Bank	-	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

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Current tax expense		
Current year	-	-
Adjustment for earlier years	-	20.39
Total current tax expense	-	20.39
Deferred tax expense -		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences -	-	-
On Account of reversal of deferred tax assets recognized	-	-
Total deferred tax expense	REHTA &	-
Total income tax expense	(* (But Control)*)	20.39
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(ii) Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

			₹ Lakhs
	For the year ended 31st March 2019		st March
Particulars	Before tax	Tax expense /(benefit)*	Net of Tax
Net actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	9.54		

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

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 \exists Nil.

(iv) Tax Losses carried forward

Particulars	31st March 2019	Expiry Date	31st March 2018	Expiry Date
Unused Tax losses for which no				
deferred tax asset has been				
recognized				
a) Unabsorbed Depreciation				
For the Assessment Years				
2014-15	27.77	N.A.	27.77	N.A
2015-16	141.69	N.A.	141.69	N.A
2016-17	22,577.73	N.A.	22,577.73	N.A
2017-18	19,507.40	N.A.	19,507.40	N.A
2018-19	15,343.71	N.A.	15,343.71	N.A
2019-20	13,265.27	N.A.		
b) Business loss				
For the Assessment Years				
2014-15	1,280.45	31st March, 2023	1,280.45	31st March 2023
2015-16	1,126.14	31st March,	1,126.14	31st March
		2024		2024
2016-17	3,203.22	31st March,	3,203.22	31st March
		2025	NENTA	2025
2017-18	559.58	31st March,	559.58	31st March
		2026	SILVAR VI	2026
2018-19	15366.08	31st March,	g BHZ H SHIGH ! *	
		2027	JAPUR S	

₹ Lakhs



No Deferred Tax Asset was created on the business losses carry forward up to the F.Y. 2018-19 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 31.03.2019. 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 \gtrless 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:-

		<u>₹ Lakhs</u>
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Minimum Lease payment		
Not later than one year;	7.56	72.22
Later than one year and not later than five	-	37.09
years;		
Later than five years;		-
Total	7.56	109.31

(A) As a Lessor

The company has leased out space at Metro stations for ATM's, Mobile towers, Roof Top towers, for Advertisement etc. Income generated from leasing out such space has been considered as Revenue from operation. Rent for the F.Y. 18-19 of ₹964.72 Lakhs is recognized as revenue in P&L Account.

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Minimum Lease payment		
Not later than one year;	213.17	357.85
Later than one year and not later than five years,	447.39	593.20
Later than five Years	36.49	104.46
Total AFUR	696.05	1055.51



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:

	Gratuity		Leave E	ncashment
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Change in defined				
benefit obligations:				
Defined benefit	263.69	207.02	176.47	132.55
obligation,				
(beginning of the year)				
Current service cost	59.78	52.88	35.38	35.48
Interest cost	20.33	15.61	13.61	9.99
Past service cost	-	-		-
Benefits paid	-	-	(20.90)	(14.08)
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(9.54)	(11.82)	6.51	12.53
Defined benefit				REHTA &
obligation,	334.26	263.69	211.06	176.47
(end of the year)				(BROAD CALCHER) +)
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	Gratuity		Leave End	cashment
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Present value of defined benefit	334.27	263.69	211.06	176.47
obligation Net liability Amounts in the	334.27	263.69	211.06	176.47
balance sheet:	0.00	7.20	Г 1(4.67
Current Liability Non-current liabilities	8.98 325.29	7.39 256.30	5.16 205.90	4.67 171.80
Net liability	334.27	263.69	211.06	176.47

Amount recognized in the balance sheet consists of:

Total amount recognized in Profit or Loss consists of:

₹ Lakhs

₹ Lakhs

Gratuity		Leave Encashment		
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Current service cost	59.78	52.88	35.38	35.48
Net Interest	20.33	15.61	13.61	9.99
Net Actuarial (gain)/	-	-	6.51	12.53
loss recognized in the				
period				
Total Expense	80.11	68.49	55.49	58.00
recognized in				
statement of profit or				
loss				

Net Interest Consists:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Grat	Gratuity		cashment
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Interest				NENTA
Expenses/(Income)	20.33	15.61	13.61	9.99
Net Interest	20.33	15.61	13.61	9.99
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Amount recognized in other comprehensive income consists of:

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			₹ Lakhs
Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
i ai ticulai s	31st March 2019	31st March 2018	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Actuarial Gain/(Loss)on Obligation	9.54	11.82	-	-
Return on Plan Assets (excluding net Interest)	-	-	-	-
Total Actuarial Gain/(Loss) recognised in (OCI)	9.54	11.82	-	-

Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligation Consists:

Gratuity		Leave Encashment		
31st March 2019	31st March 2018	31st March 2019	31st March 2018	
-	-		-	
(3.20)	(9.01)	2.05	(6.12)	
(12.74)	(2.81)	4.46	18.65	
(15.94)	(11.82)	6.51	12.53	
	31st March 2019 - (3.20) (12.74)	31st March 2019 31st March 2018 - - (3.20) (9.01) (12.74) (2.81)	31st March 2019 31st March 2018 31st March 2019 - - - - (3.20) (9.01) 2.05 (12.74) (2.81) 4.46	

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Actuarial Assumption:

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

	Grat	tuity	Leave Encashment		
Particulars	31st March31st March20192018		31st March 2019	31st March 2018	
Discount rate Mortality Expected average remaining services (in	7.66 100% of IAL	7.71 M (2006-08)	7.00 100% of IAL	7.71 M (2006-08)	
Years)	28.84	29.44	28.84	29.44	
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 Weighted Average	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
duration of PBO	21.68	21.94	21.68	21.94	

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 Discount rate	Increase of 0.50%	(30.41)	Increase of 0.50%	(19.41)
	Decrease of 0.50%	34.46	Decrease of 0.50%	21.97
Impact of change in	Increase of 0.50%	34.52	Increase of 0.50%	22 ₁ 00
Salary increase	Decrease of 0.50%	(30.72)	Decrease of 0.50%	(1961)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			+ (HALLORN) +



Maturity Frome of Do	enneu benent obligation	T ₹ Lakh
Year		Amount
rear	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
0 to 1 Year	8.98	5.16
1 to 2 Year	7.13	4.80
2 to 3 Year	6.75	4.46
3 to 4 Year	6.61	4.23
4 to 5 Year	6.42	4.09
5 to 6 Year	7.20	3.95
6 Year onwards	291.17	184.36

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

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

The company has received grants from GoR and Jaipur Development Authority for the purpose of development of 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 amortized 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 ₹ 26452.71 Lakhs as at 31st march 2019 (₹17959.65 Lakhs as at 31st March 2018) 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 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, 2019 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.

GoR grant also includes a sum of ₹ 177.61 Lakhs as at 31st march, 2019 on account of the difference between amount of Interest Free Loan From GoR for the construction of Art Gallery at Phase 1B received on 09th August, 2019 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 ₹ 7637.10 Lakhs and ₹ 7056.75 Lakhs are shown as grant receivable for F.Y. 2018-19 and F.Y. 2017-18 respectively.

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 ₹ 2.85 Lakhs during the year 2018-19.

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 Mukesh Kumar Sharma	Chairman & Managing Director	11th November, 2016 to 7th May, 2018	
2	Shri Rajeeva Swarup	Director	29th November, 2017 to 19th December, 2018	
3	Shri Alok	Director	30th June, 2017 to 19th December, 2018	
4	Shri Ram Gopal Gupta	Director	27th May, 2017 to 19th December, 2018	
5	Shri Ashwai Saxena	Whole time Director	27th August, 2013 to 11th October, 2018	
		I	+ (Fren) .)	



6	Shri Chain Sukh Jeengar	Whole time Director	27th August, 2013 to 19th June, 2018
7	Shri Rajesh Kumar Agerwal	Whole time Director	5th Febuary, 2014 onwards
8	Dr. Brij Bhushan Sharma	Whole time Director/CFO	11th July, 2016 to 10th March, 2019
9	Shri S.K. Agarwal	Director	2nd May, 2016 to 8th Febuary, 2019
10	Shri Vaibhav Galriya	Director	6th September, 2016 to 29th December, 2018
11	Ms. Mugdha Sinha	Independent Director	6th December, 2017 onwards to 22nd May, 2019
12	Ms. Manju Rajpal	Director	8th May, 2017 onwards
13	Dr. Pritam B. Yashwant	Director	28th February, 2018 to 7th May,2018
14	Dr. Pritam B. Yashwant	Director	16th July, 2018 to 28th December,2018
15	Shri Siddharth Mahajan	Independent Director	28th February, 2017 onwards
16	Shri Ravi Jain	Director	6th May, 2017 to 25th July, 2018
17	Shri Pawan Kumar Goyal	Chairman & Managing Director	7th May,2018 to 17th September, 2018
18	Shri Pawan Kumar Goyal	Chairman & Managing Director	21st December, 2018 to 3rd January, 2019
19	Shri Naveen Mahajan	Director	1st May,2018 to 20th July, 2018
20	Shri Rohit Gupta	Director	7th May,2018 to 16th July, 2018
21	Shri Rohit Kumar Singh	Chairman & Managing Director	17th September, 2018 to 21st December, 2018
22	Dr. Mohan Lal Yadav	Director	25th July, 2018 to 3rd January, 2019
23	Shri G. S. Bhawaria	Whole time Director	2nd July, 2018 to 11th October, 2018
24	Shri Pawan Kumar Goyal	Director	17th September, 2018 to 3rd January, 2019
25	Shri Gaurav Goyal	Director	19th December, 2018 onwards
26	Shri A.K. Gupta	Director	21st December, 2018 onwards
27	Shri Mukesh Kumar Singhal	Whole time Director	28th November, 2018 onwards
28	Shri Subodh Kumar Jindal	Whole time Director	28th November, 2018 onwards
29	Ms. Veenu Gupta	Director	19th December, 2018 onwards
30	Shri T. Ravikanth	Director	29th December, 2018 onwards
31	Dr. Ravi Kumar Surpur	Director	28th December, 2018 to 25th Febuary, 2019
32	Shri Bhaskar Atmaram Sawant	Director	8th Febuary, 2019 onwards
33	Shri Rajesh Kumar Yadav	Director	8th Febuary, 2019 onwards
34	Shri Neelesh Sharma	Whole time Director/CFO	10th March, 2019 onwards
35	Shri Bhaskar Atmaram Sawant	Chairman	8th March, 2019 onwards
36	Shri Subir Kumar	Managing Director	5th January, 2019 onwards
37	Shri Vijay Pal Singh	Director	3rd January, 2019 onwards
38	Ms. Harshita Chhabra	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 has 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), CT8L (Jaipur City Transport Services Limited), RISL (RajCOMP Info Services Ltd.) etc.



		₹ Lakhs
	For the year	For the year
Particulars	ended 31st March	ended 31st March
	2019	2018
Compensation to Key Managerial		
Personnel		
Short-term employee benefits	152.91	119.30
Post Employment Benefits	17.99	21.84
Other Long term benefits	-	-
Termination Benefits	-	-
Sitting Fee	-	-
Total compensation to Key	170.90	141.14
managerial Personnel		

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

9	intent			₹ Lakhs
S. No.	Name of Company	Nature of Transaction	2018-2019	2017-18
	RajCOMP Info Services Ltd. (RISL)		-	-
1	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd. (RVPN)	Office expenses	-	0.53
	Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (RAJSICO)		8.66	3.88
2	Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Ltd. (RSMM)	Electricity Charges	3.38	1.54
	Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (JVVNL)		911.88	808.45
2	Rasjasthan Small Industries Corporation (RAJSICO)	Dentraid	55.56	28.82
3	Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals limited (RSMM)	Rent paid	15.53	8.10
4	Rajasthan Housing Board (RHB)	Capital Assets Acquired	-	-
	Grand Total		995.01	851.32

C. Outstanding Balances with related parties

₹Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st 1 2018	
Amount Recoverable From Key Managerial Personnel's	_		-
From Entities under the control of the same government	283.03	1	199.18
Amount Payable To Key Managerial Personnel's	-	Call and Call	-
From Entities under the control of the same Government	_	COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	84.83



Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
(i) Basic and diluted earnings per share (in ₹)	(31.26)	(30.51)
Nominal value per share	1,000.00	1,000.00
(ii) Profit attributable to equity shareholders		
(used as numerator) (₹ lakhs)		
From operations	(5,294.95)	(5,168.75)
(iii) Weighted average number of equity		
shares (used as denominator) (Nos.)		
Opening balance of issued equity shares	16,940,354	16,940,354
Effect of shares issued during the year, if any	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares for		
Basic and Diluted EPS	16,940,354	16,940,354

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

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 25 cases only out of 66 cases to the extent of ₹21189.82 Lakhs and for the rest 41 cases quantum is not ascertainable.

(iii) Liability on account of Bank Guarantee of \gtrless 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 $\stackrel{?}{=}$ 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 $\stackrel{?}{=}$ 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 demand for \gtrless 257.57 lakh for the A.Y. 2014-15, which was disputed in appeal and shown as contingent liability in F.Y. 2017-18, the Income Tax Tribunal vide its order dated 06.06.2019 have directed to delete the penalty and accordingly the appeal has been decided in the favour of the Company leading to Nil Liability in this account. The refund amount adjusted and the amount deposited by the company against the said demand, is shown as refundable in the Balance Sheet.

(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 project, 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 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. The GST Liability and payment are subject to GST Audit and 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		Commitme	nt due as at	
Name of Parties	Name of Work	Work order (Equivale nt INR)	31st March 2019	31st March 2018	31st March 2017	1st April 2016
M (- D. II. Motor D. II.	Design & construction of Phase 1A	190,115.00	17,702.91	18,284.91	18,898.91	18,898.91
M/s Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd.	General Consultancy for Phase - 1B	4,937.00	1,076.92	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	61,858.04	6,527.52	15,692.35	24,664.68	30,252.02
M/s Abha Narain Lambah Associates	Heritage Consultancy of Phase 1B	165.00	27.10	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	3.91
M/s Egis Rail	Consultancy for Revision of DPR of Phase II	-	_	523.65	626.50	626.50





M/s Texmaco Rail & Engineering Limited	Supply Installation, Testing and commissioni ng of Blast Lest Track of Standard Gauge from Chandpole to Badi Chaupar	3,000.00	456.15	2,850.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
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	11,011.16	5,156.05	11,111.10	11,111.10	11,111.10
M/s Johnson Lift Pvt. LtdSJEC Corporation	Supply Installation, Testing and commissioni ng of Elevators of Phase 1B	1,437.73	1,284.96	1,437.73	1,437.73	1,437.73
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	3,377.89	825.62	3,321.99	3,321.99	3,321.99

41. 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 ₹3554.79 Lakhs (31st March 2018 - ₹1780.46Lakhs)

iii) Deposits with banks and financial institutions

The Company held deposits with banks and financial institutions of \gtrless 197.36 Lakhs (31st March 2018 - $\end{Bmatrix}$ 1.45 Lakhs), In order to manage the risk, Company places deposits with only high rated banks/institutions.

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month Expected Credit Loss (ECL)		
Non-current Loans	267.94	189.43
Cash & Cash Equivalent Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3,554.79	1,780.46 1.45
Current Loans	17.11	9.88
Other Current Financial Assets	9,259.32	8,784.03
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECL)		
Trade Receivables	463.14	46.03
Total	13,562.30	10,811.29
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(i) Exposure to credit risk

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(ii) 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.

(b) 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.

(iii) Ageing of trade receivables

The Ageing of trade receivables is as below:

Ageing	Less than 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1-5 years	₹ Lakhs Total
Gross Carrying amount as on 31st March 2019 Impairment loss	463.14	-	-	-	463.14
recognized on above	-	-	-	-	
Gross Carrying amount as on 31st March 2018 Impairment loss	46.03	-	-	-	46.03
recognized on above	-	-	-	-	-

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:

			₹ Lakh
Particulars		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Floating Rate Borrowings	R. ENTAS		
Term Loan	+	41,396.01	59,394.94
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(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 March 31st, 2019							
Financial liabilities	2,957.31	4,989.01	907.33	11,339.47	86,170.02	106,363.15	
Total	2,957.31	4,989.01	907.33	11,339.47	86,170.02	106,363.15	
Year ended March 3	1st, 2018						
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	

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 it's capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of financial covenants.

The company manages it's capital using Debt to Equity Ratio which is Net Debt/Total Equity

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 31st March, 2018
Borrowings (Undiscounted) :		
10% Interest Loan from Govt of Rajasthan Loan from Govt of Rajasthan (Asian Development	26,596.46	26,596.46
Bank)	55,503.99	37,505.06
Interest free Unsecured Subordinate Debt from		
Govt of Rajasthan	-	-
Interest free Unsecured Subordinate Debt from		
Raj. Housing Board	-	-
Interest free Unsecured Subordinate Debt from		AR HIT
Rajasthan State Industrial Development &		(2) 3 3 S
Investment Corporation Ltd.	- (
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Total Equity Net Debt to Equity Ratio	<u>134,050.93</u> 0.64	145,917.00
Net Debt	86,170.02	67,601.52
Total Borrowings	86,170.02	67,601.52
Interest Free Loan from GOR for Phase II	1,000.00	1,000.00
Interest Free Loan from GOR Against Art Gallery	569.57	
Interest Free Loan from GOR Against ADB Loan	2,500.00	2,500.00
Recoverable Interest Free amount(Under the Grant Head) from Govt of Rajasthan	_	
Interest free Loan from Govt of Rajasthan (Through RTIDF)	-	

42. 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.



43. Disclosure as per Ind AS 113 Fair Value Measurement Financial instruments by category

ParticularsFair Value throughOParticularsFair Value throughOFinancial Assets:Profit & LossLoans-Loans-Trade Receivables-Cash and Cash-Equivalents-	Fair Value through Other comprehensive income	Amortized cost	Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Fair Value through t Other	Amortized
cial Assets: Receivables nd Cash lents	· · · ·			comprehens ive income	cost
Receivables nd Cash llents	1 1 1 1				
oles	1 1 1	285.04	·	I	199.31
		463.14		I	46.03
	•	3,554.79	ı	I	1,780.46
Other Bank Balances		197.36		I	1.45
Other financial assets -		9,259.32		'	8,784.03
Total Financial Assets -		13,759.65		•	10,811.29
	1				
Financial Liability:					
Borrowings	I	59,279.61	•	ı	50,530.91
Uther Financial Liabilities -	-	19,899.87	•	•	13,694.36
Total Financial Liability -	•	79,179.48	•	•	64,225.27

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44. Disclosure as per Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contract with Customers"

I. Nature of goods and services

The revenue of the company comprises of Traffic and Non Traffic Earnings.

(a) Revenue from Traffic Earnings:

The major revenue of the Company comes from the sale of tokens and smart cards. These tokens and smart cards are sold to the general public who travel as per the route covered by metro. The tokens and smart cards are sold for cash as and when the passenger embarks for the journey. The tokens are valid for a particular journey whereas the smart cards are purchased by the public for travelling numerous journeys until the money value of the card gets exhausted.

Below are the details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for traffic earnings.

Product/Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for traffic earnings.
Traffic Earnings from sale of tokens	The Company recognizes revenue from customers for traffic earnings from sale of smart cards over time as the customer simultaneously receive and consume benefits provided by the company. The rate of token for computing income from traffic earnings is determined in terms of Fair Fixation Committee.
Traffic Earnings from sale of smart cards	The Company recognizes revenue from customers for traffic earnings from sale of token at point of time. The rate of token for computing income from traffic earnings is determined in terms of Fair Fixation Committee.

(b) Revenue from Non-Traffic Earnings:

(i) License Fees from Feeder Service

The Company provides licenses to run E-Rickshaw near metro stations to enable passenger to travel to and fro from Metro Stations.

Below are the details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for License Fees

Product/Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for traffic earnings.
License Fees from Feeder Service and Film Shooting	The Company recognises revenue from contracts from Feeder Service and film shooting over time as the customer simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the company. The tariff for computing revenue from License fees is determined in terms of agreement. The amount of revenue recognised is adjusted for variable consideration, wherever applicable, which are estimated based on the historical data available with the Company. The amounts are billed on a quarterly basis and are payabe within contractually agreed credit period.

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Timing of Satisfaction of performance obligation

The Company satisfies the performance obligation over the period of time and point of time.

						₹ Lakhs
Particulars	Traffic Earnings from Sale of Token		Traffic Earnings from Sale of Smart Cards		License Fees from Feeder Services and Film Shooting	
Timing of Revenue						
Recognition	31-Mar-19	31-03-2018*	31-Mar-19	31-03-2018*	31-Mar-19	31-03-2018*
Services transferred over time	-	-	95.12	93.45	3.45	2.04
Services transferred point of time	767.20	691.77	-	-	-	-

* The Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method. Under this method, the comparative information is not restated.

Trade Receivables and Contract Balances

The Company classifies right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as a Receivable. A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time.

The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from the customers who are referred as 'advances from customers'.

	₹ Lakhs
Receivables	2018-19
Opening Balance at beginning of the year	46.03
Closing Balance at the year end	463.14
Contract Liabilities	2018-19
For Traffic Earnings	
Opening Balance at beginning of the year	62.25
Advance received during the year	109.31
Revenue recognized during the year of contract liability	95.15
Closing Balance at the year end	76.41
For Non-Traffic Earnings	
Opening Balance at beginning of the year	0.70
Advance received during the year	0.43
Revenue recognized during the year of contract liability	-
Closing Balance at the year end	1.13

45. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

(a) Ind AS 116 Leases

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

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unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the statement of Profit & Loss. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17. The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

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

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

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

(b) Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Taxes Treatments

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates. The standard permits two possible methods of transition - i) Full retrospective approach – Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

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

(C) Amendments to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes. The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events. Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the standalone financial statements.



(d) Amendments to Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits- Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:

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

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

46. Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as at 31 March 2019 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 & 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.

47. 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.

48. Previous year's figures have been rearranged or regrouped wherever necessary to make them comparable with the current year.

The accomplying notes 1 to 48 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

(Bhaskar Atmaram Sawant) Chairman DIN 06926384

(Subir Kumar) Managing Director DIN 03307805

(Gayatri A. Rathore) Director DIN 05196259

(Neelesh Sharma) Director Finance DIN 07933560

(Harshita Chhabra)

Company Secretary

M. No. F-8341

Heloy

(Palak Bansal) Partner M.No. 429820



Place : Jaipur Date : 18th September 2019

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भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग

कार्यालय प्रधान महालेखाकार (सामान्य एवं सामाजिक क्षेत्र लेखापरीक्षा) राजस्थान जनपथ, जयपुर - 302 005

INDIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT GENERAL ISENERAL AND SOCIAL SECTOR AUDIT) RAJASTHAN Janpath, Jaipur- 302 005

दिनाक/Date 28.11-2019

प्रबन्ध निदेशक, जयपुर मैट्रो रेल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, प्रशाससनिक भवन, मैट्रो डिपो, भृगु पथ, मानसरोवर, जयपुर -302020

> विषय: जयपुर मैट्रो रेल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, जयपुर के 31 मार्च, 2019 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के लेखों पर भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणी ।

महोदय,

मुझे कम्पनी अधिनियम की धारा 143(6) के अंतर्गत कम्पनी की वार्षिक साधारण सभा में प्रस्तुत करने हेतु 31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए, जयपुर मैट्रो रेल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, जयपुर के वित्तौय विवरणों पर कम्पनी अधिनियम को धारा 143(6)(b) के अधीन शून्य टिप्पणी प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करने का आदेश प्राप्त हुआ है ।

उपरोक्त अवधि के विलीय विवरणों एवं लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट की सात प्रतियां जैसो कि साधारण सभा में रखी जावें तथा स्वीकृत की जावें, कृपया इस कार्यालय को शोध भिजवाने का श्रम करें ।

भवदीय, HUIM

व॰ठपमहालेखाकार (सा.एवं सा.क्षे.ले.प.- III)

टेलीफोन : 2385430-39, 2385131, 2385232 Telephone : 2385430-39, 2385131, 2385232

संलग्न : उपरोकतानुसार

फेक्स : 0141-2385181 Fax : 0141-2385181 ई-मेल : agaurajasthan1@cag.gov.in E-mail : agaurajasthan1@cag.gov.in

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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 2019 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 18 September, 2019.

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 2019 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.

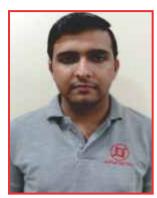
On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comments upon or supplement to statutory auditor's report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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

(R.G.Viśwanathan) Pr. Accountant General (G & SSA) Rajasthan, Jaipur

Place:-Jaipur Date:-28.11-2019

WINNERS OF "EMPLOYEE OF THE MONTH" AWARD



Oct-18: Mr. Deepak Choudhary JE (Mechanical)



Jan-19: Mr. Arvind Kumar Sharma Maintainer (R&AC)



Apr-19: Mr. Veerendra Pratap Singh Jadoun Maintainer (Electronics)



Jul-19: Mr. Lalit Kumar JE(Electronics)



Nov-18: Mr. Anubhav Saxena Junior Accountant



Feb-19: Mr. Mukul Mishra CRA



May-19: Mr. Madan Mohan Kaushal JE(Civil)



Aug-19: Mr. Anil Kumar Manawat CRA



Sep-19: Mr. Dipankar Gupta JE(Electrical)



Dec-18: Ms. Meena Kumari Soni SC/TO



Mar-19: Ms. Priyanka Parihar JE(Electronics)



Jun-19: Ms. Yogita Tiwari SC/TO



Oct-19: Mr. Pramod Kumar Meena JE(Electrical)









JAIPUR METRO RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED

(A Government of Rajasthan Undertaking)

CIN : U60221RJ2010SGC030630

-Registered Office -

Admin Building, Metro Depot, Bhrigu Path, Mansarovar, Jaipur-302020 --Contact Tel.: 0141-2822210 Fax : 0141-2822211 — Web & E-mail —

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