

DIVERSIFYING BEYOND THE ORDINARY FOR THE INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE FUTURE











Dr. Raj Kamal Aggarwal Directors

Mr. Neeraj Kumar

Mr. Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi Mr. Girish Sharma

Ms. Veni Verma

Independent Director Non - Executive Director

Mr. Amarendra Kumar Sinha Whole Time Director Independent Director Independent Director Non – Executive Director

Company **Secretary** Mr. Alok Kumar

Statutory

M/s Lodha & Co.

Auditors

Chartered Accountants

Secretarial

M/s Pankaj Kantha & Co.

Auditors

Company Secretaries

Registered Office

A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan

District Mathura, 281403 (U.P.), India

Corporate Office

Jindal ITF Centre 28, Shivaji Marg,

New Delhi - 110015, India





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The Members.

The Board of Directors are pleased to present the 12th Annual Report along with the Audited Financial Statements (standalone and consolidated) of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The performance of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 is summarized below:

(₹ lacs)

		(\ luc3)
Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2019	Year Ended 31st March, 2018
Revenue from operations	-	-
Other Income	265.16	240.98
Profit/ Loss before finance cost, depreciation, exceptional items and tax		
Less:		
Finance cost	21.89	23.29
Depreciation and amortization expense	0.26	0.11
Profit/ Loss before tax	23.14	19.38
Tax expense	5.21	0.22
Profit/ Loss after tax	17.93	19.16
Other Comprehensive Income Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss Total Comprehensive Income for the year	1.32 19.25	8.11 27.27

2. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

During the year, Company achieved Gross Income of ₹ 265.16 lacs against ₹ 240.98 lacs achieved during the previous year. The net profit for the year declined to ₹ 19.25 lacs as compared to ₹ 27.27 lacs in the previous year. As at 31st March 2019, the Net worth of the Company increased to ₹ 31,951.73 lacs from ₹ 31,932.48 lacs as at 31st March 2018.

Your Company's step-down subsidiary JWIL Infra Limited (JWIL), carrying on the business of Water Infrastructure has continued to execute the projects in hand. During the year 2018-19, these projects relate to water sector involving intake well, water treatment plant, overhead tanks, distribution network, house-hold connections, raw water supply to power plants and effluent treatment plants.

During the year, 6 nos. of projects were completed and their Operation & Maintenance (O&M) has been started. We expect another eight projects to go into O&M phase during the current year. The Company continued to focus on execution of projects in hand rather than aggressively pursuing for more orders.

Continuation of this approach was considered necessary to consolidate the existing operations and also further develop the in-house capabilities of project execution.

The Company continue to operate jointly with Eldeco Sidcul Industrial Park Limited, the 4 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Sitarganj, Uttarakhand through JITF ESIPL CETP (Sitarganj) Limited.

During the year, company bagged three new water supply projects worth more than Rs.1600 crores in the state of Rajasthan, Jharkhand and M.P.

Your Company's other step-down subsidiary JITF Urban Infrastructure Ltd. ("JUIL"), produces power from waste and is also engaged in waste management business. JUIL has robust footing in Indian Waste to Energy (WTE) and Waste Management Space with more than 7 years of experience. JUIL operates largest WTE Plant in Delhi since last 6 years with plant capacity of 16 MW wherein the company is processing 1950 TPD of municipal solid waste. This plant has successfully processed 6,50780 MT of municipal solid waste of Delhi meeting all pollution norms.





During the FY 2018-19, the plant has generated 163.15 million units and exported 138.30 million unit energy to the grid. Performance of the plant for the past six years of operations has been mark of stabilization and improved efficiency. JUIL also have around 90+ MW of WTE projects which are in various stages of construction and planning.

JUIL's all projects are eligible for Renewable Certificate Mechanism (REC) and Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) benefits. JUIL meets all the environmental norms as desired by Indian Government for operating WTE Projects. The company is fully aligned with the goal of GOI "National Cleanliness Mission".

During the current year, apart from completing the ongoing projects, the company intends to focus on getting new orders for further growth of the Company.

During the financial year 2018-19, Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited (JRIL) achieved the highest ever annual turnover on account of pickup in demand of rolling freight stock from Indian Railways and private sector. With the company winning new orders, its order book has steadily risen. At present, orders for more than 600 wagons are under various stages of execution.

The company's focus to create product differentiation through innovation received a major boost with the signing of a first-time-ever Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Research Design and Standards Organization (RDSO) for joint development of detailed design for Steel Coil carrying wagons similar to International standard for easier and faster loading/unloading under Private Wagon Design Approval (PWDA) policy. A similar proposal for joint collaboration with RDSO to design Spine Car wagons for ISO/ Draft/ customized containers is also under discussions. These new designs with attractive features will bring substantial cost savings to Train Operators.

Business performance of company is expected to remain buoyant in medium term. The company intends to maintain a healthy order book with Greater Private Sector Investments coming into the Railway Sector.

3. DIVIDEND

To cater the working capital requirement, the Board of Directors express that the profits of the company be retained and therefore, do not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2018-19.

4. MATERIAL CHANGES AFFECTING THE COMPANY

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company between the end of the financial year and date of this report. There has been no change in the nature of business of the company.

5. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

No amount has been transferred to the General Reserve during the year.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up Equity Share Capital as at March, 31, 2019 stood at ₹ 514.07 lacs. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any: a) shares with differential voting rights b) sweat equity shares c) equity shares under Employees Stock Option Scheme.

7. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Extract of Annual Return of the Company is annexed herewith as Annexure - 2 to this Report.

8. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Management's Discussion and Analysis Report, as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 forming part of this report, has been given under separate section in the Annual Report.

9. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited Financial Statements of the Company, which form a part of this Annual Report, have been prepared pursuant to Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Audited Annual Consolidated Financial Statements forming part of the Annual report have been prepared in accordance with Companies Act, 2013 Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 110 – 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 28 – 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' and all other Ind AS provisions as may be applicable, notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and as amended from time to time.



ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19

BOARD'S REPORT

10. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Your Company has the following subsidiaries:

Direct Subsidiary

 JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited Indirect Subsidiary

- 1. Iindal Rail Infrastructure Limited
- 2. JWIL Infra Limited
- 3. IITF Urban Infrastructure Limited
- 4. JITF Water Infra (Naya Raipur) Limited
- 5. JITF ESIPL CETP (Sitarganj) Limited
- 6. JITF Industrial Infrastructure Development Company Limited
- 7. Timarpur-Okhla Waste Management Company Limited
- JITF Urban Waste Management (Jalandhar) Limited
- JITF Urban Waste Management (Bathinda) Limited
- 10. JITF Urban Waste Management (Ferozepur) Limited
- 11. Jindal Urban Waste Management (Tirupati) Limited
- 12. Jindal Urban Waste Management (Guntur) Limited
- 13. Jindal Urban Waste Management (Visakhapatnam) Limited
- 14. Jindal Urban Waste Management (Jaipur)
- 15. Jindal Urban Waste Management (Jodhpur)
- 16. Jindal Urban Waste Management (Ahmedabad) Limited
- 17. Tehkhand Waste to Electricity Project Limited

Joint Ventures

- 1. IWIL-SSIL (IV)
- 2. SMC-JWIL(JV)
- 3. JWIL-RANHILL (JV)
- TAPI-JWIL (JV)
- 5. MEIL-JWIL (JV)
- 6. | WIL SPML (IV)
- 7. JMC-JWIL (JV)

11. PERFORMANCE OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

During the year, the Board of Directors reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary companies.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 a statement containing salient features of the Financial Statements of the Company's subsidiaries in Form AOC-1 is attached to the Financial Statements of the Company.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 the standalone

Financial Statements of the company, the Consolidated Financial Statements along with relevant documents and separate audited accounts in respect of subsidiaries, are available on the website of the company i.e. www.jindalinfralogistics.com.

The annual accounts of these subsidiaries and the related information will be made available to any member of the Company / its subsidiaries seeking such information and are available for inspection by any member of the Company / its subsidiaries at the Registered Office of the Company. The annual accounts of the said subsidiaries will also be available for inspection at the Corporate Office/ Registered office of the respective subsidiary companies and is also our available on website www.jindalinfralogistics.com. These documents will also be available for inspection during business hours at our registered office.

The Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries, adopted by your Board, in conformity with Regulation 16(c) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, can be accessed on the Company's website at http://www.jindalinfralogistics.com/policypdf/POLICY-FOR DETERMINING-MATERIAL-SUBSIDIARIES.pdf.

12. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed by the Board of Directors: -

- a. that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b. that they had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were 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 of the Company for the year ended on that period;
- c. that they had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. that they had prepared the accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019 on a 'going concern' basis;
- e. that they had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- f. that they had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.





13. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Directors state that applicable Secretarial Standards. i.e. SS - 1, SS - 2, SS - 4 and SS - 4 relating to "Meetings of the Board of Directors" and "General Meetings" respectively, have been duly followed by the Company.

14. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received Declaration of Independence from all Independent Directors as stipulated under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, confirming that they meet the criteria of Independence.

15. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Ms. Veni Verma, Non – Executive Director (DIN: 07586927) of the company, retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer herself for re-appointment. The Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Nomination and remuneration Committee has recommended her re-appointment.

The brief details relating to Ms. Veni Verma is furnished in the explanatory statement to the notice of the ensuing AGM under the head "Directors Seeking Appointment / Re-appointment at this Annual General Meeting".

As on 31.03.2019, Composition of the Board was as follows:

DIN No	Name of Director	Position of Directorship
08190565	Mr. Amarendra Kumar Sinha	Whole- time Director
01776688	Mr. Neeraj Kumar	Non-Executive Director
00005349	Dr. Raj Kamal Aggarwal	Independent Director
05112440	Mr. Girish Sharma	Independent Director
00131460	Mr. Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi	Independent Director
07586927	Ms. Veni Verma	Non-Executive Director

Policy on Directors' Appointment and Remuneration

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee selects the candidate to be appointed as the Director on the basis of the needs and enhancing the competencies of the Board of the Company.

The current policy is meant to have a balance of Executive and Non-Executive Independent Directors to maintain the independence of the Board, and separates its functions of governance and management.

The composition of Board of Directors during the year ended March 31, 2019 are in conformity with Regulation, 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI Listing Regulations) read with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The policy of the Company on directors' appointment, including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters, as required under sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the remuneration paid to the Directors is governed by the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.





16. FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION

The Company has devised a Policy for performance of the Board, its Committees and of individual Directors which includes criteria for performance evaluation of Non-Executive Directors and Executive Directors under section 178(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. This may be accessed at the link http://www.jindalinfralogistics.com/policypdf/Performance-Evaluation.pdf.

On the basis of the Policy for performance evaluation of Independent Directors, Board, Committees and other Directors, a process of evaluation was followed by the Board for its own performance and that of its Committees and individual Directors. The details of same have been given in the report on Corporate Governance annexed hereto.

The details of programme for familiarisation of Independent Directors with the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates and related matters have been uploaded on the website of the Company at the link http://www.jindalinfralogistics.com/policypdf/Familiarization-Programme-of-Independent-Directors.odf.

17. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of Corporate Governance and adhere to the Corporate Governance requirement set out by SEBI. The report on Corporate Governance as stipulated under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, forms an integral part of this Report. The requisite certificate from the Auditors of the company confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance is attached to this report on Corporate Governance.

18. CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENT WITH RELATED PARTIES

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the Financial Year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis.

During the year, the Company had entered into material contract / arrangement / transaction with subsidiary of the Company. The Policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions as approved by the Board may be accessed on the Company's website at the link:http://www.jindalinfralogistics.com/policypdf/POLICY%20ON%20R ELATED%20PARTY%20TRANSACTIONS.pdf.

The details of the transactions with related parties are provided in the notes to accompanying standalone financial statements.

19. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company's robust risk management framework identifies and evaluates business and opportunities. The Company recognizes that these risks need to be managed and mitigated to protect its shareholders and other stakeholders interest, to achieve its business objectives and enable sustainable growth. The risk frame work is aimed at effectively mitigating the Company's various business and operational risks, through strategic actions. Risk management is embedded in our critical business activities, functions and processes. The risks are reviewed for the change in the nature and extent of the major risks identified since the last assessment. It also provides control measures for risks and future action plans.

20. AUDITORS & THEIR REPORT

(A) STATUTORY AUDITORS

The members of the Company had appointed M/S Lodha & Co, Chartered Accountant, (ICAI Firm Registration No. 301051E) as Statutory Auditor of the Company for a term of Five Consecutive year from Conclusion of 10th Annual General Meeting until the Conclusion of the 15th Annual General Meeting. The M/S Lodha & co, Chartered Accountant have confirmed that they are not disqualified from continuing as the Auditor of the company.

Auditor remarks in their report with the notes to accounts referred by them are Self-Explanatory. There have no fraud reported by the Statutory Auditor of the Company.

(B) SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 the Board had appointed M/s Pankaj Kantha & Co., Practising Company Secretaries, to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2018-19. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019 is annexed herewith marked as Annexure - 1 to this Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.





EXPLANATIONS OR COMMENTS BY THE BOARD ON EVERY QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION OR ADVERSE REMARK OR DISCLAIMER MADE

i. Auditors' Report

There have been no fraud, qualification, reservation or adverse remark reported by the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

ii. Secretarial Auditor's Report

There are no qualification, reservation or adverse remark reported by the Secretarial Auditors in their report.

21. INTERNAL CONTROL AND INTERNAL AUDIT SYSTEM

Your company has put in place strong internal control systems in line with globally accepted practices. The processes adopted by the Company are best in class and commensurate with the size and nature of operations. All major business activities have been well defined and mapped into the SAP system and the controls are continuously reviewed and strengthened as per the business need.

The Company has adopted risk based framework which is intended for proper mitigation of risks. The major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuous basis.

The Company has employed experienced professionals to carry out the internal audits to review the adequacy and compliance to the laid down procedures to manage key risks.

The Audit Committee of the Board regularly reviews the adequacy & effectiveness of internal audit environment and implementation of internal audit recommendations including those relating to strengthening of Company's risk management policies & systems.

Your Company's philosophy is of zero tolerance towards all applicable legal non-compliances.

22. DISCLOSURES

MEETING OF THE BOARD

During the year under review the Board of Directors met Five (5) times:

Meeting	Meeting Dates
Board Meetings	25.05.2018
	03.08.2018
	02.11.2018
	31.01.2019
1	30.03.2019

The composition of Board of Directors during the year ended March 31, 2019 is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and

Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. For further details, please refer report on Corporate Governance Report attached with this annual report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

As on 31.03.2019, the Audit Committee comprises of Directors namely, Mr. Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi (Chairman), Mr. Girish Sharma, Dr. Raj Kamal Aggarwal and Mr. Amarendra Kumar Sinha, as other members.

Pursuant to the resignation of Mr. Rakesh Kumar Grover on 03.08.2018, the Audit Committee has been reconstituted with the aforesaid Members:

The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director; The Members possess adequate knowledge of Accounts, Audit, and Finance etc. The composition of the Audit Committee is in conformity with the requirements as per the Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Four Audit Committee Meetings were held during the year. The particulars of the Meeting held are detailed in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Report.

During the year all the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee comprises of Directors namely, Mr. Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi (Chairman), Ms. Veni Verma, Dr. Raj Kamal Aggarwal, as other members.

The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director. The composition of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee is in conformity with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations.

During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the committee met 2 (two) times on 25th May, 2018 & 03th August, 2018. For further details, please refer report on Corporate Governance Report attached with this annual report.

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholder & Relationship Committee comprises of Directors namely, Ms. Veni Verma (Chairman), Mr. Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi, Mr. Amarendra Kumar Sinha. as other members.

Pursuant to the resignation of Mr. Rakesh Kumar Grover on 03.08.2018, the Stakeholder & Relationship Committee has been reconstituted with the aforesaid Members:





The Chairman of the Committee is a Non-executive Director. The composition of the Stakeholder & Relationship Committee is in conformity with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations.

During the year under review the Stakeholder Relationship Committee met 2 (Two) times.

For further details, please refer report on Corporate Governance Report attached with this annual report.

23. VIGIL MECHANISM

The Vigil Mechanism of the Company, which also incorporates a whistle blower policy in terms of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Protected disclosures can be made by a whistle blower through an e-mail, or a letter to the Compliance Officer or Managing Director or to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Policy on vigil mechanism and whistle blower policy may be accessed on the Company's website at the link: http://www.jindalinfra logistics.com/policypdf/POLICY-VIGIL%20MECHA NISM.pdf.

24. PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE, GUARANTEES GIVEN AND SECURITIES PROVIDED

Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided along with the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized by the recipient are provided in the standalone financial statement (Please refer to Notes to the standalone financial statement).

25. PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY ETC.

As your Company is not engaged in any manufacturing activity, the particulars relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption, as mentioned in the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. However, emphasis is placed on employing techniques that result in the conservation of energy. There were no foreign exchange earnings and expenditure of your Company during the Financial Year.

26. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The details of employee whose particulars are required to be furnished under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5(1), 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided at Annexure - 3.

27. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company has not accepted any public deposits and no amount on account of principal or interest on public deposits was outstanding as on 31st March. 2019.

28. ANY SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

During the Financial Year, there are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

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

The Company has adopted a policy for prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace and has formed a Committee for implementation of said policy. No complaint of harassment was received during the year.

30. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors express their grateful appreciation to concerned Departments of / State Governments, Financial Institutions & Bankers, Customers and Vendors for their continued assistance and co-operation. The Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services of the employees at all levels. We are also grateful for the confidence and faith that you have reposed in the Company as its member.

For and on behalf of the Board

Raj Kamal Aggarwal

Chairman

Dated: 6th August, 2019

Place: New Delhi





SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST March, 2019

[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,

JITF INFRALOGISTICS LIMITED

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by JITF INFRALOGISTICS 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 Company'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 31st March, 2019 (Audit Period), complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the

extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') viz. :-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (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 (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 {Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period}; and
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 {Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period}
- (vi) and other laws specifically applicable to the Company as per Annexure-1.

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

(i) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange;





- (ii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- (iii) Secretarial Standards (SS-1 & SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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

We further report that

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 6th August, 2019

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

The Board decisions are carried out with unanimous consent and therefore, no dissenting views were required to be captured and recorded as part of 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.

We further report that during the audit period, there were no instances of:-

- Public/Rights/Preferential issue of Shares /Debentures/Sweat Equity.
- 2. Redemption/Buy Back of Securities.
- Major decisions taken by the members in pursuance to section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 4. Merger/Amalgamation/Reconstruction etc.
- 5. Foreign Technical Collaborations.

For PANKAI KANTHA & CO.

Company Secretaries

CS PANKAJ KANTHA

(Proprietor) FCS No.:10257

C P No.: 7111

*This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure-2 and forms an integral part of this report.





Annexure -1'

LIST OF APPLICABLE LAWS

A.	Corporate Laws
1.	The Companies Act, 2013
2.	Securities Laws
3.	Income Tax Act, 1961
4.	The Goods and Services Tax Act, 2016
В.	Foreign Exchange Laws
5.	Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
6.	Foreign Investment in India under FEMA,1999
C.	Factories, Labour and S&E Laws
7.	The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
8.	The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
9.	The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
10.	Payment of Gratuity Act 1972 & Rules
11.	Protection of Women against Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act & Rules
12.	The Payment Of Bonus Act, 1965
13.	The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
14.	The Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970
D.	Employees Provident Fund Laws
15.	Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
16.	Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
E.	State Labour Laws
17.	Delhi Maternity Benefit Rules, 1971
18.	Delhi Fire Prevention And Fire Safety Act, 1986
19.	Delhi Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Rules, 1970
20.	Delhi Shops and Establishment Act, 1954





Annexure - 2

To.

The Members

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 6th August, 2019

JITF INFRALOGISTICS LIMITED

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

- 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.
- 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.
- Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis
- 6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For PANKAJ KANTHA & CO.

Company Secretaries

CS PANKAJ KANTHA

(Proprietor) FCS No.:10257

C P No.: 7111

(December





Annexure-2

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the Financial Year ended on 2018-19

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

_		
i.	CIN	L60231UP2008PLC069245
ii.	Registration Date	03.01.2008
iii.	Name of the Company	JITF Infralogistics Limited
iv.	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Non- Govt. Company Limited by Shares
V.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh – 281403. Email:- contactus@jindalinfralogistics.com Contact No.:- 05662-232426,232001/03 Fax No.:- 05662-232577
vi.	Whether listed company Yes / No	Yes
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	RCMC Share Registry Pvt. Ltd. B-25/1, First Floor, Okhla Industrial Area Phase – II, New Delhi – 110020 Ph.: 011-26387320, 26387321, 26387323 Email: investor.services@rcmcdelhi.com

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.	Activities of holding companies	64200	100%

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

SI. No.	Name of the Company	Address of Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403	U40300UP2010P LC069354	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)
2.	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area ,Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura Uttar Pradesh-281403	U45400UP2007P LC070235	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)
3.	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area ,Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura Uttar Pradesh-281403	U70102UP2007P LC069540	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)
4.	JWIL Infra Limited	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura Uttar Pradesh-281403	U41000UP2006P LC069631	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)





SI. No.	Name of the Company	Address of Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
5.	Timarpur-Okhla Waste Management Company Limited	Vaste Management Area, Nandgaon Road, L		Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)
6.	JITF Urban Waste Management (Jalandhar) Limited	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403	U90000UP2011P LC069723	Subsidiary	90%	2(87)(ii)
7.	JITF Urban Waste Management (Bathinda) Limited	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403	U90001UP2011P LC069571	Subsidiary	90%	2(87)(ii)
8.	JITF Urban Waste Management (Ferozepur) Limited	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403	U90000UP2011P LC069642	Subsidiary	90%	2(87)(ii)
9.	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Guntur) Limited	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403	U40300UP2015P LC075378	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)
10.	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Tirupati) Limited	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403	U40300UP2015P LC075372	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)
11.	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Visakhapatnam) Limited	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403	U40300UP2015P LC075377	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)
12.	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Ahmedabad) Limited	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura Uttar Pradesh-281403	U40100UP2016P LC086129	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)
13.	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Jaipur) Limited	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403	U40106UP2016P LC087003	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)
14.	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Jodhpur) Limited	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403	U40300UP2017P LC090349	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)
15.	JITF Water Infra (Naya Raipur) Limited			Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)
16.	JITF ESIPL CETP (Sitarganj) Limited	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403	U41000UP2007P LC069572	Subsidiary	51%	2(87)(ii)
17.	JITF Industrial Infrastructure Development Company Limited	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403	U45201UP2012P LC069573	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)
18.	Tehkhand Waste to Electricity Project Limited	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403	U40300UP2017P LC110198	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)





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

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (As on 31-March 2017)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31-March 2018)				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	1019730	0	1019730	3.97	1019730	0	1019730	3.97	0.000
b) Central Govt	-								
c) State Govt (s)	-								
d) Bodies Corp	-								
e) Banks / Fl	-								
f) Any Other	-								
Group Companies	8433325	214388	8647713	33.64	8433325	214388	86477 13	33.64	0.000
Sub-total (A)(1):-	9453055	214388	9667443	37.61	9453055	214388	9667443	37.61	0.000
(2) Foreign									
a) NRI Individuals	14059		14059	0.055	14059		14059	0.055	0.000
b) Other Individuals	-								
c) Bodies Corp.									
d) Banks / Fl	-								
e) Any Other	4093414		4093414	15.93	6514635		6514635	25.35	9.420
Sub-total (A)(2):-	4107473	-	4107473	15.98	6528694	-	6528694	25.40	9.420%
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)=(A)(1)+(A)(2)	13560528	214388	13774916	53.59	15981749	214388	16196137	63.01	9.420
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	722	922	1644	0.01	722	922	1644	0.01%	0.000
b) Banks / Fl	13338	80	13418	0.05	13338	80	13418	0.05%	0.000
c) Central Govt	=								
d) State Govt(s)	-								
e) Venture Capital Funds	-								
f) Insurance- Companies	565956		565956	2.20	565956		565956	2.20	0
g) FIIs /FPI	1860433	1563	1861996	7.24	1557465	1563	1559028	6.07	(1.179)
h) Foreign Venture- Capital Funds	-								
i) Others (specify) Foreign Portfolio Investors	-								
Sub-total (B)(1):-	2440449	2565	2443014	9.50	2137481	2565	2140046	8.33	(1.179)





Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	tile year
2. Non- Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	661900	2429206	3091106	12.03	502794	7985	510779	1.99	(10.039)
ii) Overseas	-								
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹1 Lakh	5459466	109438	5568904	21.67	5900661	92390	5993051	23.32	1.650
ii) Individual shareholder holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 Lakh	238446	0	238446	0.93	460968	0	460968	1.79	0.866
c) Others (specify)	-								
NBFCs registered with RBI	53217		53217	0.21	40016		40016	0.16	(0.051)
Clearing Members	226533		226533	0.88	75767		75767	0.29	(0.587)
Non Residents	298926	8557	307483	1.20	278578	8277	286855	1.12	(0.080)
Trusts	87		87	0	87		87	0	0
Sub-total (B)(2):-	6938575	2547201	9485776	36.90	7258871	108652	7367523	28.66	(8.241)
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ B)(2)	9379024	2549766	11928790	46.41	9396352	111217	9507569	36.99	(9.420)
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	22939552	2764154	25703706	100%	25378101	325605	25703706	100%	0





(ii). Shareholding of Promoters

SI No.	Particulars		areholding inning of th		Sha e	% Change During				
		No. of Shares		% of Shares Pledged / encum- bered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encum- bered to total shares	the year		
1.	NALWA SONS INVESTMENTS	LIMITED		•		•		•		
	At the beginning of the year	4304662	16.75	0	4304662	16.75	0			
	At the end of the year			0	4304662	16.75	0			
2.	FOUR SEASONS INVESTMENT	S LIMITED		•						
	At the beginning of the year	3499243	13.61	0	3499243	13.61	0			
	At the end of the year			0	3499243	13.61	0			
3.	DANTA ENTERPRISES PRIVAT	LIMITED	•	•						
	At the beginning of the year	1894867	7.37	0	1894867	7.37	0			
	At the end of the year			0	1894867	7.37	0			
4.	SIDDESHWARI TRADEX PRIVA	TE LIMITED						ı		
	At the beginning of the year	1045376	4.07	0	1045376	4.07	0			
	At the end of the year			0	1045376	4.07	0			
5.	OPJ TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED									
	At the beginning of the year	624946	2.43	0	624946	2.43	0			
	At the end of the year			0	624946	2.43	0			
6.	DEEPIKA JINDAL									
	At the beginning of the year	448110	1.74	0	448110	1.74	0			
	At the end of the year			0	448110	1.74	0			
7.	ABHYUDAY JINDAL									
	At the beginning of the year	448110	1.74	0	448110	1.74	0			
	At the end of the year			0	448110	1.74	0			
8.	DIVINO MULTIVENTURES PRI	VATE LIMITED	•							
	At the beginning of the year	429598	1.67	0	429598	1.67	0			
	At the end of the year			0	429598	1.67	0			
9.	VIRTUOUS TRADECORP PRIVA	TE LIMITED				'				
	At the beginning of the year	234450	0.91	0	234450	0.91	0			
	At the end of the year			0	234450	0.91	0			
10.	ESTRELA INVESTMENT COMP	ANY LIMITED								
	At the beginning of the year	150924	0.59	0	150924	0.59	0			
	At the end of the year				150924	0.59	0			
11.	TEMPLAR INVESTMENTS LIMI	TED								
	At the beginning of the year	149236	0.58	0	149236	0.58	0			
	At the end of the year				149236	0.58	0			





SI No.	Particulars		areholding a		at t	Shareholdi ne end of th	•	% Change During the year				
		No. of Shares		% of Shares Pledged / encum- bered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encum- bered to total shares					
12.	MENDEZA HOLDING LIMITED											
	At the beginning of the year	147307	0.57	0	147307	0.57	0	-				
	At the end of the year				147307	0.57	0	-				
13.	NACHO INVESTMENT LIMITED)										
	At the beginning of the year	146704	0.57	0	146704	0.57	0	-				
	At the end of the year				146704	0.57	0	-				
14.	GLEBE TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED											
	At the beginning of the year	62107	0.24	0	62107	0.24	0	-				
	At the end of the year				62107	0.24	0	-				
15.	INDRESH BATRA											
	At the beginning of the year	60289	0.23	0	60289	0.23	0	-				
	At the end of the year			0	60289	0.23	0	-				
16.	MEREDITH TRADER PRIVATE LIMITED											
	At the beginning of the year	34726	0.14	0	34726	0.14	0	-				
	At the end of the year			0	34726	0.14	0	-				
17.	NAVEEN JINDAL											
	At the beginning of the year	17580	0.07	0	17580	0.07	0	-				
	At the end of the year			0	17580	0.07	0	-				
18.	GAGAN TRADING CO. LIMITED											
	At the beginning of the year	16881	0.07	0	16881	0.07	0	-				
	At the end of the year			0	16881	0.07	0	-				
19.	SAVITRI DEVI JINDAL											
	At the beginning of the year	8344	0.03	0	8344	0.03	0	-				
	At the end of the year			0	8344	0.03	0	-				
20.	PRITHVI RAJ JINDAL											
	At the beginning of the year	7934	0.03	0	7934	0.03	0	-				
	At the end of the year			0	7934	0.03	0	-				
21.	RK JINDAL & SON HUF	_										
	At the beginning of the year	6559	0.03	0	6559	0.03	0	-				
	At the end of the year			0	6559	0.03	0	-				
22.	SAJJAN JINDAL		1	I	ı							
	At the beginning of the year	6125	0.02	0	6125	0.02	0	-				
	At the end of the year			0	6125	0.02	0	-				
23.	RATAN JINDAL		•			•	1	'				
	At the beginning of the year	6125	0.02	0	6125	0.02	0	-				
	At the end of the year			0	6125	0.02	0	-				





SI No.	Particulars		reholding a			Shareholdi ne end of th	•	% Change During the year				
		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 / encum- bered to total shares					
24.	ARTI JINDAL											
	At the beginning of the year	4823	0.02	0	4823	0.02	0	-				
	At the end of the year				4823	0.02	0	-				
25.	SANGITA JINDAL					•	•					
	At the beginning of the year	4340	0.02	0	4340	0.02	0	-				
	At the end of the year				4340	0.02	0	-				
26.	TARINI JINDAL HANDA											
	At the beginning of the year	2411	0.01	0	2411	0.01	0	-				
	At the end of the year				2411	0.01	0	-				
27.	TANVI SHETE											
	At the beginning of the year	2411	0.01	0	2411	0.01	0					
	At the end of the year				2411	0.01	0	-				
28.	URVI JINDAL											
	At the beginning of the year	2411	0.01	0	2411	0.01	0	-				
	At the end of the year				2411	0.01	0	-				
29.	P R JINDAL HUF.											
	At the beginning of the year	1736	0.01	0	1736	0.01	0	-				
	At the end of the year				1736	0.01	0	-				
30.	S K JINDAL AND SONS HUF.											
	At the beginning of the year	1736	0.01	0	1736	0.01	0	-				
	At the end of the year				1736	0.01	0	-				
31.	SMINU JINDAL											
	At the beginning of the year	1205	0	0	1205	0	0	-				
	At the end of the year				1205	0	0	-				
32.	TRIPTI JINDAL	•						•				
	At the beginning of the year	1205	0	0	1205	0	0	-				
	At the end of the year				1205	0	0	-				
33.	PARTH JINDAL			•								
	At the beginning of the year	1205	0	0	1205	0	0	-				
	At the end of the year				1205	0	0	-				
34.	NAVEEN JINDAL	<u> </u>										
	At the beginning of the year	530	0	0	530	0	0	-				
	At the end of the year				530	0	0	-				
35.	SAHYOG HOLDINGS PRIVATE	LIMITED			1		1					
	At the beginning of the year	100	0	0	100	0	0	-				
	At the end of the year				100	0	0	-				





SI No.	Particulars		reholding a			Shareholdi ne end of th		% Change During				
		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 / encum- bered to total shares	the year				
36.	TANVI JINDAL FAMILY TRUST											
	At the beginning of the year	100	0	0	100	0	0					
	At the end of the year				100	0	0	100				
37.	TARINI JINDAL FAMILY TRUST											
	At the beginning of the year	100	0	0	100	0	0					
	At the end of the year				100	0	0	100				
38.	PARTH JINDAL FAMILY TRUS	Г										
	At the beginning of the year	100	0	0	100	0	0					
	At the end of the year				100	0	0					
39.	SAJJAN JINDAL FAMILY TRUST	•										
	At the beginning of the year	100	0	0	100	0	0					
	At the end of the year				100	0	0					
40.	SAJJAN JINDAL LINEAGE TRUS	т										
	At the beginning of the year	100	0	0	100	0	0					
	At the end of the year				100	0	0					
41.	SANGITA JINDAL FAMILY TRU	IST										
	At the beginning of the year	100	0	0	100	0	0					
	At the end of the year			0	100	0	0					
42.	SIGMATECH INC *											
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	At the end of the year				2421221	9.42	0	100%				

^{*} Sigmatech INC. was Promoter since IPO but missed out in the list of promoters, now rectified.





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

SI No.	Particulars .			ling at the of the year	1	e Shareholding g the 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			13774916	53.59%			
	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):			During the year under review Shareholding of Promoter's Grou increases from 13774916 to 16196137 due to Sigmatech INC which was Promoter since IPO but missed out in list of Promote Details regarding the same are as follows:				
	S.No. Beneficial Owner		Registered Ov	vner	No. of Shares			
		1.	SIGMATECH INC.	24,21,221		9.42		
	At the end of the year			16196137	63.01%			

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

SI No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Reason		ding at the of the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year						
			No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company					
1	CRESTA FUND LTD		•								
	At the beginning of the year 01/04/2018		913765	3.55	913765	3.55					
	At the end of the year 31/03/2019				913765	3.55					
2	LIC OF INDIA PROFIT PLUS GROWTH FUND										
	At the beginning of the year 01/04/2018		552594	2.15	552594	2.15					
	At the end of the year 31/03/2019				552594	2.15					
3	APMS INVESTMENT FUND LTD										
	At the beginning of the year 01/04/2018		189598	0.74	189598	0.74					
	At the end of the year 31/03/2019				189598	0.74					
4	INDIA OPPORTUNITIES GROWTH FUND LTD - PINEWOO										
	At the beginning of the year 01/04/2018		143488	0.56	143488	0.56					
	At the end of the year 31/03/2019				143488	0.56					
5	VANGUARD TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STOCK INDEX FUND										
	At the beginning of the year 01/04/2018		127987	0.5	127987	0.5					
	At the end of the year 31/03/2019				127987	0.5					
6	VANGUARD EMERGING MARKETS STOCK INDEX FUND, A	•	•								
	At the beginning of the year 01/04/2018		93891	0.37	93891	0.37					
	01/03/2019	Transfer	-617	0	93274	0.36					
	At the end of the year 31/03/2019				93274	0.36					





SI No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Reason		ding at the of the year		Shareholding the year					
			No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company					
7	C.D.INTEGRATED SERVICES LIMITED	•	•	•							
	At the beginning of the year 01/04/2018		76200	0.3	76200	0.3					
	01/06/2018	Transfer	-76200	-0.3	0	0					
	22/06/2018	Transfer	76208	0.3	76208	0.3					
	29/06/2018	Transfer	-76208	-0.3	0	0					
	12/10/2018	Transfer	73091	0.28	73091	0.28					
	19/10/2018	Transfer	-73091	-0.28	0	0					
	26/10/2018	Transfer	73091	0.28	73091	0.28					
	02/11/2018	Transfer	-73091	-0.28	0	0					
	16/11/2018	Transfer	73091	0.28	73091	0.28					
	30/11/2018	Transfer	-73091	-0.28	0	0					
	18/01/2019	Transfer	73022	0.28	73022	0.28					
	15/02/2019	Transfer	-73022	-0.28	0	0					
	08/03/2019	Transfer	73022	0.28	73022	0.28					
	At the end of the year 31/03/2019				73022	0.28					
8	ALBULA INVESTMENT FUND LTD										
	At the beginning of the year 01/04/2018		68312	0.27	68312	0.27					
	At the end of the year 31/03/2019				68312	0.27					
9	THE EMERGING MARKETS SMALL CAP SERIES OF THE										
	At the beginning of the year 01/04/2018		65927	0.26	65927	0.26					
	13/04/2018	Transfer	-21591	-0.08	44336	0.17					
	24/08/2018	Transfer	-2961	-0.01	41375	0.16					
	31/08/2018	Transfer	-39258	-0.15	2117	0.01					
	16/11/2018	Transfer	-2117	-0.01	0	0					
	At the end of the year 31/03/2019				0	0					
10	VIDYA RANGANATH										
	At the beginning of the year 01/04/2018		63644	0.25	63644	0.25					
	20/04/2018	Transfer	543	0	64187	0.25					
	27/04/2018	Transfer	1200	0	65387	0.25					
	04/05/2018	Transfer	8550	0.03	73937	0.29					
	11/05/2018	Transfer	7559	0.03	81496	0.32					
	18/05/2018	Transfer	8159	0.03	89655	0.35					
	25/05/2018	Transfer	2551	0.01	92206	0.36					
	27/07/2018	Transfer	-267	0	91939	0.36					
	At the end of the year 31/03/2019				91939	0.36					





SI No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Reason		ding at the of the year		Shareholding the year					
			No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company					
11	VIKAS G JAKHALIA	•	•								
	At the beginning of the year 01/04/2018		60000	0.23	60000	0.23					
	06/04/2018	Transfer	10000	0.04	70000	0.27					
	At the end of the year 31/03/2019				70000	0.2					
12	SHOBHA SUNIL SODHANI										
	At the beginning of the year 01/04/2018		6000	0.02	6000	0.02					
	06/07/2018	Transfer	3250	0.01	9250	0.04					
	07/09/2018	Transfer	32310	0.13	41560	0.16					
	21/09/2018	Transfer	23590	0.09	65150	0.25					
	28/09/2018	Transfer	56550	0.22	121700	0.4					
	12/10/2018	Transfer	5000	0.02	126700	0.49					
	21/12/2018	Transfer	2994	0.01	129694	0.5					
	04/01/2019	Transfer	5	0	129699	0.					
	01/03/2019	Transfer	1	0	129700	0.					
	At the end of the year 31/03/2019				129700	0.					
13	IL And FS Securities Services Limited	•	•	•							
	At the beginning of the year 01/04/2018		2855	0.01	2855	0.0					
	06/04/2018	Transfer	40	0	2895	0.0					
	13/04/2018	Transfer	-40	0	2855	0.0					
	01/06/2018	Transfer	76200	0.3	79055	0.3					
	08/06/2018	Transfer	-1850	-0.01	77205	0.3					
	15/06/2018	Transfer	-346	0	76859	0.3					
	22/06/2018	Transfer	-76200	-0.3	659						
	29/06/2018	Transfer	76200	0.3	76859	0.3					
	21/09/2018	Transfer	-3109	-0.01	73750	0.29					
	28/09/2018	Transfer	40	0	73790	0.29					
	05/10/2018	Transfer	-40	0	73750	0.29					
	12/10/2018	Transfer	-73091	-0.28	659	(
	19/10/2018	Transfer	73091	0.28	73750	0.2					
	26/10/2018	Transfer	-73091	-0.28	659						
	02/11/2018	Transfer	73091	0.28	73750	0.2					
	16/11/2018	Transfer	-73292	-0.29	458	(
	30/11/2018	Transfer	73091	0.28	73549	0.29					
	14/12/2018	Transfer	-73091	-0.28	458	(
	21/12/2018	Transfer	73022	0.28	73480	0.29					
	28/12/2018	Transfer	-402	0	73078	0.28					
	18/01/2019	Transfer	-73022	-0.28	56	(
	08/02/2019	Transfer	-48	0	8	(
	15/02/2019	Transfer	73022	0.28	73030	0.28					
	08/03/2019	Transfer	-70522	-0.27	2508	0.0					
	29/03/2019	Transfer	-2500	-0.01	8	(
	At the end of the year 31/03/2019	1			8	(





SI No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Reason	1	ling at the of the year		Shareholding the year
			No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company
14	SNEHA AKASH KASAT					
	At the beginning of the year 01/04/2018		22	0	22	0
	21/09/2018	Transfer	-22	0	0	0
	14/12/2018	Transfer	73022	0.28	73022	0.28
	21/12/2018	Transfer	-73022	-0.28	0	0
	At the end of the year 31/03/2019				0	0

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel: The Directors and Key Managerial Personnel does not hold any share in the Company.

SI No.	Shareholding of each Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	Date	Reason	Shareholdir beginning o		Cumulative : during the y	Shareholding ⁄ear					
				No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares					
1.	Mr.Amarendra Kumar Sinha	•		•	•		•					
	At the beginning of the year			Nil		Nil						
	Change during the Year											
	At the End of the year			Nil		Nil						
2.	Ms. Veni Verma											
	At the beginning of the year			Nil		Nil						
	Change during the Year											
	At the End of the year			Nil		Nil						
3.	Dr. Raj Kamal Aggarwal											
	At the beginning of the year			Nil		Nil						
	Change during the Year											
	At the End of the year			Nil		Nil						
4.	Mr. Girish Sharma											
	At the beginning of the year			Nil		Nil						
	Change during the Year											
	At the End of the year			Nil		Nil						
5.	Mr. Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi											
	At the beginning of the year			Nil		Nil						
	Change during the Year											
	At the End of the year			Nil		Nil						
6.	Mr. Neeraj Kumar	1	1		ı	1	1					
	At the beginning of the year			Nil		Nil						
	Change during the Year											
	At the End of the year			Nil		Nil						





SI No.	Shareholding of each Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
				No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
7.	Mr. Alok Kumar	•	•		•	•	•	
	At the beginning of the year			Nil		Nil		
	Change during the Year							
	At the End of the year			Nil		Nil	-	
8.	Mr. Anuj Kumar				•	,		
	At the beginning of the year			Nil		Nil		
	Change during the Year							
	At the End of the year			Nil		Nil		

(VI) INDEBTEDNESS

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

				(Amount in र
Particulars	Secured Loans Excluding Deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the f	inancial year		'	
i) Principal Amount	-	190.79	-	190.79
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-		
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	=	-	
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	190.79	-	190.79
Change in Indebtedness during the fin	ancial year			
Addition	-	19.96	-	19.96
Net Change	-		-	
Indebtedness at the end of the financi	al year	·		
i) Principal Amount	-	210.75	-	210.75
ii) Interest due but not paid	-			
iii) Interest accrued but not due	=	=	-	-
Total (i•+ii+iii)	-	210.75		210.75





VII. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager: The Managing Director Mr. Rakesh Kumar Grover is on Non-Remuneration Basis.

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD /WTD/Manager	Name of MD /WTD/Manager	Total Amount (₹)	
	Name	Mr. Rakesh Kumar Grover (*)	Mr. Amarendra Kumar Sinha (**)		
	Designation	Managing Director	Whole- Time Director		
1.	Gross salary a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	2838311	2838311	
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	97928	97928	
	(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 (A)	-	2936239	2936239	
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	NIL	NIL		

^{*} Mr. Rakesh Kumar Grover has resigned from the post of Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 03.08.2018.

B. Remuneration to other directors:

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration		N		Total Amount		
		Ms. Veni Verma	Mr. Raj Kamal Agarwal	Mr. Girish Sharma	Mr. Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi	Mr. Neeraj Kumar	(₹)
1.	Independent Directors	-					
	- Fee for attending board Meeting	-	90000	90000	90000	-	270000
	- Fees for attending Committee meetings	-	50000	40000	70000	=	160000
	Commission	-	-		-	-	
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)						
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	60000	-	÷	-	-	60000
	- Commission		-	-	-	-	
	- Fees for attending Committee meetings	20000					20000
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)						
	Total Managerial Remuneration	80000	140000	130000	160000	-	510000
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act						

^{**} Mr. Amarendra Kumar Sinha has been appointed as Whole-Time Director of the Company w.e.f 03.08.2018.





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

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of	Total Amount		
	Name	Mr. Alok Kumar	Naresh Kumar Agarwal	Anuj Kumar	(₹)
	Designation	Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer (*)	Chief Financial Officer (**)	
1.	Gross salary				
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	1673340	2330084	3768961	7772385
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	27500	13200	32087	72787
	(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,	=	=	=	=
	Total (C)	1700840	2343284	3801048	7845172

^{*} Mr. Naresh Kumar Agarwal has resigned from the post of CFO of the Company w.e.f. 31.07.2018.

VIII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

There were no penalties/punishment/ Compounding of offences for the year ending 2018-19.

Тур	e	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)			
A.	COMPANY								
	Penalty			NIL					
	Punishment			NIL					
	Compounding			NIL					
В.	DIRECTORS								
	Penalty			NIL					
	Punishment			NIL					
	Compounding			NIL					
C.	OTHER OFFICERS	IN DEFAULT							
	Penalty			NIL					
	Punishment			NIL					
	Compounding			NIL					

For and on behalf of the Board

 Place
 : New Delhi
 Raj Kamal Aggarwal

 Dated
 : 6th August, 2019
 Chairman

^{**} Mr. Anuj Kumar has been appointed as CFO of the Company w.e.f. 03.08.2018.





Annexure - 3

Information pursuant to Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Name	Age	Designation	Gross	Qualifications	Experience	Date of	Previous	
	(Years)		Remuneration		(Years)	Commencement	Employment/	
		Duties	(₹)*			of Employment	Position Held	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Employed throughout the year and in receipt of remuneration aggregating ₹ One Crore and Two Lakh Rupees or more Per Annum								
Nil								

Employed for the part of financial year and in receipt of remuneration not less than of ₹ Eight lakh and fifty thousand rupees per month or more than per month

Nil

Statement of Disclosure of Remuneration under Section 197 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5(1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

 Ratio of the remuneration of each Whole-Time Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year 2018-19.

S. N	Name of Director	Designation	Ratio of Remuneration of each director to the median remuneration
(á) Mr. Amarendra Kumar Sinha	Whole-Time Director	1:2.24

- ii). Percentage increase in Remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and other Executive Director and Company Secretary during the financial year 2018-19 was 10%.
- iii). There was increase in the median remuneration of Employees in the financial year 2018-19 was 10%.
- iv). There were 7 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on 31st March 2019. The names of the top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and the name of every employee are given below:

Name	Amarendra Kumar sinha	Anuj Kumar	Alok Kumar	Seema Bhardwaj	Amit Kumar Singh	Laxmi Kant Mishra	Neha Handa
Designation	Whole-Time Director	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary	Officer	Manager	Officer-S3	Senior Executive
Remuneration	29,36,239	38,01,048	17,00,840	5,93,160	14,85,000	6,17,964	5,33,496
Nature of employment, whether contractual or otherwise	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
Qualifications and experience of the employee	B. Com, M.B.A(HR)	Chartered Accountant	Company Secretary	Graduate	Chartered Accountant	M.Com and MBA (Finance)	B. Com, M.B.A(HR)
Date of commencement of employment	03.08.2018	03.08.2018	01.09.2016	01.05.2017	11.01.2018	01.10.2016	01.11.2018
Age(in yrs.)	48	55	37	51	36	41	32
The last employment held before joining the company	JWIL Infra Limited	JWIL Infra Limited	Jindal ITF Limited	Jindal Tubular (India) Limited	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	Jai Prakash Associates Limited	JWIL Infra Limited
The percentage of equity shares held by the employee in the company	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Notes:

- Remuneration includes salary, commission, contribution to provident and other funds and perquisites including medical, leave travel, leave encashment and gratuity on payment basis and monetary value of taxable perquisites etc.
- 2. None of the employee is related to any director of the company.
- The key parameters for any variable component of remuneration: Our remuneration structure does not consist of variable components.
- vi). It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid during the year is as per the Remuneration policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

 Place
 : New Delhi
 Raj Kamal Aggarwal

 Dated
 : 6th August, 2019
 Chairman





Industry Structure and Developments ECOMONIC SCENARIO

Global growth peaked at around 4% in 2017. In the first half of 2018, it remained strong at 3.8%, but declined to 3.2% in the later half. After a two years long upswing in cyclical growth, global economic expansion softened in the second half of 2018, majorly due to the escalation of trade tensions and tariff hikes between USA and China. This has led to a decline in business confidence, a tightening of financial conditions, and higher policy uncertainty across many economies.

In other emerging market economies, growth was moderated due to other country-specific factors which were results of worsening global financial market sentiment in the second half of 2018. While 2019 started out on a weak footing, a pickup is expected in the second half of the year.

The Indian Economy started FY 2018-19 on a strong foot, recording a growth of 8.2% in the first quarter, supported by domestic resilience. However, in the following quarter, growth eased to 7.3% due to rising volatility on the global stage. The rupee took a hit due to crude prices. Despite all these factors, India continues to be the fastest growing economy and is expected to hold this position for the coming few years.

India moved up by 23 places to the 77th position in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business Index, 2018. The 'Make in India' movement actively helped manufacturing as a percentile of GDP to grow to over 17%. The GST collection will soon achieve its aim of average monthly collection of Rs. 1 lakh crore per year.

As India has emerged as the fastest growing major economy in the world and is expected to be one of the top three economic powers of the world over the next 10-15 years, backed by its strong democracy and partnerships. India is also focusing on renewable sources to generate energy. It is planning to achieve 40 per cent of its energy from non-fossil sources by 2030 which is currently 30 per cent and also have plans to increase its renewable energy capacity from to 175 GW by 2022.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

About us

Your Company's business is to carry out infrastructure businesses through its subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries. The infrastructure businesses include (a) Waste to power which is being carried out by various SPVs under JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited; (b) Railway Rolling Stock Manufacturing business being carried out by Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited and (c) Water and waste water EPC business being carried out by JWIL Infra Limited.

MAIOR SUBSIDIARIES & THEIR OPERATIONS: The

Company has interest in various infrastructure business through its subsidiaries in India and abroad. JITF Infralogistics Limited is the holding company for infrastructure business which is consisting of water infrastructure business, municipal solid waste processing and power generation (infrastructure) business, and rail wagon manufacturing (fabrication) business.

JWIL Infra Limited (JWIL)

JWIL continues to operate in the water sector of India. The on-going projects consists of intake well, water treatment plant, overhead tanks and distribution networks. JWIL has executed projects for more than Rs 2000 Crores and has a pan India presence. During the year, JWIL also bagged new water supply projects worth more than Rs.1600 crores in the state of Rajasthan, lharkhand and M.P.

Water sector in India offers a huge potential for EPC jobs. On the one hand, growing urbanization and industrialization needs additional water infrastructure and on the other hand, Government is focused on providing clean drinking water to each and every household in Urban and semi-urban areas. As per Niti Aayog's report titled, 'Composite Water Management Index', released in June 2018, the country is suffering from the worst water crisis in its history and millions of lives and livelihoods are under threat which is only going to get worse. By 2030, the country's water demand is projected to double up against the available supply, implying severe water scarcity for hundreds of millions of people and an eventual 6% loss in the country's GDP.

India has made substantial investment and efforts in ensuring safe drinking water and sanitation to all since independence. Since the beginning of the Sixth Five-Year Plan (1980-85) and the launch of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, India has substantially increased sector investments and water and sanitation is being accorded high priority in the Indian national budget. The last few years have also seen a noticeable rise in the investment made on drinking water through NRDWP, with a total of Rs. 17,184 crores invested in the last three years alone. Additionally, States have been investing their own funds in the sector as well. India is committed to achieving the goals of ensuring drinking water for all in the coming years. With increasing focus on cleaning up our rivers, there is





lot of focus from the Government to install Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) to treat the urban waste. There is also a lot of focus on installing Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) to treat effluent discharged by cluster of industries. JWIL has gained considerable experience in building and operating CETP at Sitarganj and this experience can be channelized to make further inroads in this sector.

With new EPC projects for water supply in the portfolio bag worth more than Rs.1600 crores with highly experienced team (Design, Execution & Operations) in place and physical execution capability built through presence across key locations in water deficient states like Rajasthan and MP, the management foresee a very healthy outlook for future growth of JWIL.

JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited (JUIL)

JUIL is engaged in municipal solid waste (MSW) management & waste to energy (WTE) business. The environmental benefits of waste to energy, as an alternative to disposing of waste in landfills, are clear and compelling. Waste to energy generates clean, reliable energy from a renewable fuel source, thus reducing dependence on fossil fuels, the combustion of which is a major contributor to green-house gas emissions.

The growth of the waste management market surge in population and increased urbanization which has led to rise in the overall waste volume, through-out the country. Moreover, increase in industrialization has also led to the development of chemical, oil & gas, automobile, and medical industries, which generate enormous amount of waste and cause pollution. These factors are expected to significantly contribute toward the growth of the waste management market. However, high cost of procuring and operating waste management solutions is expected to hamper the market growth. Conversely, increase in awareness among public and government agencies about these solutions and upsurge in need to develop waste-to-energy solutions are expected to provide lucrative growth opportunities for market players during the coming years.

According to Census 2011, there are 468 Class I cities (cities with population in excess of 1 lakh) accounting for 70% of the total urban population. These cities put together account for over 62% of

the total MSW generation in the country. Major proportion of waste generated in India falls under bio-degradable category followed by inerts and combustibles. These untapped waste has a potential of generating 439 MW of power from 32,890 TPD of combustible wastes, 72 MW of electricity from biogas and 5.4 million metric tons of compost annually to support agriculture. In WTE sector India has current potential of more than 2700 MW.

Increased environmental awareness regarding renewable waste management systems among people and rise in CO2 emissions, globally are expected to generate growth opportunities for the waste management market. Ministry of Urban Development, nodal agency for Swachh Bharat Mission also recognized WTE projects as a viable option.

Based on above, the management believes in healthy outlook for future growth of IUIL.

Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited

The Indian Railways is the fourth largest network in the world, with a route length of 67,368 km and total track length of 121,407 kilometres (2nd largest in the World) as on March 2017. It is also the largest passenger and fourth largest freight transporting railway system globally. In FY17, 13,329 passenger trains carried over 22.24 million passengers daily, while the freight transported was 1.1 billion tonnes.

The Government of India has recognized the need for additional investment in rail infrastructure and scaled up investment by almost three times, from INR 53,989 crores in 2013-14 to INR 1.47 lakh crores 2018-19 (Budgeted Expenditure). government is focused on making investor-friendly policies. It has moved quickly to enable Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in railways to improve infrastructure for freight and high-speed trains. Due to favourable policy measures, both passenger and freight traffic is expected to grow rapidly over the medium to long term. At present, several domestic and foreign companies are looking to invest in Indian rail projects.

Demand for wagons by Indian Railways is expected to remain strong in the medium term due to Eastern and Western Freight Corridors nearing completion and the other ongoing capacity augmentation and port connectivity projects. Ministry of Railways has





recently opened up Private Sector investments in General Purpose Wagons and there is a huge demand for BOXNHL type wagons for transportation of Coal, Iron Ore etc. Besides, there is a rising demand for Special Purpose, High Capacity Wagons from private sector for Coil Wagons, Automobile Wagons, Bulk Cement & Fly ash, Container Flat wagons, Flat Wagons for Long Welded Rails and Finished Steel Products. Also, for ongoing dedicated freight corridor projects, the requirement would be for high axle load, high capacity wagons with premium on quality.

JRIL is focussed on innovation and designing New Wagons with a view to provide end-to-end Design and Application Engineering solutions for meeting Client's complete Rail transportation needs. The management foresees a very healthy business outlook for future growth of JRIL.

OPPORTUNITIES AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Company is engaged in the Infrastructure Business having operating companies in various verticals comprising of Water, Environment, Solid Waste Management and Rail Infrastructure. We have emerged as a leading operator in the field of urban waste management sector based on the strengths and advantages that we enjoy in the market place. With the diversified business portfolio, it has managed to mitigate the business risk to its optimum low level. Over the period, the Company has executed projects awarded by various Private Sector, State Government, Government Undertaking and Public Sector Undertakings. It has always been the endeavor to plan and execute the projects undertaken in the most efficient and professional manner and the Company's Management and its workforce always strive towards achieving this goal. In the present scenario, the management is optimistic that with the strong leadership at the Centre with a vision of Vibrant India, the overall future outlook of the infrastructure sector in India looks bright and Company expects more opportunities to come its way to maintain healthy order book in the coming years and is confident that the financial performance of the Company shall continue to improve.

We believe we are uniquely placed to compete in the market place and deliver a sustainably commendable performance while keeping risks pertaining to market concentration and industry dynamics in check.

CHALLENGES

Every business carried out by any Company are full of challenges and risk and the success of any business always depend upon the ability of the Company how it faces the challenges and survive in the highly competitive market. Your Company is developing various systems and strategies to face the challenges in the competitive market. The challenges are not from the competitors but also from the domestic and global economic scenario. Your Company is taking all precautions to offset the associated risks.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management is a process of identifying the risks, analysis of its effect on the business operations of the Company, measures to be taken to mitigate such risks. As a business enterprise the Company is exposed to various risk some of which are identifiable and can be mitigated through defined Internal Control Mechanism. However there are certain risks which cannot be predicated and are unascertainable at a given point of time. These can be mitigated through the experience inherited by the Company and its management over the period. The Company has set up an elaborate system for identifying and mitigating the risk associated with the nature of businesses undertaken by the Company which may threaten the existence of the Company. At senior management level roles and responsibilities of all the employees are well defined to facilitate timely identification and mitigation & management of the risks. We work in an environment where risks to the business and operations are evaluated regularly and suitable necessary steps are initiated by the Management to mitigate and alleviate such risks to the best possible

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

During the year, Company achieved Gross Income of ₹ 265.16 lac against ₹ 240.98 lac achieved during the previous year. The net profit for the year declined to ₹ 19.25 lacs as compared to ₹ 27.27 lacs in the previous year. As at 31st March 2019, the Net worth of the Company increased to ₹ 31,951.73 lacs from ₹ 31.932.48 lacs as at 31st March 2018.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND INTERNAL AUDIT SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has put in place strong internal control systems in line with globally accepted practices. The processes adopted by the Company are best in class and commensurate with the size and nature of operations. All major business activities have been well defined and mapped into





the ERP system and the controls are continuously reviewed and strengthened as per the business need.

The Company has adopted risk based framework which is intended for proper mitigation of risks. The major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuous basis.

Our Internal Audit department comprises of in-house Internal Auditors who are professionally qualified. They routinely and regularly carry out the internal audits to review the adequacy and compliance to the laid down procedures to manage key risks.

The Audit Committee of the Board regularly reviews the adequacy & effectiveness of internal audit environment and implementation of internal audit recommendations including those relating to strengthening of Company's risk management policies & systems.

We follow the highest standards of ethics. There is a functional Whistle Blower policy whereby anyone can report any act which is not in line with the policy, our code of conduct and overall ethics. There is a designated authority in place to monitor reported cases and to oversee redressal.

Your Company's philosophy is of zero tolerance towards all applicable legal non-compliances.

HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The importance of Human Resource has increased with the passing year. We continuously emphasize on strengthening employee-employer relationship by formulating effective strategies and improvising functional processes vital to achieve the Organizational goals. Recruitment and retention of human resources is always a challenge in the growing business organizations. The business as of now involves a limited number of professionals, however, with growing business needs, your Company may be required to hire the additional talent pool of requisite experience and qualifications.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

The Statement in this Management Discussion and Analysis report, describing the Company's outlook, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be "Forward looking Statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws or regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To

The Members of JITF Infralogistics Limited

 We have examined the compliance of the conditions of corporate governance by JITF Infralogistics Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31st March, 2019 as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and paragraphs C and D of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations')

Management's Responsibility for the Statement

The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the management of the Company. This responsibility includes the designing, implementing and operating effectiveness of internal control to ensure compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinion

- 7. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations during the year ended 31st March, 2019.
- 8. We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the company

Restriction on Use

9. This certificate is issued solely for the purpose of complying with the aforesaid regulations. Our Certificate should not to be used for any other purpose or by any person other than the addressees of this Certificate. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this Certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For Lodha & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 301051E

(Pramod Kapoor)

Partner

Membership No.: 013822

Place: New Delhi Dated: 6th August, 2019



In compliance with Regulation 34(3) read with schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company submits the Corporate Governance Report for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(1) COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

The Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance envisages the attainment of highest level of transparency, accountability and equity in all facts of its operations and in all its interactions with its stakeholders including shareholders, employees, lenders and the Government. The Company believes that all its operations and actions must serve the underlying goal of enhancing overall shareholder value over a sustained period of time.

The Corporate culture, business and disclosure practices have been aligned to Corporate Governance Philosophy, Transparency, Accountability, Fairness and Intensive Communication with stakeholders which are integral to your company's functioning. The Board of Directors are guided by the philosophy, formulate strategies and policies focusing on maximizing the value for the stakeholders.

Your Company has complied with the requirements of Corporate Governance as laid down under Chapter IV of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

(2) Board of Directors:

A. Board Composition and Category:

The Board is headed by Non- Executive Independent Director, Dr. Raj Kamal Aggarwal and comprises of eminent persons with high credentials, professional experience and expertise in diverse fields who effectively contribute to the Company's Growth and policy decisions. The composition of Board of Directors during the year ended March 31, 2019 are in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations 2015 read with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013:

S.No.	Category	No. of Directors
1.	Executive Director	1
2.	Non- Executive, Independent Director (Including Woman Director)	5
	Total	6

The details relating to Composition & Category of Directors, Directorships held by them in other companies and their membership and chairmanship on various Committees of Board of other Companies, as on 31st March, 2019 are as follows:

No. of Directorships and Committee Memberships /Chairmanships in other Public Companies

Name of Director	Category of Director	DIN	Directorship	Committee Chairmanship@	Committee Membership@
Mr. Neeraj Kumar	Non Executive Director	01776688	6	0	0
Mr.Amarendra kumar Sinha	Executive Director	08190565	0	0	0
Mr. Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi	Independent Non-Executive	00131460	6	0	5
Mr. Girish Sharma	Independent Non-Executive	05112440	5	1	5
Dr. Raj Kamal Aggarwal	Independent Non-Executive	00005349	6	4	3
Ms. Veni Verma	Non-Executive Director	07586927	1	0	2

[@] The disclosure includes chairmanship/membership of the audit committee and stakeholders' relationship committee in other Public companies.

Note: There are no inter-se relationships between our Board Members.





B. Board Meetings and Attendance record of each director

The Board of Directors met 5 times during the year ended 31st March, 2019. These meetings of the Board of Directors were held on 25.05.2018, 03.08.2018, 02.11.2018, 31.01.2019 and 30.03.2019. The attendance of each of the Directors including at last Annual General Meeting is as follows:-

S.	Director	No. of Board	Attended
No.		Meetings Attended	at the last AGM
1.	Mr. Neeraj Kumar	1	Yes
2.	Mr. Rakesh Kumar Grover	2*	No
3.	Mr. Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi	5	No
4.	Mr Amarendra Kumar Sinha	4**	Yes
5.	Mr. Girish Sharma	5	No
6.	Dr. Raj Kamal Aggarwal	5	Yes
7.	Ms. Veni Verma	4	No

^{*}Mr. Rakesh Kumar Grover has resigned from the post of Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 03.08.2018.

C. Familiarization Programmes for Board Members and Independent Directors

The Board members are provided with necessary documents/ brochures, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarize with the Company's procedures and practices.

Periodic presentations are made at the Board and Board Committee Meetings on business and performance updates of the Company, global business environment, business strategy and risks involved. Detailed presentations on the Company's business segments were made at the separate meeting of the Independent Directors held during the year.

Updates on relevant statutory changes and landmark judicial pronouncements encompassing important laws are regularly circulated to the Directors.

The details of such familiarization programmes for Independent Directors are posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at http://www.jindalinfralogistics.com/policypdf/Familiarization-Programme-of-Independent-Directors.pdf

D. SHAREHOLDING OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS IN THE COMPANY AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2019 IS AS FOLLOWS:

Name of Director	No. of equity shares
Mr. Neeraj Kumar	Nil
Mr. Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi	Nil
Mr. Girish Sharma	Nil
Dr. Raj Kamal Aggarwal	Nil
Ms. Veni Verma	Nil

Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, the names of the Listed Entities where the Directors of the Company are Directors of other Company and the category of directorship is given below:-

Name of Director	Name of Listed companies	Category of Directorship
Mr. Neeraj Kumar	Jindal Saw Limited	Whole-Time director
Dr. Raj Kamal Aggarwal	Jindal Saw Limited Hexa Tradex Limited	Independent Director Independent Director
Mr. Girish Sharma	Jindal Saw Limited Hexa Tradex Limited Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited	Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director
Ms. Veni Verma	Hexa Tradex Limited	Non Executive Director

^{**}Mr. Amarendra Kumar Sinha has been appointed as Whole-Time Director of the Company w.e.f 03.08.2018.





(3) COMMITTEES OF BOARD

There are 3 Board Level Committees-Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee & Stakeholder Relationship Committee.

Details of the role and composition of Board Committees constituted as per requirements of the Act and SEBI (LODR) Regulations including number of meetings held during the Financial Year and Attendance are mentioned below:

A). AUDIT COMMITTEE:

1. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The role and terms of Audit Committee covers the area of Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 besides other terms as may be referred to by the Board of Directors of the Company. The minutes of the Audit Committee are taken note by the Board of Directors.

2. COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

The Audit Committee comprises of 3 (Three) Independent Directors and 1 (One) Executive Director as its members. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director. The Composition of the Audit Committee is in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the Committee met 4 (Four) times on 25.05.2018, 03.08.2018, 02.11.2018 and 31.01.2019.

The composition and attendance of the members in the meetings are as follows: -

Name of Member	Position	Position Category		No. of Meetings	
			Held	Attended	
Mr. Dhananjaya PatiTripathi	Chairman	Independent Director	4	4	
Dr. Raj Kamal Aggarwal	Member	Independent Director	4	4	
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Grover	Member	Executive Director	4	2*	
Mr. Amarendra Kumar Sinha	Member	Executive Director	4	2**	
Mr. Girish Sharma	Member	Independent Director	4	4	

^{*} Mr. Rakesh Kumar Grover has resigned as member of the Audit Committee on 03.08.2018.

Mr. Alok Kumar, Company Secretary, is the Secretary of the Committee. Chief Financial Officer, Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors also attended the meetings of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee deals with the various aspects of financial statements including quarterly, half yearly and annual results, adequacy of internal controls & internal audit functions, compliance with accounting standards and Company's financial & risk management policies etc. It reports to the Board of Directors about its findings & recommendations pertaining to above matters.

B). NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

1. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The role and terms of Nomination and Remuneration Committee covers the area of Regulation 19 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 besides other terms as may be referred to by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Minutes of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are taken note by the Board of Directors.

^{**} Mr. Amarendra Kumar Sinha has been appointed as member of the Audit Committee on 03.08.2018.





2. COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of 2 (Two) Independent Directors and 1 (One) Non executive Director. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director. The Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the year ended 31st March, 2019 the Committee met 2 (Two) time on 25th May, 2018 & 03th August, 2018. The composition and attendance of the members of the Committee are as follows:

Name of Member	Position	Category No. of N		of Meetings
			Held	Attended
Mr. Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi	Chairman	Independent Director	2	2
Dr. Raj Kamal Aggarwal	Member	Independent Director	2	2
Ms. Veni Verma	Member	Non Executive Director	2	2

3. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Pursuant to the 178(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a Board Evaluation Framework has been approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board.

The Board carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Independent Directors individually and of its committees as well as of the Board. The performance evaluation of all the Directors was carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The performance evaluation of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors were carried out by the Independent Directors. The purpose of the Board evaluation is to achieve persistent and consistent improvement in the governance of the Company at the Board level with the participation of all concerned in an environment of harmony. The Board acknowledges its intention to establish and follow best practices in Board Governance in order to fulfill its fluciary obligation to the Company. The Board believes the evaluation will lead to a closer working relationship among the Board members, greater efficiency in the use of the Board's time and increased effectiveness of the Board as a governing body.

A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors including the Chairman of the Board, who were evaluated on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution, independence of judgment, safeguarding the interest of the Company and its minority shareholders, etc. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

The Board of Directors expressed their satisfaction with the Policy and Annual Performance Evaluation process and evaluation results.

To approve the payment of remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel as per the Policy laid down by the Committee, the Committee has approved a Nomination and Remuneration Policy. The link for policy is http://www.jindalinfralogistics.com/policypdf / Remuneration 20Policy.pdf.

4. CHART OR MATRIX SETTING OUT THE SKILLS / EXPERTISE / COMPETENCE OF THE BOARD

As per Schedule-V of SEBI (LODR) Amendment Regulations, 2018 as notified on 9th May, 2018 w.e.f. 1st April, 2019, the Board has identified following chart or matrix setting out the skills / expertise / competence of the board of directors specifying the list of core skills/expertise/competencies as required in the context of company's business(es) and sector(s) and so as to evaluate those actually available with the Board;

Strategy and Planning: Appreciation of long-term trends, strategic planning and experience in guiding and leading management teams to make decisions in uncertain environments and administration & management.

Finance, Banking and Insurance: Experience in area of finance including raising of funds from various resources, accounting, banking, economics, insurance, information technology, legal & statutory compliance and regulatory matters.

Corporate Governance: Corporate Governance compliance as per SEBI Regulations and other best corporate practices.





Risk Management: Ability to appreciate key risks impacting the company's business and contribute towards development of systems and control for risk mitigation.

Knowledge in Infrastructure Business: Experience in core area of Infrastructure business viz. water supply systems, water/waste water treatment plants, pipeline projects, railway lines, waste management projects, waste to power plants and other allied areas.

As per review done by the Board the above skills/expertise were actually available with the Board.

C). STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

1. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The role and terms of Committee is to consider and resolve the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer of shares, non-receipt of balance sheet, annual report and declared dividends. The other roles of the committee is as follows:

- a). Redressal of Shareholders/Investors/Debenture holders/ other security holders complaints//queries related to transfer/transmission/consolidation/splitting of share.
- b). Overseeing the performance of the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company and recommends measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services.
- c). It has the authority to make recommendations to resolve any unresolved issues.
- d). It also approves the issue of duplicate certificates and new certificates on split / consolidation / renewal etc., and approves transfer / transmission, dematerialization and rematerialization of equity shares in a timely manner.

2. COMPOSITION

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of 1 (One) Independent Director, 1 (One) Executive Director and 1 (One) Non-Executive Director. The Chairman of the Committee is a Non Executive Director.

The Composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee is in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

3. MEETINGS & ATTENDANCE

During the year ended 31st March, 2019 the Committee met 2 (Two) times as mentioned below. The composition and attendance of the members of the Committee are as follows:

S. No.	Date of Meeting
1	02.11.2018
2	31.01.2019

Name of Member	Position	Category	No. o	No. of Meetings	
			Held	Attended	
Ms. Veni Verma	Chairman	Non Executive	2	2	
Mr. Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi	Member	Independent	2	2	
Mr. Amarendra Kumar Sinha	Member	Executive	2	2	

4. SHAREHOLDERS' COMPLAINT / TRANSFER OF SHARES

The details of shareholders' / investors' complaints received / disposed off during the year under review are as follows:-

No. of Shareholders' Complaints received during the year	No. of Complaints Resolved	No. of pending complaints
Nil	Nil	Nil





(4) REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

(A) DETAILS OF PECUNIARY RELATIONSHIP OR TRANSACTIONS OF THE NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS VIS-A-VIS THE COMPANY

None of the Directors of the Company are related to each other.

(B) CRITERIA OF MAKING PAYMENTS TO NON- EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:

The Company has adopted a Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees, regulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board. The Non-Executive Directors are entitled to sitting fees for attending Meeting of the Board and its Committees.

(C) REMUNERATION PAID TO NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the Non-Executive Directors were paid the sitting fee and commission as follows:-

Name of Director	Sitting Fees (₹)
Mr. Neeraj Kumar	Nil
Dr. Raj Kamal Aggarwal	140000
Mr. Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi	160000
Mr. Girish Sharma	130000
Ms. Veni Verma	80000

(D) NUMBER OF SHARES AND CONVERTIBLE INSTRUMENTS HELD BY NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

None of the Non-Executive Directors holds any share or convertible instrument of the Company.

(E) REMUNERATION PAID TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

No remuneration has been paid to the Managing Director during the year under review.

(F) STOCK OPTION DETAILS, IF ANY AND WHETHER ISSUED AT A DISCOUNT AS WELL AS THE PERIOD OVER WHICH ACCRUED AND OVER WHICH EXERCISABLE:

The Company does not have any stock option scheme.

(5) GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

(A) LOCATION AND TIME OF LAST THREE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

The details of Annual General Meetings held in last three years at the Regd. Office at A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403 and that of the special resolution(s) passed are as under: -

Year	Location	Date	Day	Time	Special Resolutions Passed
2017-18	A -1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt Mathura, Uttar Pradesh - 281403	27th, September,2018	Thursday	03.00 P.M.	To continue the Appointment of Mr. Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi aged 76 years as an Independent Director and Appointment of Mr. Amarendra Kumar Sinha as Whole –Time director of the Company.
2016-17	A -1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt Mathura, Uttar Pradesh - 281403	25th, September,2017	Monday	03.30 P.M.	No Special Resolution was passed





Year	Location	Date	Day	Time	Special Resolutions Passed
2015-16	A -1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt Mathura, Uttar Pradesh - 281403	25th July, 2016	Monday	10.00 A.M.	Approval for entering into related party contracts or arrangements with its subsidiary companies and its subsidiaries upto an amount of Rs. 2000 Crore for a period of 5 Years.

(B) LOCATION AND TIME OF LAST THREE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS

Year	Location	Date	Day	Time	Special Resolutions Passed
2016-17	Jindal ITF Centre, 28 Shivaji Marg, New Delhi- 110015	05th September, 2016	Monday	11.30 A.M.	Appointment of Mr. Raj Kamal Aggarwal, Mr. Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi & Mr. Girish Sharma as Independent Directors of the company.
2016-17	Jindal ITF Centre, 28 Shivaji Marg, New Delhi- 110015	20th June, 2016	Monday	11.00 A.M.	1. To borrow any sum or sums of money by a sum not exceeding INR 5000 Crores.
					2.To mortgage and or create charge on any of the movable and or immovable properties of the company, both present and future or the whole of the undertaking or undertakings of the company for a sum not exceeding INR 5000 Crores
					3.To authorise the Board to make inter corporate investments, give guarantees and securities upto an amount aggregating to INR 5000 Crores
2015-16	Jindal ITF Centre, 28 Shivaji Marg, New Delhi- 110015	09th February, 2016	Tuesday	11.00 A.M.	Cancellation of 2,50,000 (Two Lakhs and Fifty Thousand) equity shares of the Company having face value of ₹ 2 (Rupees Two only) each held by Jindal Saw Limited.

Note: Only three Extraordinary General Meetings were held during the last three years.

(C) POSTAL BALLOT

During the year ended 31st March 2019, no resolution was passed by the shareholders through postal ballot and no Special Resolution is proposed to be passed through Postal Ballot at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.





(i)	Quarterly Results	The quarterly results of the Company are submitted to National
		Stock Exchange of India Ltd. and BSE Limited as well as published in the Newspapers as per the requirement of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. These results are also posted on website of the Company
(ii)	Newspapers wherein results normally published	English: Business Standard/ Financial Express Hindi: Jansatta/Amar Ujala/ Desh Ratna
(iii)	Any website, where displayed	The results are displayed on the website of the Company, i.e. www.jindalinfralogistics.com
(iv)	Whether it also displays official news releases	No
(v)	The presentation made to institutional investors or to the analyst	None

(vi) NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS):

The NEAPS is a web based application designed by NSE for corporate. All periodical compliance fillings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, media releases, among others are filed electronically on NEAPS.

(vii) BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre (the 'Listing Centre'):

BSE's Listing Centre is a web based application designed for corporates. All periodical compliance fillings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, media releases, among others are filed electronically on Listing Centre.

(viii) Corporate Filing and Dissemination System (CFDS):

The CFDS portal jointly owned, managed and maintained by BSE & NSE is a single source to view information filed by listed Companies. All disclosures and communications to BSE and NSE are filed electronically through the CFDS portal. In particulars, the Company informs BSE and NSE all price sensitive matters or such other matters which in its opinion are materials and of relevance to the members.

(ix) SEBI Complaints Redressal System (SCORES):

The investor complaints are processed in a centralized web based complaints redress system. The salient features of this system are: Centralized Data Base of all complaints, online upload of Action Taken Report (ATRs) by the concerned companies and online viewing by investors of action taken on the complaint and its current status.

(7) GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

(A) FORTHCOMING Annual General Meeting (AGM)

Day	& Date	:	Monday, 9th September, 2019
Tim	е	:	3.00 P.M. (IST)
Ven	iue	:	A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura (U.P.) – 281403





(B) FINANCIAL YEAR (1ST APRIL, 2019 TO 31ST MARCH, 2020)

1.	First quarterly results	On or Before 14th of August, 2019
2.	Second quarterly results	On or Before 14th of November, 2019
3.	Third quarterly results	On or Before 14th of February, 2020
4.	Audited yearly results for the year ending 31st March, 2020	On or Before 30th May, 2020
5.	Annual General Meeting for the year 31st March, 2020	On or Before 30th September, 2020

(C) DIVIDEND PAYMENT DATE

The Company has not recommended/paid any dividend for the period under review.

(D) DATE OF BOOK CLOSURE

3rd September, 2019 to 9th September, 2019 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

(E) LISTING ON STOCK EXCHANGES

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the following Stock Exchanges:-

BSE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,	The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.,
Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001	Exchange Plaza, Bandra-Kurla Complex,
	Bandra (E) Mumbai – 400051

The Annual Listing Fees for the financial year 2019-20 has been paid to both the exchanges.

(F) Stock Code:

BSE Limited (BSE) National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE)

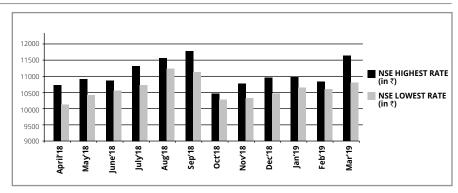
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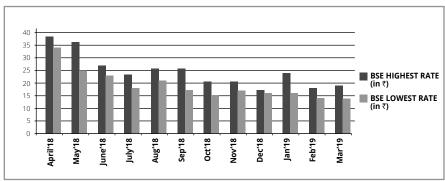
(G) Performance in comparison to broad based indices: MARKET PRICE DATA

Month	NS	SE	BSE		
	HIGHEST RATE (in ₹)	LOWEST RATE (in ₹)	HIGHEST RATE (in ₹)	LOWEST RATE (in ₹)	
April'18	10719.80	10127.75	38.60	34.00	
May'18	10929.20	10417.80	36.75	25.45	
June'18	10887.50	10557.70	27.40	23.30	
July'18	11311.05	10736.15	23.35	18.30	
August'18	11576.20	11234.95	25.90	21.05	
September'18	11781.80	11121.90	25.20	17.60	
October'18	10989.05	10261.90	20.90	16.55	
November'18	10774.70	10341.90	20.40	17.10	
December'18	10985.30	10474.95	17.90	16.15	
January'19	10987.45	10661.25	18.80	16.05	
February'19	10865.70	10620.40	18.00	14.00	
March'19	11625.45	10817.00	19.00	14.10	





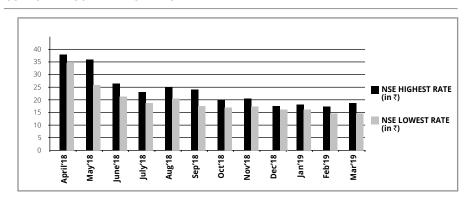




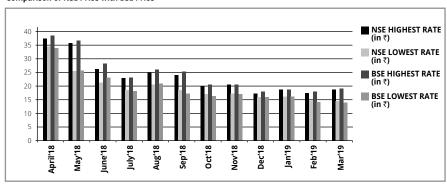
Month	BSE SE	NSEX	NSE		
	HIGHEST RATE (in ₹)	LOWEST RATE (in ₹)	HIGHEST RATE (in ₹)	LOWEST RATE (in ₹)	
April'18	35160.36	330197	37.65	34.60	
May'18	35556.71	34344.91	35.95	25.60	
June'18	35739.61	35037.21	26.15	21.55	
July'18	37606.58	35264.41	23.05	18.60	
August'18	38896.63	37165.16	25.00	20.60	
September'18	38389.82	36227.14	24.05	17.60	
October'18	36526.14	33349.31	20.00	17.00	
November'18	36194.30	34431.97	20.20	17.35	
December'18	36484.33	34959.72	17.50	16.00	
January'19	36578.96	35513.71	18.40	16.30	
February'19	36975.23	35352.61	17.40	14.50	
March'19	38672.91	36063.81	18.45	14.55	



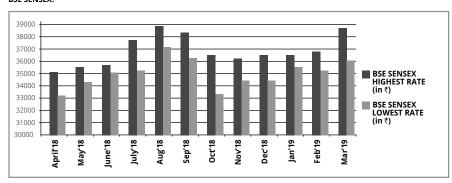




Comparison of NSE Price with BSE Price



BSE SENSEX:







(H) IN CASE, THE SECURITIES ARE SUSPENDED FROM TRADING, REASON THEREOF

Not applicable, since the securities of the Company have not been suspended from trading.

(I) REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

RCMC Share Registry (P) Ltd. B-25/1, 1st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi-110020, Phone:- 011-26387320/21, e-mail: - investor.services@rcmcdelhi.com

The Share Transfer Requests as well as other correspondence relating to shares of the Company are also accepted at our office at Jindal ITF Centre, 28, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi-110015.

(J) SHARE TRANSFER SYSTEM

Share transfers are registered and returned within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt, if the documents are clear in all respects. The Stakeholder Relationship Committee of Directors meets regularly to approve the transfer of shares and to oversee other issues relating to shareholders.

(K) DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES AND LIQUIDITY:

Number of shares in physical and demat form as on 31st March, 2019 are as follows:

Particulars	No. of shares	Percentage
In Physical Form	325605	1.27%
In Demat Form	25378101	98.73%
Total	25703706	100%

(L) OUTSTANDING GDRS / ADRS OR WARRANTS OR ANY CONVERTIBLE INSTRUMENTS, CONVERSION DATE AND ANY LIKELY IMPACT ON EQUITY:

There are no outstanding options on un-issued share capital.

(M) DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING AND SHAREHOLDING PATTERN

(a) The shareholding distribution of equity shares as on 31st March, 2019 is given below: Distribution of Holdings

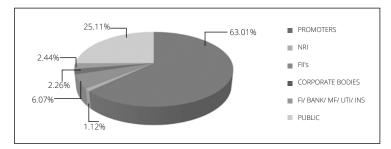
Shareholding of	Shareholders		SI	nareholdings	
value of (₹)	Number	% to total	Share	Amount	% to total
Upto 5000	36383	98.67	3509848	7019696	13.66
5001 to 10000	221	0.60	805905	1611810	3.14
10001 to 20000	153	0.41	1127501	2255002	4.39
20001 to 30000	38	0.10	462762	925524	1.80
30001 to 40000	20	0.05	349354	698708	1.36
40001 to 50000	11	0.03	247309	494618	0.96
50001 to 100000	16	0.04	551420	1102840	2.15
100001 to Above	33	0.09	18649607	37299214	72.56
Grand Total	36875	100.00	25703706	51407412	100.00





(b) The shareholding distribution of equity shares as on 31st March, 2019 is given below:-

Category	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Promoters	16196137	63.01
NRI	286855	1.12
FIIs/FPIs	1559028	6.07
Corporate Bodies	581018	2.26
FI/Bank/MF/UTI	626562	2.44
Public	6454106	25.11
Total	25703706	100.00



(N) ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE:

JITF Infralogistics Limited Jindal ITF Centre, 28, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi – 110015

Telephone no.: 011-66463983/84 Fax no.: 011-66463982

E-mail: contactus@jindalinfralogistics.com

CIN: L60231UP2008PLC069245

8. DISCLOSURES

(i) Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions, i.e. The company's transactions that are of material value:

None of the transactions with any of related parties were in conflict with the Company's interest. Attention of members is drawn to the disclosure of transactions with related parties set out in Note No.25.11 of Standalone Financial Statements, forming part of the Annual Report.

All related party transactions are negotiated on an arm's length basis, and are intended to further the Company's interests. The policy on Related Party Transactions is posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at http://www.jindalinfralogistics.com/policypdf/POLICY%20ON%20 RELATED%20PARTY%20TRANSACTIONS.pdf

(ii) Details of Non-Compliance, Penalties, strictures if any, imposed on the Company:

No penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years. There were no instances of non-compliance by the Company.





(iii) Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries:

The Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries is posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at http://www.jindalinfralogistics.com/policypdf/POLICY-FOR-DETERMINING-MATERIAL-SU BSIDIARIES.pdf

(iv) Details of Compliance of Mandatory requirements and adoption of the Non-Mandatory Requirements:

The Company has complied with the requirement of provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. The Company has not entirely adopted discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 non-mandatory requirement of the said clause during the year under review.

(v) Details of Establishment of Vigil Mechanism and Whistleblower Policy of the Company:

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism as defined under Regulation 22 of Listing Regulations. The management of the Company, through this policy envisages to encourage the employees of the Company to report to the higher authorities any unethical, improper, illegal or questionable acts, deeds and things which the management or any superior may include in.

This Policy has been circulated to employees of the Company and is also available on Company's website http://www.jindalinfralogistics.com/policypdf/POLICY-FOR-DETERMINING-MATERIAL-SUBSIDI-ARIES.pdf. No employee of the Company was denied access to the Audit Committee.

(vi) Meeting of Independent Directors:

Pursuant to Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, the Rules made there under, Secretarial Standards and the LODR, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on 30.03.2019. All the Independent Directors were present at this meeting and participated in the discussions. In the said meeting, the Independent Directors reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and the Chairman. They also assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company's management and the Board.

(vii) RECONCILIATION OF SHARE CAPITAL AUDIT REPORT

As stipulated by SEBI, a qualified Practicing Company Secretary carries out quarterly Audit for reconciliation of Share Capital to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and physical shares with the total issued and listed capital. This audit is carried out every quarter and the report thereon is submitted to the Stock Exchanges where the Company's shares are listed. The audit confirms that the total issued/paid-up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of dematerialized shares held with NSDL and CDSL.

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

The Company has in place an Anti Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redresses complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All women employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

It is reported that no complaint was received by the Company during the year under report.





(ix) FEES PAID TO STATUTORY AUDITORS

Total fee paid to Statutory Auditors for all services rendered by them for the Financial Year 2018-19 was Rs. 2.00 Lakhs. No fee was paid to the Auditors from any of the subsidiaries. (Please refer 22.9 (a) Notes of Standalone Financial Statement for FY 2018-19). There are no other entities in the group to which the Statutory Auditor is a part.

(x) COMPLIANCE OFFICER

The Board had designated Mr. Alok kumar, Company Secretary as Compliance Officer.

Address : Jindal ITF Centre, 28, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi-110015.

E-mail : alok.kumar@jindalitf.com
Phone : +91 11 66463983-984
Fax : +91 11 66463982

(9) COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Company has complied with the Corporate Governance Requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46.

(10) NO DISQUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE FROM COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE

Certificate from PANKAJ KANTHA & CO., confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other statutory, as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulation, is attached to this Report.

(11) CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

The Whole time Director and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company give Annual Certification on Financial Reporting and Internal Controls to the Board in terms of Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulation, copy of which is attached to this Report. The Whole time Director and the Chief Financial Officer also give quarterly certification on financial result while placing the financial result before the Board in terms of Regulation 33(2) of the Listing Regulations.

(12) COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE FROM AUDITORS REGARDING COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The certificate from the Auditors of the Company regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance is annexed with the Corporate Governance Report and forms an integral part of the Annual Report.

(13) DECLARATION FOR CODE OF CONDUCT

As provided under regulation 34 read with schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board Members and Sr. Management Personnel have affirmed compliance of Code of Conduct as adopted by the Board for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Place : New Delhi AMARENDRA KUMAR SINHA
Dated : 6th August 2019 WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR





CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

The Members of

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 6th August, 2019

IITF INFRALOGISTICS LIMITED

A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon

Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura - 281403, Uttar Pradesh

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of JITF Infralogistics Limited having CIN L60231UP2008PLC069245 and having its registered office at A-1,UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura - 281403, Uttar Pradesh (here in after referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para- C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31" March, 2019 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr.	Name of Director	DIN Date of	f appointment in company
1	Raj Kamal Aggarwal	00005349	05.09.2016
2	Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi	00131460	05.09.2016
3	Neeraj Kumar	01776688	21.03.2017
4	Girish Sharma	05112440	05.09.2016
5	Veni Verma	07586927	12.08.2016
6	Amarendra Kumar Sinha	08190565	03.08.2018

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

FOR PANKAI KANTHA & CO.

COMPANY SECRETARIES

CP. NO. 7111

MEMBERSHIP No.: F10257

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WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO) CERTIFICATION

To,

The Board of Directors
JITF Infralogistics Limited

We, the undersigned, in our respective capacities as Whole Time Director and Chief Financial Officer of JITF Infralogistics Limited ("the Company"), to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that:

- A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the quarter/half year ended 31th March, 2019 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:
 - These financial statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (2) The statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with existing Indian Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. We further state that to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions were entered into by the Company during the quarter/half year ending 31th March, 2019 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the listed entity's code of conduct.
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the listed entity pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee:
 - that there are no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the quarter/half year ending 31th March, 2019;
 - (2) that there are no significant changes in accounting policies during the quarter/half year ending 31th March, 2019 and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (3) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For JITF INFRALOGISTICS LIMITED

AMARENDRA KUMAR SINHA

WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR

ANUJ KUMAR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Dated: 6th August, 2019

Place: New Delhi

STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





To the Members of JITF Infralogistics Limited Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of JITF Infralogistics Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31st March 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'standalone financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2019, and its Profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows 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 (ICAI) 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 made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to the following matter:

Attention is invited to Note no. 22.13 of the standalone financial statements regarding non-provision of diminution in the value of investments as the management is of the opinion that such diminution is temporary in nature and for the reasons stated in the said note.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2019. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after this Auditor's report.

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

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





Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in

equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are and reasonable prudent; and implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013 we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.





 Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the financial year ended 31st March 2019 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report)
Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central
Government of India in terms of sub-section (11)

- of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books:
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". 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 matter to be included in the Auditors' report under Section 197(16), as amended: In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the managerial





remuneration paid/provided during the current year by the Company is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements;
- ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
- iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Lodha & Co.

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301051E

Pramod Kapoor

Partner Membership Number: 013822

Place: New Delhi Dated: May 27, 2019





Annexure-A to Independent Auditors' Report

Annexure "A" referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date on the Ind AS Financial Statements of JITF Infralogistics Limited for the year ended 31st March 2019

- a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b. The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management according to the programme of periodical verification in phased manner which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its fixed assets. The discrepancies noticed on such physical verification were not material.
 - Company does not have any immovable properties, accordingly the provisions of clause 3(i) (c) of the order are not applicable.
- II. The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under Clause 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- III. According to the information and the explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to any companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(iii) (a), (b) & (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- IV. According to the information, explanations and representations provided by the management and based upon audit procedure performed, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of investment, guarantee and security. Company has not granted loans in terms of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- V. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the directive issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to 76 of the Act or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there

- under (to the extent applicable). Based on the records and information and explanations provided to us, the company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the year. We have been informed that no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or other Tribunal in this regard.
- VI. To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the requirement of maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act is not applicable to the company.
- VII. a. According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, goods & service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues, wherever applicable, have generally been deposited though with delays with the appropriate authorities during the year in some cases which have been paid with applicable interest and there are no such undisputed statutory dues payable for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable as at 31st March, 2019.
 - b. According to the records and information & explanations given to us, there are no dues in respect of Income Tax, Sale tax, Service Tax, goods & service tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax that they have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities to the extent applicable on account of any dispute.
- VIII. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- IX. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Money raised on term loans from subsidiary company has been applied for the purposes for which loans were raised.





Annexure-A to Independent Auditors' Report

- X. Based on the audit procedure performed and on the basis of information and explanations provided by the management, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- XI. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, managerial remuneration has been paid/ in accordance with the requisite approval mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- XII. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- XIII. According to the information and explanations and records made available by the management of the Company and audit procedure performed, for transactions with the related parties during the year, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 177 and 188 of the Act. As explained and as per records, details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as per the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

- XIV. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under Clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- XV. On the basis of records made available to us and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- XVI.The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.(read with note no.22.14).

For **Lodha & Co.**Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301051E

Place: New Delhi Dated: May 27, 2019 Pramod Kapoor Partner Membership Number: 013822





Annexure-B to Independent Auditors' Report

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JITF INFRALOGISTICS LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of JITF Infralogistics Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.





Annexure-B to Independent Auditors' Report

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

Place: New Delhi

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we report that the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating

effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Emphasis of Matter:

We draw attention to following matter:

Attention is invited to Note no. 22.13 of the standalone financial statements regarding non-provision of diminution in the value of investments as the management is of the opinion that such diminution is temporary in nature and for the reasons stated in the said note.Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

For **Lodha & Co.** Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301051E

Pramod Kapoor

Partner

Dated: May 27, 2019 Membership Number: 013822





STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

				(₹ lacs)
Par	ticulars	Note no.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
	ASSETS			
(1)	Non-current assets			
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	1	0.43	0.67
(b)	Intangible assets	2	0.08	0.10
(c)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	3	32,083.16	32,083.16
(2)	Current assets			
(a)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Cash and cash equivalents	4	15.79	2.30
	(ii) Bank balances other than (i) above	5	1.11	1.28
	(iii) Other Financial assets	6	63.07	52.78
(b)	Current tax assets (Net)	7	41.15	19.80
(c)	Other current assets	8	8.50	6.32
	Total Assets		32,213.29	32,166.41
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		-	•
	Equity			
(a)	Equity Share capital	9	514.07	514.07
(b)	Other Equity	10	31,437.66	31,418.41
	Liabilities			
(1)	Non-current liabilities			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	11	210.75	190.79
(b)	Provisions	12	11.09	1.45
(2)	Current liabilities			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade payables	13		
	- Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterpri and Small Enterprises	ses	_	-
	 Total outstanding dues of creditors other Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises 	r than	2.41	1.57
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	14	19.47	13.62
(b)	Other current liabilities	15	17.13	13.05
(c)	Provisions	16	0.71	13.45
	Total Equity and Liabilities		32,213.29	32,166.41
	Significant accounting policies and notes to standalone financial statements	22		<u> </u>

As per our report of even date attached

For Lodha & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 301051E

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of JITF Infralogistics Limited

Amarendra Kumar Sinha

Whole Time Director DIN-08190565 Neeraj Kumar Director DIN - 01776688

Pramod Kapoor

Partner M.No.013822 Alok Kumar Company Secretary M. No. A-19819 **Anuj Kumar** Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi Dated: May 27, 2019





STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

				(₹ lacs)
Par	ticulars	Note no.	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
ı	Revenue from operations		-	-
II	Other income	17	265.16	240.98
Ш	Total Income (I+II)		265.16	240.98
V	Expenses			
	Employee benefits expense	18	146.22	139.62
	Finance costs	19	21.89	23.29
	Depreciation and amortization expense	20	0.26	0.11
	Other expenses	21	73.65	58.58
	Total expenses (IV)		242.02	221.60
V	Profit/(loss) before exceptional			
	items and tax (III- IV)		23.14	19.38
۷I	Exceptional Items		-	
۷II	Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)		23.14	19.38
VIII	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		5.21	2.44
	(2) Deferred tax		-	-
	(3) Income tax of earlier year		-	(2.22)
	Total Tax Expense (VIII)		5.21	0.22
Х	Profit (Loss) for the year (VII-VIII)		17.93	19.16
K	Other Comprehensive Income			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit and	loss		
	(i) Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		1.78	10.03
	· ·			10.93
	(ii) Income tax effect on above		(0.46) 1.32	(2.82)
ΚI	Total Other Comprehensive Income	_	1.52	8.11
KI.	Total Comprehensive Income for the yea (IX+X) (Comprising profit (loss) and	r		
	other comprehensive income for the year	r)	19.25	27.27
KII	Earnings per equity share			
	(1) Basic (₹)		0.07	0.07
	(2) Diluted (₹)		0.07	0.07
	Significant accounting policies and notes			
	to standalone financial statements	22		

As per our report of even date attached

For Lodha & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 301051E

Pramod Kapoor

Partner M.No.013822

Place: New Delhi Dated: May 27, 2019 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of JITF Infralogistics Limited

Amarendra Kumar Sinha

Whole Time Director DIN-08190565 Neeraj Kumar Director DIN - 01776688

Alok Kumar

Company Secretary M. No. A-19819 Anuj Kumar Chief Financial Officer





STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ lacs)

At at April 1, 2017	Changes in equity share capital during 2017-18	Balance as at March 31, 2018	Changes in equity share capital during 2018-19	Balance as at March 31, 2019
514.07	-	514.07	-	514.07

B. Other Equity

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Reserves a	nd Surplus	Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total	
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of the defined benefit Plans		
Balance as at April 1, 2017	31,034.08	357.06	-	31,391.14	
Profit for the year	-	19.16	-	19.16	
Other Comprehensive Income during the year (net of tax)	-	-	8.11	8.11	
Balance as at March 31, 2018	31,034.08	376.22	8.11	31,418.41	
Profit for the year	-	17.93	-	17.93	
Other Comprehensive Income during the year (net of tax)	-	-	1.32	1.32	
Balance as at March 31, 2019	31,034.08	394.15	9.43	31,437.66	

As per our report of even date attached

For Lodha & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 301051E

Pramod Kapoor

Partner M.No.013822

Place: New Delhi Dated: May 27, 2019 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of JITF Infralogistics Limited

Amarendra Kumar Sinha

Whole Time Director DIN-08190565

Neeraj Kumar Director DIN - 01776688

Alok Kumar

Company Secretary M. No. A-19819

Anuj Kumar Chief Financial Officer





STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

					(₹ lacs)
Pa	nrticulars		ended		r ended
		March 3	1, 2019	March 3	31, 2018
Α	CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW) FROM THE OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX AND EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		23.14		19.38
	Adjustments for :				
	Add/(Less)				
	Interest Expenses	21.64		22.52	
	Depreciation	0.26	21.90	0.11	22.63
	OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		45.04		42.01
	Adjustments for :				
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivable	-		59.99	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and advances and other assets	(33.65)		(77.83)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	9.45	(24.20)	(22.62)	(40.46)
	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		20.84		1.55
	Tax Paid	_	(5.67)	_	(58.29)
	NET CASH INFLOW / (OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		15.17		(56.74)
В.	CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES				
	Purchase of fixed assets	-		(0.88)	
			-		(0.88)
c.	CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Borrowings	(1.68)		52.60	
	NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1.68)		52.60
	NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-	13.49	_	(5.02)
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		2.30		7.32
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	_	15.79	_	2.30

NOTE:

- 1. Increase/(decrease) in long term borrowings are shown net of repayments.
- 2. Figures in bracket indicates cash out flow.
- 3. The accompanying notes forms an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Lodha & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 301051E

Pramod Kapoor

Partner M.No.013822

Place: New Delhi Dated: May 27, 2019 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of JITF Infralogistics Limited

Amarendra Kumar Sinha

Whole Time Director

DIN-08190565

Alok Kumar

Company Secretary M. No. A-19819

Neeraj Kumar Director DIN - 01776688

Anuj Kumar Chief Financial Officer





Property, Plant and Equipment		(₹ lacs
Particulars	Computer	Total
Gross Block		
As at April 1, 2017	-	-
Additions	0.77	0.77
Disposal/Adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	0.77	0.77
As at April 1, 2018	0.77	0.77
Additions	-	-
Disposal/Adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	0.77	0.77
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at April 1, 2017	-	-
Charge for the year	0.10	0.10
Disposal/Adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	0.10	0.10
As at April 1, 2018	0.10	0.10
Charge for the year	0.24	0.24
Disposal/Adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	0.34	0.34
Net carrying amount		
As at March 31, 2018	0.67	0.67
As at March 31, 2019	0.43	0.43
A3 at Mai til 31, 2013	0.43	0.43
Intangible Assets	0.43	
•	Software	
Intangible Assets		(₹ lacs
Intangible Assets Particulars		(₹ lacs
Intangible Assets Particulars Gross Block		(₹ lacs
Intangible Assets Particulars Gross Block As at April 1, 2017 Additions	Software -	(₹ lacs Total
Intangible Assets Particulars Gross Block As at April 1, 2017 Additions Disposal/Adjustments	Software -	(₹ lacs Total
Intangible Assets Particulars Gross Block As at April 1, 2017 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018	Software - 0.11	(₹ lacs Total - 0.11
Intangible Assets Particulars Gross Block As at April 1, 2017 Additions Disposal/Adjustments	Software - 0.11 - 0.11	(₹ lacs Total - 0.11 - 0.11
Intangible Assets Particulars Gross Block As at April 1, 2017 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Additions	Software - 0.11 - 0.11	(₹ lacs Total - 0.11 - 0.11
Intangible Assets Particulars Gross Block As at April 1, 2017 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Additions Disposal/Adjustments	Software - 0.11 - 0.11 0.11	(₹ lacs Total - 0.11 - 0.11 0.11
Intangible Assets Particulars Gross Block As at April 1, 2017 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2019	Software - 0.11 - 0.11	(₹ lacs Total - 0.11 - 0.11
Intangible Assets Particulars Gross Block As at April 1, 2017 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Additions Disposal/Adjustments Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2019 Accumulated Depreciation	Software - 0.11 - 0.11 0.11	(₹ lacs Total - 0.11 - 0.11 0.11
Intangible Assets Particulars Gross Block As at April 1, 2017 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2019 Accumulated Depreciation As at April 1, 2017	Software - 0.11 - 0.11 - 0.11	(₹ lacs Total - 0.11 - 0.11 0.11 - 0.11
Intangible Assets Particulars Gross Block As at April 1, 2017 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2019 Accumulated Depreciation As at April 1, 2017 Charge for the year	Software - 0.11 - 0.11 0.11	(₹ lacs Total - 0.11 - 0.11 0.11
Intangible Assets Particulars Gross Block As at April 1, 2017 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2019 Accumulated Depreciation As at April 1, 2017 Charge for the year Disposal/Adjustments	Software	(₹ lacs Total - 0.11 - 0.11 0.11 - 0.11 - 0.01
Intangible Assets Particulars Gross Block As at April 1, 2017 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2019 Accumulated Depreciation As at April 1, 2017 Charge for the year Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018	Software	(₹ lacs Total - 0.11 - 0.11 0.11 - 0.11 - 0.01 - 0.01 - 0.01
Intangible Assets Particulars Gross Block As at April 1, 2017 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2019 Accumulated Depreciation As at April 1, 2017 Charge for the year Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at March 31, 2018 As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018	Software	(₹ lacs Total
Intangible Assets Particulars Gross Block As at April 1, 2017 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2019 Accumulated Depreciation As at April 1, 2017 Charge for the year Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Charge for the year	Software	(₹ lacs Total - 0.11 - 0.11 0.11 - 0.11 - 0.01 - 0.01 - 0.01
Particulars Gross Block As at April 1, 2017 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2019 Accumulated Depreciation As at April 1, 2017 Charge for the year Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Charge for the year Disposal/Adjustments As at April 1, 2018 Charge for the year Disposal/Adjustments	Software 0.11 - 0.11 0.11 - 0.11 - 0.01 - 0.01 - 0.01 0.01	(₹ lacs Total - 0.11 - 0.11 0.11 - 0.01 - 0.01 - 0.01 0.01
Particulars Gross Block As at April 1, 2017 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2019 Accumulated Depreciation As at April 1, 2017 Charge for the year Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Charge for the year Disposal/Adjustments As at April 1, 2018 Charge for the year Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 Charge for the year Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2019	Software	(₹ lacs Total - 0.11 - 0.11 0.11 - 0.01 - 0.01 - 0.01 - 0.01 0.01
Particulars Gross Block As at April 1, 2017 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2019 Accumulated Depreciation As at April 1, 2017 Charge for the year Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Charge for the year Disposal/Adjustments As at April 1, 2018 Charge for the year Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2019 Net carrying amount	Software 0.11	(₹ lacs) Total
Particulars Gross Block As at April 1, 2017 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 Additions Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2019 Accumulated Depreciation As at April 1, 2017 Charge for the year Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 As at April 1, 2018 Charge for the year Disposal/Adjustments As at April 1, 2018 Charge for the year Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2018 Charge for the year Disposal/Adjustments As at March 31, 2019	Software 0.11 - 0.11 0.11 - 0.11 - 0.01 - 0.01 - 0.01 0.01	(₹ lacs) Total





3. Non-Current Investmen	ts						(₹ lacs)
Sr. PARTICULARS No.		As at March 31, 2019			As at	As at March 31, 2018	
NO.		Nos.	Face Value	Amount	Nos.	Face Value	Amount
Equity Shares Fully Paid L Subsidiary Company - Un							
IITF Urban Infrastructure	quoteu						
Services Limited	6	5,28,95,179	10	32,083.16	6,28,95,179	10	32,083.16
Total				32,083.16			32,083.16
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment				32,083.16			32,083.16
Aggregate amount of impair in value of investments	ment						
III value of Ilivestifierits				_			(₹ lacs)
Particulars					As at	Marri	As at
4. Cook and sook assistate	-4-			March :	31, 2019	Marcr	1 31, 2018
 Cash and cash equivaled On current accounts 	iits				15.74		2.27
Cash on hand					0.05		0.03
Total Cash and Cash equ	uivalents		1		15.79		2.30
5. Other Bank Balances							
Earmarked-Unclaimed frac	tion share pr	oceeds			1.11		1.28
Total Other Bank Balan	ces		_		1.11		1.28
6. Other Current Financial	Assets						
Receivables from Related	oarties (refer i	note no 22.	11)		63.07		52.78
Total Other Current Fin	ancial Assets	s	_		63.07		52.78
7. Current tax assets (net)							
Advance Income Tax/Tax De					=		
of Income Tax ₹ 96.23 lacs Total Current Tax Asset	,	r₹90.56 la	CS)		41.15 41.15		19.80 19.80
	-		=				
8. Other current assets							
Advances to vendors					1.50		0.12
Advance to Employees					1.59		0.15
Other receivables			-		5.41		6.05
Total Other Current Ass	ets				8.50		6.32





9. Equity Share Capital		(₹ lacs)
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Authorised		
7,52,50,000 Equity shares(Previous year		
7,52,50,000 Equity shares) of ₹ 2/- each	1,505.00	1,505.00
	1,505.00	1,505.00
Issued		
2,57,03,706 Equity Shares(Previous year		
2,57,03,706) of Face value ₹ 2/- each	514.07	514.07
	514.07	514.07
Subscribed and fully paid-up		
2,57,03,706 Equity Shares(Previous year		
2,57,03,706) of Face value ₹ 2/- each	514.07	514.07
Total Equity Share Capital	514.07	514.07
(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares:		
Equity shares		
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	2,57,03,706	2,57,03,706
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	2,57,03,706	2,57,03,706

(b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

by Details of Shareholders Holding Hore than 570 Shares in the company.							
Name of Shareholders	No. of	% of holding	No. of	% of holding			
	Shares as at		Shares	as at			
		March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018			
Nalwa Sons Investments Limited	43,04,662	16.75	43,04,662	16.75			
Four Seasons Investments Limited	34,99,243	13.61	34,99,243	13.61			
Sigmatech Inc.	24,21,221	9.42	24,21,221	9.42			
Danta Enterprises Private Limited	18,94,867	7.37	18,94,867	7.37			
Total	1,21,19,993	47.15	1,21,19,993	47.15			

(c) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, and bought back shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

Nil Nil

(d) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash

Financial Year	Equity Share
During 2018-19	Nil
During 2017-18	Nil
During 2016-17	Nil
During 2015-16*	25,703,706
During 2014-15	Nil

^{* 2,57,03,706} equity shares of Face value ₹ 2/- issued pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement as approved by Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh) vide order dated 5th August,2016. w.e.f appointed date i.e 1st April 2015.

(e) Terms/Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2/- per equity share. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share.





10.Other Equity	(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Reserves a	nd Surplus	Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total	
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of the defined benefit Plans		
Balance as at April 1, 2017	31,034.08	357.06	-	31,391.14	
Profit for the year	-	19.16	-	19.16	
Other Comprehensive Income during the year (net of tax)	-	-	8.11	8.11	
Balance as at March 31, 2018	31,034.08	376.22	8.11	31,418.41	
Profit for the year	-	17.93	-	17.93	
Other Comprehensive Income during the year (net of tax)	-	-	1.32	1.32	
Balance as at March 31, 2019	31,034.08	394.15	9.43	31,437.66	

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

- (a) Security premium account is created when shares are issued at premium. The Company may issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members out of the security premium account and can use this reserve for buy-back of shares.
- (b) Retained Earnings represent the undistributed profits of the Company.

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
11. Non Current borrowings		
Unsecured		
Loan from related parties *#	210.75	190.79
Total Non Current Borrowings	210.75	190.79
* Refer Note no 22.11 for details of loan from related party.		
# The term loan is repayable after 5 year starting from the date of agreement i.e 5th December 2016 and carries interest @ 11.35% for FY 2017-18 and variable monthly rate for FY 2018-19.		
12. Non current Provisions		
Provision for Employee benefits		
Gratuity	-	-
Leave Encashment	11.09	1.45
Total Non Current Provisions	11.09	1.45
13. Trade payables Micro and Small Enterprises	_	-
Others Trade payables	2.41	1.57
Total Trade payables	2.41	1.57

Note

Disclosure as required under Notification No. G.S.R.(E) dated 4th September, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (As certified by the Management):





		(₹ lacs)
Particulars	Financial Year 2018-19	Financial Year 2017-18
(a) The principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier- MSME.		
- Principal Amount	-	
- Interest Amount	-	-
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section16 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of payment made to the suppliers beyond the appointed day.	-	
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed date during period) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid		
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding period, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-
		(₹ lacs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
14. Other current financial liabilities		
14. Other current financial liabilities Other outstanding financial liabilities	3.08	4.73
	3.08 16.39	4.73 8.89
Other outstanding financial liabilities		
Dues to Employees Total other current financial liabilities	16.39	8.89
Other outstanding financial liabilities Dues to Employees Total other current financial liabilities 15. Other current liabilities	16.39 19.47	8.89 13.62
Other outstanding financial liabilities Dues to Employees	16.39	8.89
Other outstanding financial liabilities Dues to Employees Total other current financial liabilities 15. Other current liabilities Statutory Dues Total other current liabilities	16.39 19.47	8.89 13.62 13.05
Other outstanding financial liabilities Dues to Employees Total other current financial liabilities 15. Other current liabilities Statutory Dues Total other current liabilities 16. Current provisions	16.39 19.47	8.89 13.62 13.05
Other outstanding financial liabilities Dues to Employees Total other current financial liabilities 15. Other current liabilities Statutory Dues Total other current liabilities 16. Current provisions Provision for Employee benefits	16.39 19.47	8.89 13.62 13.05
Other outstanding financial liabilities Dues to Employees Total other current financial liabilities 15. Other current liabilities Statutory Dues Total other current liabilities 16. Current provisions	16.39 19.47	8.89 13.62 13.05





		(₹ lacs)
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
17. Other income		
Support Service of Business	265.16	240.95
Other Income	-	0.03
Total other income	265.16	240.98
18. Employee benefit expenses		
Salary and Wages	132.38	124.31
Contribution to Provident and other funds	11.33	12.22
Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	2.51	3.09
Total Employee benefit expenses	146.22	139.62
19. Finance Cost		
a) Interest Expense		
- Other Interest	21.64	22.52
b) Bank and Finance charges	0.25	0.77
Total Finance Cost	21.89	23.29
20. Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation	0.24	0.10
Amortisation	0.02	0.01
Total Depreciation and amortisation	0.26	0.11
21. Other expenses		
Administrative, Selling and other expenses		
Rates and Taxes	0.20	0.04
Repair and Maintenance-Others	0.41	0.12
Travelling and Conveyance	16.93	15.44
Postage and Telephones	9.74	7.33
Legal and Professional Fees	25.87	12.48
Directors' Meeting Fees	5.10	3.59
Auditors' Remuneration	2.20	1.00
Advertisement	1.21	1.29
Fees and Subscription	7.18	12.45
Miscellaneous Expenses	4.81	4.84
Total other expenses	73.65	58.58





22.1 Corporate and General Information

JITF Infralogistics Limited is a Company incorporated on 3rd January, 2008 with the main object to carry on the business of logistics in and outside India.

22.2 Basis of preparation

The Annual financial statement have been prepared complying with all Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with the companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rule, 2015, as amended and other relevant provision of the Act.

The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation for all periods presented.

The significant accounting policies used in preparing the financial statements are set out in Note no. 22.3 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

22.3 Significant Accounting Policies

22.3.1 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except following which have been measured at fair value:

- financial assets and liabilities except certain Investments and borrowings carried at amortised cost,
- defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value,

22.3.2 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Actual results could vary from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no. 22.4 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements).

22.3.3 Property, Plant and equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, If any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Assets are depreciated to the residual values on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives based on technical estimates which are different from one specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end considering the physical condition of the assets and benchmarking analysis or whenever there are indicators for review of residual value and useful life. Changes in the expected useful life of assets are treated as change in accounting estimates. Freehold land is not depreciated. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Category of Assets	Years
Other Office Equipment	
- Computer	3-5

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

22.3.4 Intangible Assets

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised a) when the Company controls the asset, b) it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and c) the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Computer software's are capitalised at the amounts paid to acquire the respective license for use and are amortised over the period of license, generally not exceeding five years on straight line basis. The assets' useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end.





22.3.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

22.3.6 Employee benefits

- a) Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered. Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.
- b) Leave encashment being a short term benefit is accounted for using the projected unit credit method, on the basis of actuarial valuations carried out by third party actuaries at each Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to profit and loss in the period in which they arise.
- c) Contribution to Provident Fund, a defined contribution plan, is made in accordance with the statute, and is recognised as an expense in the year in which employees have rendered services.
- d) The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in Indian Rupees (\ref{t}) is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

The Company operates defined benefit plans for gratuity, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Funds are managed by a trust. The trust has taken policies from an insurance company.

22.3.7 Financial instruments - initial recognition, subsequent measurement and impairment

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

a. Financial Assets

Financial Assets are classified at amortised cost or fair value through Other Comprehensive Income or fair value through Profit or Loss, depending on its business model for managing those financial assets and the assets contractual cash flow characteristics.





For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing these assets changes.

For impairment purposes significant financial assets are tested on an individual basis, other financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Trade receivables

A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect to the amount due from customers on account of goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. For some trade receivables the Company may obtain security in the form of guarantee, security deposit or letter of credit which can be called upon if the counterparty is in default under the terms of the agreement.

Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfalls over the expected life of financial assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The estimated impairment losses are recognised in a separate provision for impairment and the impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

Subsequent changes in assessment of impairment are recognised in provision for impairment and the change in impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

For foreign currency trade receivable, impairment is assessed after reinstatement at closing rates.

Individual receivables which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount of trade receivable and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to other Income.

Investment in equity shares

Investment in equity securities are initially measured at fair value. Any subsequent fair value gain or loss is recognized through Profit or Loss if such investments in equity securities are held for trading purposes. The fair value gains or losses of all other equity securities are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Where the company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit and loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit and loss as other income when the company's right to receive payments is established. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

De-recognition of financial asset

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.





Where the entity has transferred an asset, the company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

b) Financial Liabilities

At initial recognition, all financial liabilities other than fair valued through profit and loss are recognised initially at fair value less transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of financial liability. Transaction costs of financial liability carried at fair value through profit or loss is expensed in profit or loss.

i. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial measurement recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are at each reporting date at fair value with all the changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and loss

ii. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are derecognised from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for atleast twelve months after reporting period.

Trade and other payables

A payable is classified as 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.





22.3.8 Equity share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs net of taxes directly attributable to the issue of new equity shares are reduced from retained earnings, net of taxes.

23.3.9 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

22.3.10 Taxation

Income tax expenses or credit for the period comprised of tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate, the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses, minimum alternative tax (MAT) and previous year tax adjustments.

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in such cases the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. Any subsequent change in direct tax on items initially recognised in equity or other comprehensive income is also recognised in equity or other comprehensive income, such change could be for change in tax rate.

The current income tax charge or credit is calculated on the basis of the tax law enacted after considering allowances, exemptions and unused tax losses under the provisions of the applicable Income Tax Laws. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The Company recognises Credit of MAT as an asset when there is reasonable certainty that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss account and included in the deferred tax assets. The carrying amount of MAT is reviewed at each balance sheet date.

22.3.11 Revenue recognition and other operating income

a) Sale of services

Revenue from logistics services is accounted on accrual basis depending upon risk and rewards transferred.





b) Other Income

Interest

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividend

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

22.3.12 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average numbers of shares also includes fixed number of equity shares that are issuable on conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares, debentures or any other instrument, from the date consideration is receivable (generally the date of their issue) of such instruments.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholder' and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

22.3.13 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

22.3.14 Investment in Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over entity.

Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns.

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.





22.3.15 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

The Company has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) 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 classified as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents.

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

23.3.16 Compound financial instruments

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognised initially at fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity component. The equity component is recognised initially as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and the equity components, if material, in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition except on conversion or expiry.

22.3.17 Recent accounting pronouncements

The amendments to standards that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Ind AS 116 - Leases

Ind AS 116 Leases was notified in March 2019 and it replaces Ind AS 17 Leases. Ind AS 116 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2019. It sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under Ind AS 17. Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from today's accounting under Ind AS 17. Ind AS 116 requires lessees and lessors to make more extensive disclosures than under Ind AS 17. The Company is in the process of evaluating the requirements of the standard and its impact on its financial statements.





Ind AS 12 – Income taxes (amendments relating to income tax consequences of dividend and uncertainty over income tax treatments)

The amendment relating to income tax consequences of dividend clarify that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. The company does not expect any impact from this pronouncement. It is relevant to note that the amendment does not amend situations where the entity pays a tax on dividend which is effectively a portion of dividends paid to taxation authorities on behalf of shareholders. Such amount paid or payable to taxation authorities continues to be charged to equity as part of dividend in accordance with Ind AS 12.

The amendment to Appendix C of Ind AS 12 specifies that the amendment is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. It outlines the following: (1) the entity has to use judgement, to determine whether each tax treatment should be considered separately or whether some can be considered together. The decision should be based on the approach which provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty (2) the entity is to assume that the taxation authority will have full knowledge of all relevant information while examining any amount (3) entity has to consider the probability of the relevant taxation authority accepting the tax treatment and the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates would depend upon the probability. The Company does not expect any significant impact of the amendment on its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 - Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation

The amendments relate to the existing requirements in Ind AS 109 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortised cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 19 - Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement

The amendments clarify that if a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the remeasurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 23 - Borrowing Costs

The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 28 - Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures

The amendments clarify that an entity applies Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied. The company does not currently have any such long-term interests in associates and joint ventures.

Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations and Ind AS 111 - Joint Arrangements

The amendments to Ind AS 103 relating to re-measurement clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it re-measures previously held interests in that business. The amendments to Ind AS 111 clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not re-measure previously held interests in that business. The Company will apply the pronouncement if and when it obtains control / joint control of a business that is a joint operation.





22.4. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgements, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement:

(a) Property, plant and equipment

External adviser or internal technical team assess the remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment. Management believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable, the estimates and assumptions made to determine depreciation are critical to the Company's financial position and performance.

(b) Intangibles

Internal technical or user team assess the remaining useful lives of Intangible assets. Management believes that assigned useful lives are reasonable.

(c) Income taxes

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the standalone financial statements.

(d) Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

22.5. Financial risk management

5.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Company's operations. The Company has loan and other receivables, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:

i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments, and derivative financial instruments. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as of March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018.

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.





Risk management is carried out by the treasury department under policies approved by the board of directors. The treasury team identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's operating units. The board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

Market Risk

The sensitivity analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying value of post-employment benefit obligations provisions and on the non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant Statement of Profit and Loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

(a) Foreign exchange risk and sensitivity

The Company has no foreign currency trade payables and receivable outstanding as on 31st March, 2019 and is therefore, not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

(b) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Comapny's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to long term debt.

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the impact of borrowing cost on floating rate borrowings.

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Increase/ Decrease in basis points	Effect in Profit before tax
For the year ended March 31, 2019		
INR Borrowing	+50	1.05
	-50	(1.05)
For the year ended March 31, 2018		
INR Borrowing	+50	-
	-50	-

The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities.

There are no trade receivables as on 31.03.2019 and 31.03.2018.

Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to; at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements.. In case of temporary short fall in liquidity to repay the borrowing/operational short fall, the company uses mix of capital infusion and borrowing from its group company. However, the company envisage that such short fall is temporary and the company would generate sufficient cash flows as per approved projections.





The table below provides undiscounted cash flows towards non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date.

(₹ lacs)

	As at March 31, 2019					
Particulars	Carrying Amount	On demand	<6 months	6-12 months	>1 years	Total
Interest Bearing Borrowing						
(Including Current Maturity)	210.75	-	-	-	210.75	210.75
Other Liabilities	19.47	-	19.47	-	-	19.47
Trade And Other Payables	2.41	-	2.41	-	-	2.41
Total	232.63	-	21.88	-	210.75	232.63

(₹ lacs)

	As at March 31, 2018					
Particulars	Carrying Amount	On demand	<6 months	6-12 months	>1 years	Total
Interest Bearing Borrowing						
(Including Current Maturity)	190.79	-	-	-	190.79	190.79
Other Liabilities	13.62	-	13.62	-	-	13.62
Trade And Other Payables	1.57	-	1.57	-	-	1.57
Total	205.98	-	15.19	-	190.79	205.98

Interest rate and currency of borrowings

The company avails fixed rate borrowings and the same is demonstrated in below table.

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Total Borrowing	Floating rate borrowing	Fixed rate borrowing	Weighted Average rate
INR	210.75	210.75	-	10.91%
Total as on March 31, 2019	210.75	210.75	-	10.91%
INR	190.79	-	190.79	
Total as on March 31, 2018	190.79	-	190.79	11.35%

Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios and safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support its business and provide maximum returns for shareholders. The Company also proposes to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, compulsorily convertible debentures, share premium and all other equity reserves. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables less cash and short term deposits, excluding discontinued operations.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.





The Gearing ratio for FY 2018-19 and 2017-18 is an under.

		(₹ lacs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Loans and borrowings	210.75	190.79
Less: cash and cash equivalents	15.79	2.30
Net debt	194.96	188.49
Total capital	31,951.73	31,932.48
Capital and net debt	32,146.69	32,120.97
Gearing ratio	0.61%	0.59%

22.6. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's

financial instruments that are recognised in the financial statements.

(₹ lacs)

	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
Financial assets designated at amortised cost				
Cash and bank balances	15.79	15.79	2.30	2.30
Other Bank balances	1.11	1.11	1.28	1.28
Other Financial assets	63.07	63.07	52.78	52.78
	79.97	79.97	56.36	56.36
Financial liabilities designated at amortised cost				
Borrowings- fixed rate	-	-	190.79	190.79
Borrowings- Floating	210.75	210.75	-	-
Trade and other payables	2.41	2.41	1.57	1.57
Other financial liabilities	19.47	19.47	13.62	13.62
	232.63	232.63	205.98	205.98

Fair Valuation techniques

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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

- 1) Fair value of cash and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- 2) Long-term fixed-rate borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings is not material different from carrying values. For fixed interest rate borrowing fair value is determined by using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowings rate. Risk of non-performance for the company is considered to be insignificant in valuation.





Fair Value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

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

- Quoted prices / published NVA (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
 It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date and financial instruments like mutual funds for which net assets value(NAV) is published mutual fund operators at the balance sheet date.
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable. Derivatives included interest rate swaps and foreign currency forwards.
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable
 inputs) (level 3). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the
 instrument is included in level 3.

Assets / Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		19
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings- variable rate		210.75	
Borrowings- fixed rate		-	
Other financial liabilities		19.47	

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		18
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings- fixed rate		190.79	
Other financial liabilities		13.62	

During the year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

Following table describes the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation within level 2 and 3, and quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs for fair value measurements within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018, respectively:

a) Assets / Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inpust used
Financial liabilities		6:	
Other financial liabilities	Level 2	Discounted Cash Flow	Prevailing interest rates to discount future cash flows
Other borrowings	Level 2	Discounted cash Flow	Prevailing interest rates in market, Future payouts





22.7. Income tax expense

(₹	lacs)

		(1.000
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Current Tax	5.21	2.44
Income tax of earlier year	-	(2.22)
Total Tax expense	5.21	0.22

Effective tax Reconciliation

The reconciliation between tax expense and product of net income before tax multiplied by enacted tax rates in India.

(₹ lacs)

DescriptionFor the year ended March 31, 2019For the year ended March 31, 2019Net Loss(Income) before taxes23.1419.38Enacted tax rates for parent company26.00%25.75%Computed tax Income (expense)6.024.99Increase/(reduction) in taxes on account of:-(2.22)Income tax of earlier year(0.81)(2.55)Amount Disallowed5.210.22			(\ 1005)
Enacted tax rates for parent company 26.00% 25.75% Computed tax Income (expense) 6.02 4.99 Increase/(reduction) in taxes on account of: Income tax of earlier year - (2.22) Amount Disallowed (0.81) (2.55)	Description	-	*
Computed tax Income (expense) 6.02 4.99 Increase/(reduction) in taxes on account of: Income tax of earlier year - (2.22) Amount Disallowed (0.81) (2.55)	Net Loss(Income) before taxes	23.14	19.38
Increase/(reduction) in taxes on account of: Income tax of earlier year - (2.22) Amount Disallowed (0.81) (2.55)	Enacted tax rates for parent company	26.00%	25.75%
Income tax of earlier year - (2.22) Amount Disallowed (0.81) (2.55)	Computed tax Income (expense)	6.02	4.99
Amount Disallowed (0.81) (2.55)	Increase/(reduction) in taxes on account of:		
(2.65)	Income tax of earlier year	-	(2.22)
Income tax expense reported 5.21 0.22	Amount Disallowed	(0.81)	(2.55)
	Income tax expense reported	5.21	0.22

22.8.Retirement benefit obligations

1. Expense recognised for Defined Contribution plan

(₹ lacs)

		(1465)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Company's contribution to provident fund	6.75	6.42
Total	6.75	6.42

Below tables set forth the changes in the projected benefit obligation and plan assets and amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018, being the respective measurement dates:



Movement in defined benefit obligation

2.

Past Service Cost

Remeasurements - actuarial loss/ (gain)



(1.91)

(₹ lacs)

(7.06)

11.80

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	Gratuity (funded)	leave encashment (unfunded)
Present value of obligation - April 1, 2017	0.80	13.23
Current service cost	0.60	5.46
Interest cost	0.06	1.03
Benefits paid	-	(4.28)
Past Service Cost	6.14	-
Remeasurements - actuarial loss/ (gain)	(10.64)	(0.54)

Remeasurements - actuarial loss/ (gain)	(10.64)	(0.54)
Transfer out on disposal of subsidiary	20.20	-
Present value of obligation - March 31, 2018	17.16	14.90
Present value of obligation - April 1, 2018	17.16	14.90
Current service cost	4.06	3.24
Interest cost	1.34	0.72
Benefits paid	-	-

Transfer out on disposal of subsidiary Present value of obligation - March 31, 2019 20.65

3. Movement in Plan Assets - Gratuity		(₹ lacs)
Particular	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	21.86	-
Expected return on plan assets	1.69	1.26
Employer contributions	0.04	0.30
Transfer in	-	20.00
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss)	(0.13)	0.30
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	23.46	21.86
Present value of obligation	20.65	17.16
Net funded status of plan	2.81	4.70
Actual return on plan assets	1.56	1.55

The components of the gratuity and leave encashment cost are as follows:



Recognised in profit and loss

(₹ lacs)

		•
Particulars	Gratuity	leave encashment
Current Service cost	0.60	5.46
Interest cost	0.06	1.03
Expected return on plan assets	(1.26)	-
Past Service Cost	6.14	-
For the year ended March 31, 2018	5.54	6.49
Current Service cost	4.06	3.24
Interest cost	1.34	0.72
Expected return on plan assets	(1.69)	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
For the year ended March 31, 2019	3.71	3.96
Actual return on plan assets	1.56	

Recognised in other comprehensive income

(₹ lacs)

(,
Gratuity
(10.93)
(10.93)
(1.78)
(1.78)

The principal actuarial assumptions used for estimating the Company's defined benefit 6. obligations are set out below: (₹ lacs)

Weighted average actuarial assumptions	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Attrition rate	5% PA	5% PA
Discount Rate	7.50% PA	7.75% PA
Expected Rate of increase in salary	6.50% PA	6.50% PA
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.75% PA	7.75% PA
Mortality rate	IALM 2006-08	IALM 2006-08
	ultimate	ultimate

The assumption of future salary increase takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in employment market.

Estimate of expected benefit payments (In absolute terms i.e. undiscounted)

	(₹ lacs)
Particulars	Gratuity
01 Apr 2019 to 31 Mar 2020	3.78
01 Apr 2020 to 31 Mar 2021	2.06
01 Apr 2021 to 31 Mar 2022	1.06
01 Apr 2022 to 31 Mar 2023	1.37
01 Apr 2023 to 31 Mar 2024	1.08
01 Apr 2024 Onwards	14.15





7. Hon'ble Supreme Court has pronounced a judgement in February, 2019 making clarification with respect to the definition of Wages for the purpose of Employees Provident Fund contribution (PF contribution). Further petitions have been filed with the Supreme Court seeking additional clarifications, which are awaited.

In light of the above, the Company has not made any provision towards additional PF contribution in these financial statements. However, appropriate accounting treatment will be given in its ensuing Financial Statements as and when clarification is received.

8. Statement of Employee benefit provision

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Gratuity	-	-
Leave encashment	11.80	14.90
Total	11.80	14.90

The following table sets out the funded status of the plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's balance sheet.

9. Current and non-current provision for Gratuity and leave encashment

As At March 31, 2018

(₹ lacs)

	(\ lacs)
Gratuity	leave encashment
-	13.45
-	1.45
-	14.90
	- - -

As At March 31, 2019

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity	leave encashment
Current provision	-	0.71
Non current provision	-	11.09
Total Provision	<u> </u>	11.80





		(₹ lacs)
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Average no. of people employed	7	5

The above details related to gratuity and leave encashment is as certified by the management.

OCI presentation of defined benefit plan

- -Gratuity is in the nature of defined benefit plan, Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans is shown under OCl as Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss and also the income tax effect on the same.
- -Leave encashment cost is in the nature of short term employee benefits.

Presentation in Statement of Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet

Expense for service cost, net interest on net defined benefit liability (asset) is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

IND AS 19 do not require segregation of provision in current and non-current, however net defined liability (Assets) is shown as current and non-current provision in balance sheet as per IND AS 1.

Actuarial liability for short term benefits (leave encashment cost) is shown as current and non-current provision in balance sheet.

When there is surplus in defined benefit plan, company is required to measure the net defined benefit asset at the lower of; the surplus in the defined benefit plan and the assets ceiling, determined using the discount rate specified, i.e. market yield at the end of the reporting period on government bonds, this is applicable for domestic companies, foreign company can use corporate bonds rate.

The Company assesses these assumptions with its projected long-term plans of growth and prevalent industry standards. The mortality rates used are as published by one of the leading life insurance companies in India.

22.9. Other disclosures

a) Auditors Remuneration

(₹ lacs)

		(< Iacs)
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
i. Audit Fee	2.00	1.00
ii. Tax Audit Fee	0.20	
Total	2.20	1.00

Details of loans given, investment made and Guarantees given, covered U/S 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013.

-Details of loans, guarantees and investments are given under the respective notes of financial statement.

22.10. Contingent liabilities

-	(₹	lacs)	۱

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Corporate Guarantee / Undertaking issued to lenders of		
Subsidiary Companies	10,200.00	10,200.00
Total	10,200.00	10,200.00





22.11. Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirements of IND AS 24, on related party disclosures, name of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exits and with whom transactions have taken place during reported periods, are:

Related party name and relationship

1. Key Managerial Personnel

1. Key Manageriai Fersonnei		
S. No.	Name	Particulars
1	Mr. Neeraj Kumar	Director
2	Mr. Rakesh Kumar Grover (till 03.08.2018)	Managing Director
3	Mr. Amarendra Kumar Sinha (w.e.f 03.08.2018)	Whole-Time Director
4	Ms. Veni Verma	Director
5	Mr. Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi	Independent Director*
6	Mr. Girish Sharma	Independent Director*
7	Dr. Raj Kamal Agarwal	Independent Director*
8	Mr. Alok Kumar	Company Secretary
9	Mr. Naresh Kumar Agarwal (till 31.07.2018)	Chief Financial Officer
10	Mr. Anuj Kumar (w.e.f 03.08.2018)	Chief Financial Officer

^{*} Independent directors are included only for the purpose of compliance with definition of Key management personnel given under IND AS 24.

2. Direct subsidiaries and indirect subsidiaries.

S. No.	Name of the Entity	Relationship
1	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	Direct Subsidiary
2	JWIL Infra Limited	Indirect Subsidiary
3	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	Indirect Subsidiary
4	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	Indirect Subsidiary
5	JITF Water Infra (Naya Raipur) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
6	JITF ESIPL CETP (Sitarganj) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
7	JITF Industrial Infrastructure Development Company Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
8	JITF Urban Waste Management (Ferozepur) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
9	JITF Urban Waste Management (Jalandhar) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
10	JITF Urban Waste Management (Bathinda) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
11	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Visakhapatnam) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
12	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Tirupati) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
13	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Guntur) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
14	Timarpur- Okhla Waste Management Company Limted	Step Down Subsidiary
15	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Jaipur) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
16	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Jodhpur) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
17	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Ahmedabad) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
18	Tehkhand Waste to Electricity Project Limited (w.e.f. 09.04.2018)	Step Down Subsidiary

3. Joint ventures

S. No.	Name of the Entity	Relationship
1	JWIL-SSIL (JV)	Joint Venture of Indirect Subsidiary
2	SMC-JWIL(JV)	Joint Venture of Indirect Subsidiary
3	JWIL-Ranhill (JV)	Joint Venture of Indirect Subsidiary
4	TAPI-JWIL (JV)	Joint Venture of Indirect Subsidiary
5	MEIL-JWIL (JV) w.e.f. 04.09.2018	Joint Venture of Indirect Subsidiary
6	JWIL-SPML (JV) w.e.f. 12.10.2018	Joint Venture of Indirect Subsidiary





4. Entities falling under same promoter group.

S.No.	Name of the entity
1	Jindal Saw Limited

5. Trust under common control

S. No.	Name of the Entity	Relationship
1	JIL Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Post employement benefit plan
2	JUISL Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Subsidiary Company
3	Jindal Water Infrastructure Limited Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Fellow Subsidiary
4	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Fellow Subsidiary
5	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Fellow Subsidiary
6	TOWMCL Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Step Down Fellow Subsidiary
7	JUWML (Tirupati) Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Step Down Fellow Subsidiary
8	JUWML (Visakhapatnam) Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Step Down Fellow Subsidiary
9	JUWML (Guntur) Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Step Down Fellow Subsidiary
10	JUWML (Ahmedabad) Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Step Down Fellow Subsidiary
11	JUWML (Jaipur) Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Step Down Fellow Subsidiary
12	JUWML (Jodhpur) Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Step Down Fellow Subsidiary
13	JITF Urban Waste Management (Bathinda) Employees Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Step Down Fellow Subsidiary
14	JITF ESIPL CETP (Sitarganj) Limited Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Step Down Fellow Subsidiary





		(₹ lac
Particulars	Direct/In Subsidiary C	
	2018-19	2017-1
Repayment of Unsecured Loan JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	-	50.0
Unsecured Loan Received JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	-	105.0
Sale of Services (Excluding Taxes) JWIL Infra Limited JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	144.62 63.33 57.21	131.1 34.2 75.5
Payment made on behalf of company JWIL Infra Limited Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	18.77 0.26 0.08	26.1
Interest Expenses on Unsecured loan JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	21.64	22.3
		(₹ lad
Particulars	2018-19	2017-1
Sitting Fees Paid to Directors		
Sitting Fees	5.10	3.5
Related Party Balances:		(₹ lad
Particulars	Direct/Indirect Subsidiary Company	
	As at March 31, 2019	As a March 31, 201
Investment in Share Capital JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	32,083.16	32,083.1
Unsecured Loan Payable JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	210.75	190.7
Amount Receivable		
JWIL Infra Limited JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	30.57 22.25 10.25	30.2 10.3 12.2





Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)		(₹ lacs)	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018	
Short-Term employee benefits *	107.81	82.25	
- Defined contribution plan \$	7.65	7.89	
- Defined benefit plan #	-		
Total	115.46	90.14	

^{*} Including bonus, sitting fees and value of perquisites

As the liability for gratuity and leave encashment are provided on actuarial basis for the company as a whole, amounts accrued pertaining to key managerial personnel are not included in above.

22.12. Segment information

As Per IND AS 108 Operating Segment, Segment information has been provided in notes to consolidated financial statements.

- **22.13.** The company has made long term investments of ₹ 32,083.16 lacs in subsidiary company where there is diminution in value in view of consolidated accumulated losses in excess of contribution made. In the opinion of the management, such diminution in value of investments is temporary in nature considering long term strategic investments, business prospects and future cash flows and thus no provision against this is necessary at this stage.
- 22.14. Pursuant to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement (Scheme), approved by Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Allahabad, Investments and loans held by Jindal Saw Limited in JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited (JUISL) has been transferred to JITF Infralogistics Limited ("the Company") w.e.f. appointed date 1st April 2015 made effective from 5th August 2016. During the year, there is no revenue from operation and other income mainly represents income from support services. Hence, in the opinion of the management, Company is not required to be registered as NBFI as it is not covered for the purpose of meeting the principal criteria for requirement of registration under section 45 (IA) with Reserve Bank of India Act. 1934.

22.15. Earnings per share

The following is a reconciliation of the equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per equity share:

		(Number of Shares)
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Issued equity shares	2,57,03,706	2,57,03,706
Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic and Diluted - A	2,57,03,706	2,57,03,706

^{\$} Including PF and any other benefit





Net profit available to equity holders of the Company used in the basic and diluted earnings per share was determined as follows:

Particulars

Year ended March 31, 2019

Profit and loss after tax - B
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (B/A)

Profit and loss after tax - B
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (B/A)

(₹ lacs)

Year ended March 31, 2019

19.16

0.07

The number of shares used in computing basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

- **22.16.** The Audited GST return for the year ended 31st March, 2018 is pending for the filing as competent authority has extended the date of filing till 30th June, 2019. The Company is in process of reconciling the data of GSTR 2A with GSTR 3B. In view of the management, on final reconciliation the impact will not be material.
- **22.17.** Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged, wherever considered necessary to conform to current year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached

For Lodha & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 301051E

Pramod Kapoor

Partner M.No.013822

Place: New Delhi Dated: May 27, 2019 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of JITF Infralogistics Limited

Amarendra Kumar Sinha

Whole Time Director DIN-08190565

Alok Kumar

Company Secretary M. No. A-19819

Neeraj Kumar Director DIN - 01776688

Anuj Kumar Chief Financial Officer







Form AOC-1 Part -A: Subsidiaries as at and for the vear ended March 31, 2019

read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

(₹ lacs)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129

S. Name of the Reporting Share Other Total Investment Turnover Profit / (loss) No. subsidiary capital equity assets liabilities before	es –	es _	es _	es –	les –	Investment Turnover Pro	Turnover Pro	Pro	fit / (loss) before	Provision for	Provision Profit / (loss) Proposed for after Dividend	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
									taxation	taxation	taxation		Voting Power
INR 6289.52 (11,044.94) 121,579.01 126,334.43 - Sewices Limited	INR 6,289.52 (11,044.94) 121,579.01	(11,044.94) 121,579.01	121,579.01	121,579.01	126,334,43		'		(5,933.01)		(5,933.01)	Ë	100%
IJTF Water Infrastructure INR 2,991,40 8,645.18 41,173.68 29,537.09 - 24, Limited Limited - - - - - - 24,	INR 2,991.40 8,645.18 41,173.68 29,537.09 -	8,645.18 41,173.68 29,537.09 -	41,173.68 29,537.09 -			- 24,4	24,4	24,473.19	479.03	468.04	42.16	Ξ	100%
JITF Urban Infrastructure INR 4,892.94 1,304.52 50,413.91 44,216.45 - Limited	INR 4,892.94 1,304.52 50,413.91 44,216,45 -	1,304.52 50,413.91 44,216.45 -	50,413.91 44,216.45 -	44,216.45	1	-	1	46.07	(2,997.28)	(1,123.61)	(1,873.67)	Ē	100%
Indal Rail Infrastructure INR 3,059.45 17,077.25 57,805.58 37,668.88 1,233.06 27, Limited	INR 3,059.45 17,077.25 57,805.58 37,668.88 1,233.06	17,077.25 57,805.58 37,668.88 1,233.06	57,805.58 37,668.88 1,233.06	37,668.88 1,233.06	1,233.06		27,	27,415.93	(867.31)	(73.15)	(794.16)	Ē	100%
JITF ESIPL CETP (Stargari) INR 105.6 253.25 1,406.64 1,047.71 0.25 3.1 Limited	INR 105.6 253.25 1,406.64 1,047.71 0.25	253.25 1,406.64 1,047.71 0.25	1,406.64 1,047.71 0.25	1,047.71 0.25	0.25		(1)	395.25	(22.22)	3.92	(26.14)	Ē	51%
IITF Industrial INR 5.00 (2.93) 3.21 1.14 - Infrastructure Development Company Limited - <td< td=""><td>5.00 (2.93) 3.21</td><td>(2.93) 3.21</td><td>3.21</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>i</td><td>(0.43)</td><td>1</td><td>(0.43)</td><td>Ξ</td><td>100%</td></td<>	5.00 (2.93) 3.21	(2.93) 3.21	3.21					i	(0.43)	1	(0.43)	Ξ	100%
JITF Water Infra (Naya INR 5.00 (865.13) 904.51 1,764.64 - Raipur) Limited	5.00 (865.13) 904.51	(865.13) 904.51	904.51		1,764.64	,			(1.98)		(1.98)	Ē	100%
Tmarpur Okhla Waste INR 5,999.50 9,932.45 31,474.83 15,542.88 - 5 Management Company Limited Limited -	5,999.50 9,932.45 31,474.83 15.542.88 -	9,932.45 31,474.83 15,542.88 -	31,474.83 15,542.88 -	15,542.88			u)	5,809.00	816.89	281.98	534.92	Ē	100%
ITF Urban Waste INR 5.76 (860.25) 1,423.24 2,277.73 - Management (Jalandhar) Limited Limited -	INR 5.76 (860.25) 1,423.24	(860.25) 1,423.24	1,423.24		2,277.73	1		3.87	(846.13)	,	(846.13)	Ē	%06
JITE Urban Waste INR 5.77 (2,994.26) 2,944.32 5,932.81 . Management (Bathinda) Limited . <	5.77 (2,994.26) 2,944.32	(2,994.26) 2,944.32	2,944.32		5,932.81	1		73.99	(1,372.85)	1	(1,372.85)	Z	%06
JITE Urban Waste INR 5.88 (2,405.15) 845.86 3,245.13 - Management (Ferozepur) Limited (Ferozepur) Limited - <	5.88 (2,405.15) 845.86	(2,405.15) 845.86	845.86		3,245.13				(893.38)	1	(893.38)	Ē	%06



JITF INFRALOGISTICS LIMITED



(₹ lacs)

	S. Name of the No. subsidiary	Reporting currency	Share capital	Other equity	Total assets	Total liabilities	Investment	Turnover	Investment Turnover Profit / (loss) Provision Profit / (loss) Proposed for after Dividend taxation taxation taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit / (loss) after taxation	Proposed Dividend	Proposed % of Dividend shareholding Voting Power
= 2 -	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Guntur) Limited	NR.	512.90	5,059.24	18,622.36	13,050.22	1	1	(1.36)	1	(1.36)	Ē	100%
E = 5 <	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Visakhapatnam) Limited	N.	441.90	3,916.81	13,986.75	9,628.03	1	1	(5.10)		(5.10)	Ē	100%
4 i	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Tirupati) Limited	NR.	5.00	(7.08)	1,070.13	1,072.20	1	1	(0.16)	ı	(0.16)	Ē	100%
	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Jaipur) Limited	N.	2:00	(0.88)	202.72	198.60	1	1	(0.14)	1	(0.14)	Ē	100%
16 J	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Ahmedabad) Limited	N.	5.00	(4.03)	226.71	225.74	1	1	(0.15)	i	(0.15)	Ē	100%
=,2	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Jodhpur) Limited	NR N	5.00	(0.91)	80.53	76.44	1	1	(0.15)	i	(0.15)	Ē	100%
	18 Tehkhand Waste to Electricity Project Limited	INR	1.00	(3.37)	414.65	417.02		1	(3.37)	1	(3.37)	ΙΪΖ	100%v

Notes:

a) Financial information has been extracted from the audited standalone financial statements.

b) Investment excludes investment in subsidiary



JITF INFRALOGISTICS LIMITED



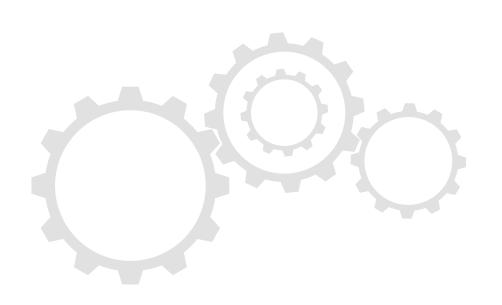
(₹ lacs)

Part -B: JOINT VENTURE AS ON 31ST MARCH 2018

Form AOC-1

Considered in Profit/(loss) for the year ended consolidation March 31, 2019 ĕ Considered in consolidation (6.23)(0.37)(1.47) (0.09)(0.25)shareholders as per attributable to latest audited **Balance Sheet** (216.65)(318.50)(279.24)(0.09) (0.25)Description of how there is significant 51%49% Profit sharing ratio Profit sharing ratio 60% - 40% Profit sharing ratio Profit sharing ratio 70% - 30% Profit sharing ratio 75% - 25% 26% - 74% influence Holding (%) Extent of Share of Joint Venture held by the company on March 31, 2019 Amount of Investment venture in Joint Number of N.A. Ä. Ζ. A. Ä. Ä. Share Reporting Currency R INR N. Z N R Name of the Joint venture JWIL-RANHILL-JV JWIL-SPML-JV SMC-JWIL-JV MEIL-JWIL-JV JWIL-SSIL-JV ŝ

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS







TO THE MEMBERS OF JITF INFRALOGISTICS Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of JITF Infralogistics Limited ("the Parent ") ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its joint ventures, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the consolidated financial statements a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2019, the consolidated loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their report referred to in the sub-paragraph (a) & (b) of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Material uncertainty relating to Going Concern relating to Subsidiary Companies

We draw attention to:

- (a) The statutory auditor in their report for the year ended 31st March 2019 of JITF Water Infra (Naya Raipur) Limited (JITFWIL- NRDA) has drawn attention on: The Concession agreement for Operation and Maintenance was not extended after 4th January 2018. Therefore, it indicates that a material uncertainty exists to continue as a going concern [Note no. 37.27 (a) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 20191.
- (b) The statutory auditor in their report for the year ended 31st March 2019 of JITF Urban Waste Management (Jalandhar) Limited (JITFUWML Jalandhar) has drawn attention on: The Concessioning Authority i.e. Municipal Corporation, Jalandhar did not fulfil the conditions / obligations of the Concession agreement and thus JITFUWML Jalandhar terminated the concession agreement and referred the matter for arbitration which is pending before the Arbitral Tribunal, IITFUWML Jalandhar is hopeful of getting the award in its favour. In view of the same there is a material uncertainty that the JITFUWML would be able to continue as a going concern [Note no.37.27(b) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019].
- (c) The statutory auditor in their report for the year ended 31st March 2019 of JITF Urban Waste Management (Ferozepur) Limited (JITFUWML Ferozepur) has drawn attention on: The Concessioning Authority i.e. Municipal Corporation, Ferozepur did not fulfil the conditions / obligations of the Concession agreement and thus JITFUWML Ferozepur terminated the concession agreement and referred the matter for arbitration which is pending before the Arbitral Tribunal. JITFUWML Ferozepur is hopeful of getting the award in its favour. In view of the same there is a material uncertainty that IITFUWML Ferozepur would be able to continue as a going concern [Note no.37.27 (c) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019].



(d) The statutory auditor in their report for the year ended 31st March 2019 of ITF Urban Waste Management (Bathinda) Limited (JITFUWML has drawn attention on: The Bathinda) Concessioning Authority i.e. Municipal Corporation, Bathinda did not fulfil the conditions / obligations of the Concession agreement and thus IITFUWML Bathinda terminated the concession agreement and referred the matter for arbitration which is pending before the Arbitral Tribunal. In view of the same there is a material uncertainty that JITFUWML Bathinda would be able to continue as a going concern [Note no. 37.27(d) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019].

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after this Auditor's report.

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility and those changed with governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India . The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated by the Directors of the Holding company, as aforesaid.





In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint ventures are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint ventures are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its joint ventures.

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

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the parent Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the Independent Auditors. For the other entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.





Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the parent and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the Independent auditors , regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements of 18 subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 3,44,578.61 Lacs and net assets of ₹ 52,341.47 Lacs as at 31 March 2019, total revenues of ₹ 65,099.27 Lacs, total loss after tax of ₹ 11,206.27 Lacs and other comprehensive Income of ₹ 144.34 Lacs for year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial results. The consolidated financial results.

include the Group's share of total loss of ₹ 8.40 Lacs and other comprehensive income of ₹ Nil for the year ended 31 March 2019, as considered in the consolidated financial results, in respect of 5 joint ventures, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included. in respect of these subsidiaries and joint ventures, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint ventures, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors

(b) The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of net loss of ₹ 3.33 Lacs for the year ended 31 March 2019, as considered in the consolidated financial results, in respect of a ioint venture whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements and other financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this joint venture, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint venture, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements / financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this financial statements/ financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above stated matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the separate financial statements of the subsidiaries referred to in Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

JITF INFRALOGISTICS LIMITED



Independent Auditors' Report

- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books, returns and the reports of the other auditors.
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the parent Company as on 31st March 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditor's reports of the Parent Company and its subsidiary companies and joint ventures incorporated in India.

- g) With respect to the other matter to be included in the Auditors' report in accordance with the requirements of the Section 197(16) of the Act, (as amended):
 - In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are incorporated in India is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries and joint ventures, as noted in Other Matter paragraph:
 - The consolidated financial statements disclose impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and joint ventures- Refer Note 37.13 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - II. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - III. There was no amount which was required to be transferred by the Company and its subsidiary companies to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

For **LODHA & CO.** Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 301051E

Place: New Delhi Dated: 27th May,2019 Pramod Kapoor Partner Membership No. 013822





ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLDIATED FINNACIAL STATEMENTS OF JITF INFRALOGISTICS LIMITED

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **JITF INFRALOGISTICS LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies (incorporated in India) together referred to as "the Group" which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by

the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Group's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations





ANNEXURE 'A' TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial **Controls Over Financial Reporting**

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters:

- (a) Our aforesaid report u/s 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding company in so far as it relates to 18 numbers subsidiary companies, which are incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of respective auditors of such subsidiaries incorporated in India. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter
- (b) We are not expressing our opinion on whether 5 Joint Ventures has in place adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls in said Joint Ventures, as stated in the corresponding reports of respective auditors of such loint Ventures and are also unable to comment on 1 Joint Ventures which is unaudited and as certified by the management.

For LODHA & CO. **Chartered Accountants**

Firm's Registration No. 301051E

Place: New Delhi Dated: 27th May,2019

Pramod Kapoor Partner Membership No. 013822





CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

				(₹ lacs)
Paı	rticulars	Note	As at	As at
		no.	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	ASSETS			
(1)	Non-current assets			
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	1	61,341.06	62,027.17
b)	Capital work-in-progress		31,571.70	4,932.22
(c)	Intangible assets	2	92.03	151.86
d)	Financial Assets			
. ,	(i) Investments	3	1,233.31	1,060.28
	(ii) Other financial assets	4	1,671.73	1,726.51
(e)	Deferred tax assets	5	11,352.02	10,672.75
(f)	Other non-current assets	6	1,845.08	3,789.62
(2)	Current assets		,	-,
(a)	Inventories	7	11,319.06	6,652.51
(b)	Financial Assets		,-	-,
,	(i) Trade receivables	8	20.692.00	15,287,97
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	2,719.74	1,593.11
	(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	10	5,707.55	4,495.26
	(iv) Loans	11	4.94	2.63
	(v) Other financial assets	12	10,265.01	5,156.06
(c)	Current tax assets (Net)	13	4,277.11	3,464.89
(d)	Other current assets	14	10,677.90	6,020.95
(0)	Total Assets		1,74,770.24	1,27,033.79
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			-,,
	Equity			
(a)	Equity Share capital	15	514.07	514.07
(b)	Other Equity	16	(37,439.23)	(26,529.50
. ,	Non Controlling Interest		(1,073.56)	(749.53
	Liabilities			
(1)	Non-current liabilities			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	17	1,71,322.62	1,05,322.37
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	18	2,647.50	2,481.54
(b)	Provisions	19	298.73	234.67
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities	5	342.60	110.33
d)	Other non-current liabilities	20	809.52	857.14
(2)	Current liabilities			
a)	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	21	6,182.97	22,156.02
	(ii) Trade payables	22		
	- Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises			
	and Small Enterprises		1,324.07	6.63
	 Total outstanding dues of creditors other 			
	than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		12,774.68	7,348.42
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	23	10,351.60	9,301.66
b)	Other current liabilities	24	6,645.75	5,857.44
C)	Provisions	25	68.92	47.04
d)	Current tax liabilities (net)	26	-	75.49
	Total Equity and Liabilities		1,74,770.24	1,27,033.79
	Significant accounting policies and notes to			
	consolidated financial statements	37		

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of JITF Infralogistics Limited

For Lodha & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 301051E

Amarendra Kumar Sinha Whole Time Director DIN-08190565 Neeraj Kumar Director DIN - 01776688

Pramod Kapoor Partner

M.No.013822

Alok Kumar Company Secretary Anuj Kumar Chief Financial Officer

M. No. A-19819

Place: New Delhi Dated: May 27, 2019

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

				(₹ lacs)
Par	ticulars	Note	Year ended	Year ended
		no.	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
]	Revenue from operations	27	58,217.31	40,392.55
ı	Other income	28	487.98	1,307.15
Ш	Total Income (I+II)		58,705.29	41,699.70
V	Expenses			
	Cost of materials consumed	29	26,319.61	13,353.14
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	30	898.43	4,056.80
	Construction Expense	31	11,279.67	9,199.19
	Changes in inventories of finished goods,		44 000 401	
	Stock-in -Trade and work- in-progress	32	(1,980.19)	2,803.21
	Employee benefits expense	33	5,239.03	5,088.66
	Finance costs	34	16,509.98	13,359.56
	Depreciation and amortization expense	35	2,331.60	3,253.14
	Excise duty	26	0.012.16	402.08
	Other expenses Total expenses (IV)	36	9,912.16	8,748.01
v			70,510.29	60,263.79
v	Profit/(loss) before tax and share of profit/(loss) of joint venture and exceptional items (III- IV)		(11,805.00)	(18,564.09)
VI	Exceptional Items		-	(10,554.05)
VII	Share of profit (loss) of joint venture		(12.02)	(288.97)
VIII	Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI-VII)		(11,817.02)	(18,853.06)
ΙX	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		65.55	201.07
	(2) Deferred tax		(452.52)	(3,249.83)
	(3) MAT Credit		(50.64)	(150.84)
	(4) Income Tax earlier year		-	(2.22)
	Total Tax Expense (IX)		(437.61)	(3,201.82)
X	Profit (Loss) for the year (VIII-IX)		(11,379.41)	(15,651.24)
	Profit/(loss) attributable to:			
	Owners of the parent		(11,055.36)	(15,678.46)
	Non-controlling interest		(324.05)	27.22
	Other Committee Income		(11,379.41)	(15,651.24)
ΧI	Other Comprehensive Income	_		
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		29.25	21.19
	(i) Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit pla (ii) Income tax effect on above	3115	(8.49)	(6.26)
	(iii) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive in	como	173.03	(75.65)
	(iv) Income tax effect on above	come	(48.14)	21.04
	Total Other Comprehensive Income		145.65	(39.68)
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year attribut	able to	143.03	(33.00)
	Owners of the parent	ubic to.	145.63	(39.48)
	Non-controlling interest		0.02	(0.20)
	Tron containing interest		145.65	(39.68)
XII	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (X+XI)(C	omprising		(00.00)
	profit (loss) and other comprehensive income for t		(11,233.76)	(15,690.92)
	Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
	Owners of the parent		(10,909.73)	(15,717.94)
	Non-controlling interest		(324.03)	27.02
	Total		(11,233.76)	(15,690.92)
XIII	Earnings per equity share			
	(1) Basic (₹)		(44.27)	(59.97)
	(2) Diluted (₹)		(44.27)	(59.97)
	Significant accounting policies and notes to			
	consolidated financial statements	37		

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of JITF Infralogistics Limited

For Lodha & Co.

Pramod Kapoor

M.No.013822

Partner

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 301051E

DIN-08190565 Alok Kumar

Amarendra Kumar Sinha

Whole Time Director

Company Secretary M. No. A-19819 DIN - 01776688

Anuj Kumar
Chief Financial Officer

Neeraj Kumar

Director

Place: New Delhi Dated: May 27, 2019

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A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ lacs) Balance as at March 31, 2019 Changes in equity share capital Balance as at March 31, 2018 Changes in equity share capital during At at April 1, 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	2017-18		during 2018-19	6			
514.07		514.07	1	514.07	.07		
B. Other Equity							(₹ lacs)
Particulars		2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	21	Items of Other Comprehensive Income	f Other sive Income		
		reserves di	snid ins ni	Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	Items that will not be assified to profit and loss	F	Non-controlling
		Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of the net	Equity Instruments		Interest
				Plans	Comprehensive Income	g)	
Balance as at April 1, 2017	1, 2017	29,452.99	(39,652.65)	28.49	40.16	(10,131.01)	(776.55)
Loss for the year 2017-18	7-18		(15,678.46)			(15,678.46)	27.22
Other Comprehensiv	Other Comprehensive Income for the year 2017-18	1	1	15.13	(54.61)	(39.48)	(0.20)
Equity Issue Expenses	Si		(56.93)			(56.93)	
Premium on redemption of debentures (Including prior year adjustment of ₹ 386	Premium on redemption of debentures (Including prior year adjustment of ₹ 386.79 lacs)	(236.83)	(386.79)	-		(623.62)	
Balance as at March 31, 2018	:h 31, 2018	29,216.16	(55,774.83)	43.62	(14.45)	(26,529.50)	(749.53)
Loss for the year 2018-19	8-19		(11,055.36)		ľ	(11,055.36)	(324.05)
Other Comprehensiv	Other Comprehensive Income for the year 2018-19	-	-	20.74	124.89	145.63	0.02
Balance as at March 31, 2019	:h 31, 2019	29,216.16	(66,830.19)	64.36	110.44	(37,439.23)	(1,073.56)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of JITF Infralogistics Limited **Amarendra Kumar Sinha**

As per our report of even date attached

Neeraj Kumar Director DIN - 01776688

> Whole Time Director DIN-08190565

Company Secretary M. No. A-19819 **Alok Kumar**

Anuj Kumar Chief Financial Officer

Pramod Kapoor M.No.013822

Firm Registration No. 301051E

Chartered Accountants

For Lodha & Co.

Dated: May 27, 2019 Place: New Delhi

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STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

					(₹ lacs)
Pai	rticulars Note		r ended	Year ended	
	no.	March	31, 2019	March	31, 2018
Α.	CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW) FROM THE OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX AND EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		(11,817.02)		(18,853.06)
	Adjustments for :				
	Add/(Less)				
	Share of loss of joint venture	12.02		288.97	
	Depreciation	2,331.60		3,253.14	
	Interest Expenses	16,419.11		13,717.99	
	Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	(0.06)		(0.09)	
	Bad Debts (net of recovered)	1,297.63		543.98	
	Allowances for doubtful debts	-		2,609.50	
	Sundry balances/excess provisions written back	(76.88)		(470.78)	
	Net Gain/(Loss) from fair valuation of Derivative	(90.87)		(380.75)	
	Interest Income	(294.60)	19,597.95	(335.04)	19,226.92
	OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		7,780.93		373.86
	Adjustments for :				
	Inventories	(4,666.55)		4,793.78	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivable	(6,713.68)		420.92	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and advances and other assets	(10,457.67)		317.01	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Payables	9,649.4	(12,188.43)	(4,421.04)	1,110.67
	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		(4,407.50)		1,484.53
	Tax Paid		(802.28)		(1,047.60)
	NET CASH INFLOW / (OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(5,209.78)		436.93
B.	CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES				
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(26,542.53)		(5,988.24)	
	Sale proceeds of fixed assets	143.15		13.81	
	Interest Received	296.43		487.65	_
	NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW)FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(26,102.95)		(5,486.78)
C.	CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	Share issue expenses (subsidiary companies)	-		(56.93)	
	Interest paid	(15,105.74)		(14,148.32)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Borrowings	(15,973.05)		2,173.43	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Borrowings	63,518.15		17,274.10	
	NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		32,439.36		- 5,242.28
	NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,126.63		192.43
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,593.11		1,400.68
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		2,719.74		1,593.11

NOTE:

- 1. Increase/(decrease) in long term and short term borrowings are shown net of repayments.
- 2. Figures in bracket indicates cash out flow.
- 3. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in IND AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'
- 4. Advances and loans given to subsidiaries have been reported on net basis.
- 5. The accompanying notes forms an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached For and on behalf of Board of Directors of JITF Infralogistics Limited

For Lodha & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 301051E

Amarendra Kumar Sinha

Whole Time Director DIN-08190565

Neeraj Kumar

Director DIN - 01776688

Pramod Kapoor

Partner M.No.013822 Alok Kumar Company Secretary M. No. A-19819 Anuj Kumar Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi Dated: May 27, 2019





1. Property, Plant and Equipment

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Office equipment	Computer	Vehicle	Plant and	Furniture and	Building	Land	Electricals Temporary Equipments Structure	Temporary Structure	Total
				Machinery	Fixtures					
Gross Carrying Value										
As at April 1,2017	128.70	135.94	1,638.53	40,849.81	65.05	11,159.85	13,198.61	1,255.45	3.43	68,435.37
Additions	33.46	38.45	13.15	914.44	5.65	1,082.11		1	1	2,087.26
Disposals / adjustment	0.41	0.85		14.42	0.55	1		1	1	16.23
As at March 31, 2018	161.75	173.54	1,651.68	41,749.83	70.15	12,241.96	13,198.61	1,255.45	3.43	70,506.40
Additions	37.31	82.14	38.17	955.02	16.27	217.44		33.25	2.41	1,382.01
Disposals / adjustment	1.93	0.48	(1.47)	(147.54)	0.13	1		0.23	1	(146.24)
As at March 31, 2019	197.13	255.20	1,691.32	42,852.39	86.29	12,459.40	13,198.61	1,288.47	5.84	72,034.65
Accumulated Depreciation										
As at April 1,2017	62.66	59.82	521.99	4,358.49	40.04	804.52		270.95	2.67	6,121.14
Charge for the year	23.03	32.79	218.71	1,668.52	7.88	319.50		90.59	0.34	2,361.36
Disposals / adjustment	0.84	0.46	1	1.66	0.31	1		1	,	3.27
As at March 31, 2018	84.85	92.15	740.70	6,025.35	47.61	1,124.02		361.54	3.01	8,479.23
Charge for the year	21.81	40.14	222.60	1,540.53	6.88	293.74		91.22	0.59	2,217.51
Disposals / adjustment	0.37	0.45	1	2.33	,	1		1	,	3.15
As at March 31, 2019	106.29	131.84	963.30	7,563.55	54.49	1,417.76		452.76	3.60	10,693.59
Net Carrying Value										
As at March 31, 2018	76.90	81.39	910.98	35,724.48	22.54	11,117.94	13,198.61	893.91	0.42	62,027.17
As at March 31, 2019	90.84	123.36	728.02	35,288.84	31.80	11,041.64	13,198.61	835.71	2.24	61,341.06

Note: Depreciation of ${\mathfrak T}$ 16.20 lacs carried to preoperative expenses.





2. Intangible Assets

(₹ lacs)

			(\ iacs)
Particulars	Intangible Assets related to Service Concession*	Software	Total
Gross Carrying Value			
As at April 1,2017	1,225.33	110.86	1,336.19
Additions	-	7.09	7.09
Disposals / adjustment	0.76	-	0.76
As at March 31, 2018	1,224.57	117.95	1,342.52
Additions	-	72.81	72.81
Disposals / adjustment	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	1,224.57	190.76	1,415.33
Accumulated Depreciation			
As at April 1,2017	196.67	56.25	252.92
Charge for the year	883.17	16.43	899.60
Disposals / adjustment	(38.22)	0.08	(38.14)
As at March 31, 2018	1,118.06	72.60	1,190.66
Charge for the year	106.51	26.13	132.64
Disposals / adjustment	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	1,224.57	98.73	1,323.30
Net Carrying Value			
As at March 31, 2018	106.51	45.35	151.86
As at March 31, 2019	-	92.03	92.03

Note:

3. Non Current Investments

	Detail of Investments	As at	March 31,	2019	As at March 31, 2018		
		No. of Shares	Face Value (₹)	₹lacs	No. of Shares	Face Value (₹)	₹lacs
1	National Saving Certificates	-	-	0.25	-	-	0.25
2	Equity Shares Fully Paid Up - Unquoted						
	Designated at fair value through other comprehensive income						
	Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited	1,00,00,000	10	1,233.06	1,00,00,000	10	1,060.03
	1,00,00,000 (Previous Year 1,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each						
	Total			1,233.06			1060.28

Aggregate amount of unquoted investment

1,233.31

1,060.28

Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments

75.64

Depreciation of ₹ 2.36 lacs carried to preoperative expenses.

^{*}Intangible Assets related to service concession comprises of Bins and Vehicle for execution of project.





		(₹ lacs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
4. Other non-current financial assets		
Security Deposits		
- Unsecured, considered good	246.31	83.20
Bank Deposits with remaining maturity of more than 12 months*	1,425.42	1,370.14
Derivative Financial Assets	-	273.17
Total Other non current financial assets	1,671.73	1,726.51
*Pledged with bank as margin for bank guarantees		
5. Deferred Tax Asset (Net)		
(a) Deferred Tax Liability		
Difference between book and tax depreciation	6,901.03	6,505.46
Total Deferred tax liabilities	6,901.03	6,505.46
(b) Deferred Tax Assets		
Carried forward losses	17,147.83	16,130.20
Disallowances under Income Tax Act 1961	561.14	786.84
Total Deferred tax assets	17,708.97	16,917.04
Less: Mat Credit Entitlement	201.48	150.84
Total Deferred tax assets(net)	11,009.42	10,562.42
Deferred tax liabilities/assets in case of some entities	11,352.02	10,672.75
Deferred tax liabilities in case of some entities	342.60	110.33
6. Other non-current assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital Advances	1,309.20	2,783.86
Others	2.00	-
Prepaid Finance Charges	533.88	1,005.76
Total Other non-current assets	1,845.08	3,789.62





		(₹ lacs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
7. Inventories		
Raw materials	3,645.74	1,239.90
Work-in-progress	5,932.34	4,409.71
Finished goods	554.41	96.85
Stores and spares and Consumables	1,177.66	843.17
Scrap	8.91	62.88
Total Inventories	11,319.06	6,652.51
8. Trade receivables		
a) Considered good - Secured	-	-
b) Considered good - Unsecured	20,692.00	15,287.97
c) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
d) Trade Receivables - credit impaired	1,470.63	2,879.83
Less: Provision for expected credit losses	(1,470.63)	(2,879.83)
Total Trade Receivables	20,692.00	15,287.97
9. Cash and cash equivalents Balances with Banks		
Current accounts	1,840.82	1,253.70
Fixed Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	870.00	335.64
Cash on hand	8.92	3.77
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	2,719.74	1,593.11
10. Other bank balances		
Fixed Deposits with remaining maturity of less than 12 months and other than considered in cash and cash equivalents *	3,176.44	1,963.98
Current Account - Margin Money #	2,530.00	2,530.00
Earmarked-Unclaimed fraction share proceeds	1.11	1.28
Total Other Bank balances	5,707.55	4,495.26
* Pledged with bank as margin for bank guarantees		
# Against Contractual Obligation		
11. Loans		
Loans to employees		
Considered good - secured	-	-
Considered good - Unsecured	4.94	2.63
Loans Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
-		
Loans Receivables - credit impaired	-	-





		(₹ lacs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
12. Other current financial assets		
Insurance claim receivable	24.70	4.99
Earnest Money Deposit	10.38	34.93
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed deposit	5.61	7.44
Other receivables *	2,678.32	1,952.69
Unbilled Revenue	7,546.00	3,047.00
Derivative Financial Asset	-	109.01
Total other current financial assets	10,265.01	5,156.06
* Includes government grant receivable and BG recoverable.		
13. Current tax assets (net)		
Advance taxation (net of provision)	4,277.11	3,464.89
Total Current Tax Assets	4,277.11	3,464.89
14. Other current assets		
Advances to vendors	3,043.06	2,936.94
Advance to Employees	41.40	47.03
Other receivables	7,593.44	3,036.98
Total Other Current Assets	10,677.90	6,020.95
15.Equity Share Capital		(₹ lacs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Authorised		
7,52,50,000 Equity shares(Previous year		
7,52,50,000 Equity shares) of ₹ 2/- each	1,505.00	1,505.00
	1,505.00	1,505.00
Issued		
2,57,03,706 Equity Shares(Previous year 2,57,03,706) of Face value ₹ 2/- each	514.07	514.07
2,37,03,700) 01 race value v 27 cach	514.07	514.07
Subscribed and fully paid-up		
2,57,03,706 Equity Shares(Previous year 2,57,03,706)		
of Face value ₹ 2/- each	514.07	514.07
Total Equity Share Capital	514.07	514.07
(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares:		
Equity shares		
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	2,57,03,706	2,57,03,706
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	2,57,03,706	2,57,03,706





(b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of holding as at March 31, 2019	No. of Shares	% of holding as at March 31, 2018
Nalwa Sons Investments Limited	43,04,662	16.75	43,04,662	16.75
Four Seasons Investments Limited	34,99,243	13.61	34,99,243	13.61
Sigmatech Inc.	24,21,221	9.42	24,21,221	9.42
Danta Enterprises Private Limited	18,94,867	7.37	18,94,867	7.37
Total	1,21,19,993	47.15	1,21,19,993	47.15

(c) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, and bought back shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

Nil Nil

(d) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash

Financial Year	Equity Share
During 2018-19	Nil
During 2017-18	Nil
During 2016-17	Nil
During 2015-16*	2,57,03,706
During 2014-15	Nil

^{* 2,57,03,706} equity shares of Face value ₹ 2/- issued pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement as approved by Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh) vide order dated 5th August,2016. w.e.f apponited date i.e 1st April 2015.

(e) Terms/Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2/- per equity share. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share.





16.Other Equity

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ lacs)

Particulars		and and a sound and	Items of Other Comprehensive Income	f Other sive Income		
	Nesel Ves a	spid po	Items that reclassified to	Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	-	Non-controlling
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of the net defined benefit Plans	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	9	Interest
Balance as at April 1, 2017	29,452.99	(39,652.65)	28.49	40.16	(10,131.01)	(776.55)
Loss for the year 2017-18	1	(15,678.46)	,	1	(15,678.46)	27.22
Other Comprehensive Income for the year 2017-18	,	1	15.13	(54.61)	(39.48)	(0.20)
Equity Issue Expenses	,	(56.93)	,	•	(56.93)	'
Premium on redemption of debentures (Including prior year adjustment of ₹ 386.79 lacs)	(236.83)	(386.79)	,	,	(623.62)	'
Balance as at March 31, 2018	29,216.16	(55,774.83)	43.62	(14.45)	(26,529.50)	(749.53)
Loss for the year 2018-19	1	(11,055.36)	•	1	(11,055.36)	(324.05)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year 2018-19	-	1	20.74	124.89	145.63	0.02
Balance as at March 31, 2019	29,216.16	(66,830.19)	64.36	110.44	(37,439.23)	(1,073.56)

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

- (a) Security premium account is created when shares are issued at premium. The Company may issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members out of the security premium account and can use this reserve for buy-back of shares.
- (b) Retained Earnings represent the undistributed profits of the Company.





		(₹ lacs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
17. Non Current borrowings		
a) Secured		
Term Loan from banks *	1,272.76	3,557.81
Term Loan from financial Institution **	35,581.95	9,434.39
External Commercial Borrowings from Banks ***	-	5,590.82
Term Loan from Other	-	5,019.50
Secured non current borrowings	36,854.71	23,602.52
b) Unsecure		
Loan from related parties #	1,23,277.52	22,955.46
2% Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ##	11,190.39	11,190.39
Inter Corporate Loan	-	47,574.00
Unsecured non current borrowings	1,34,467.91	81,719.85
Total non current Borrowings	1,71,322.62	1,05,322.37

Term Loan from Bank* (In Subsidiaries)

- (i) In JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited, Vehicles Loan from ICICI Bank of ₹ 6.00 lacs as on 31st March 2019 (Including ₹ 2.65 lacs in current maturity) secured by hypothecation of Vehicle and carries interest @ 9.50%. Vehicle Loan is repayable in 60 monthly instalments.
 - Repayment of Term Loan is as follows: For FY 2018-19 ₹ 2.41 lacs, FY 2019-20 ₹ 2.65 lacs, FY 2020-21 ₹ 2.91 lacs, FY 2021-22 ₹ 0.43 lacs."
- (ii) In JITF Urban Waste Management (Bathinda) Limited, Term loan from Punjab National Bank of ₹ 1628.87 lacs (including ₹ 383.32 lacs shown in current maturity) as at 31st March 2019 and ₹ 1916.36 lacs (including ₹ 383.32 lacs shown in current maturity) as at 31st March 2018 carries interest @ 13.05% repayable in 28 quarterly equal installments from July, 2016. Loan is Secured by way of hypothecation of all movable fixed assets both, present or future and pledge of Compulsory Convertible Debentures having face value of ₹ 1018.00 lacs held by JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited Loan is also secured by corporate guarantee of Jindal ITF Limited and JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited.
- (iii) In Timarpur Okhla Waste Management Company Limited, Term loan from ICICI Bank was secured by way of First Pari Passu Charge on all movable fixed assets both, present or future and First charge on all book debts, operating cash flows, revenues and receivables of the company, present and future; pari passu charge with working capital lenders and term lenders. Loan is also secured by Irrevocable Corporate Guarantee of Jindal Saw Limited. The Joan has been fully repaid during the year.
- (iv) In JWIL Infra Limited, Equipment loan from Indusind Bank for ₹ 17.45 lacs (including ₹ 3.90 lacs in current maturity) is secured against charge on equipment and corporate guarantee of JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited at 10.50%. Repayable in 34 installments.
 - *Vehicle loan from Daimler Financial Services India Pvt. Ltd. for ₹ 16.64 lacs (including ₹ 6.33 lacs in current maturity) is secured against charge on vehicle at 11.5809%. Repayable in 29 installments.

Term Loan from financial Institution ** (In Subsidiaries)

- (i) In Timarpur Okhla Waste Management Company Limited, Term loan from Power Finance Corporation of ₹ 12266.65 lacs (including ₹ 1236.48 Lacs shown in current maturity) as on 31st March 2019 and carries interest @ 12.00% repayable in 129 structured monthly installments from April, 2019. Loan is Secured by way of hypothecation of all movable fixed assets both, present or future and pledge of 51% of share capital of the company held by JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited Loan is also secured by corporate guarantee of JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited, Danta Enterprises Private Limited and Glebe Trading Private Limited.
- (ii) In JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited, Term Loan from NBFC since repaid was secured by way of first and exclusive Charge on Following: (a) By way of Pledge over 40% Share Capital of Timarpur-Okhla Waste



Management Company Limited, held by borrower (b) 49% Share Capital of borrower (JUIL) held by JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited (c) Entire Receivable (including dividend on long term investment and interest received of Danta Enterprises Limited Term Loan is also secured by First pari passu charge on all movable assets including Plant and Machinery, spares, tools and all other movable assets of Timarpur Okhla Waste Management Company Limited with FACR 1.25x.Term Loan is also secured by collateral security of dividend proceeds received by Danta Enterprises Limited.

- (iii) In Jindal Urban Waste Management (Guntur) Limited, Term loan from consortium of Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency and India Infrastructure Finance Co Ltd of ₹ 11800.00 lacs as on 31st March 2019 carries interest @ 11.60% repayable in 60 structured quarterly installments starting from quarter ending December 2020. Loan is Secured by way of hypothecation of all movable fixed assets both, present or future and pledge of 99% of shares of the company (which may be gradually reduced to 51% within 2 years of COD) held by JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited Loan is also secured by corporate guarantee of JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited, Danta Enterprises Private Limited and Glebe Trading Private Limited.
- (iv) In Jindal Urban Waste Management (Vishakhapatnam) Limited, Term loan from consortium of Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency and India Infrastructure Finance Co Ltd of ₹ 5950.00 lacs as on 31st March 2019 carries interest @ 11.60% repayable in 60 structure quarterly installments starting from quarter ending December 2020. Loan is Secured by way of hypothecation of all movable fixed assets both, present or future and pledge of 99% of shares of the company (which may be gradually reduced to 51% within 2 years of COD) held by JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited Loan is also secured by corporate guarantee of JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited, Danta Enterprises Private Limited and Glebe Trading Private Limited.
- (v) In Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited, Term loan from IFCI Limited Sanctioned and disbursed Amount ₹ 9625.00 lacs carries interest @ 12.50% p.a. repayable in 26 structured installments from December, 2015 as follows: FY 2018-19 ₹ 1540.00 lacs FY 2019-20 ₹ 1540.00 lacs FY 2020-21 ₹ 1980.00 lacs FY 2021-22 ₹ 1375.00 lacs.Term loan is secured by way of equitable mortgage on all movable and immovable fixed assets both, present or future including Land and Plant and Machinery, Loan also secured by pari-passu charges on inventory, book debts, receivables, and all escrow accounts of the borrower.The loan is also secured by corporate guarantee of Jindal Saw Limited and JITF Urban Infrastructure services Limited.
- (vi) In Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited, Term loan from IFCI Limited Sanctioned and disbursed Amount ₹5375.00 lacs carries interest @ 12.50% p.a. repayable in 30 structured installments from February.2018 as follows: FY 2018-19 ₹ 537.50 lacs FY 2019-20 ₹ 618.12 lacs, FY 2020-21 ₹ 806.25 lacs FY 2021-22 ₹ 860.00 lacs FY 2022-23 ₹ 860.00 lacs each year,FY 2023-24 ₹ 718.91 lacs,FY 2024-25 ₹ 671.88 lacs and FY 2025-26 ₹ 167.97 lacs. Term loan is secured by way of equitable mortgage on all movable and immovable fixed assets both, present or future including Land and Plant and Machinery, the Loan also secured by pari-passu charges on inventory,book debts, receivables and all escrow accounts of the borrower and pledge of 51% shares of Borrower.The loan is also secured by corporate guarantee of JITF Urban Infrastructure services Limited and Personal Guarantee of Mr. Indresh Batra and Ms. Sminu Jindal.

External Commercial Borrowings *** (In Subsidiaries)

(i) In Timarpur Okhla Waste Management Company Limited, External Commercial Borrowings from bank was secured against hypothecation by way of first charge of movable fixed assets of the company, both present and future, all books debts and intangible assets and corporate guaranteed by JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited and Jindal ITF Limited and undertaking by Jindal Saw Limited). The loan was also secured against pledged of 1,79,98,500 equity shares of the company. The loan has been fully repaid during the year.

Loan from related parties is repayable in five yearly equal installment from long stop date i.e. 31st March 2019 and carried Interest @ 10.75 - 11.40%.

2% Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ## (In Subsidiary)

(i) In JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited, Jindal ITF Limited and its Promoters (Jindal Saw Limited) have executed definitive agreements ("Agreements") on 5th March 2012 with a foreign private equity investor for issuance of 2% Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCCPS) of ₹ 100/ each total aggregating to a maximum amount of USD 25 Million out of which CCCPS of ₹ 11190.39 lacs has been allotted till 31st March,2014.The CCCPS shall be converted in to equity shares within five years from the date of allotment by long stop date i.e 30th September, 2013 for the last tranche. Conversion of CCCPS shall be made based upon enterprise value for the twelve month period ending before the conversion date as per terms of the agreement.

There is no default in repayment of Principal loans and interest.

Aforesaid loan is net of transaction cost.





		(₹ lacs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
18. Other non-current financial liabilities		
Retention Money	1,647.50	1,481.54
Others payable *	1,000.00	1,000.00
Total other non-current financial liabilities	2,647.50	2,481.54
*Payable against contractual obligation		
19. Provisions		
Provision for Employee benefits		
Gratuity	36.35	30.89
Leave Encashment	262.38	203.78
Total non current Provisions	298.73	234.67
20. Other non-current liabilities		
Government Grant	809.52	857.14
Total other non-current liabilities	809.52	857.14
21. Current borrowings		
a) Secured		
From banks		
Working capital demand loans *	5,838.95	5,167.37
Short Term Loan (Bill Discounting)	321.33	983.66
Secured borrowings	6,160.28	6,151.03
b) Unsecured		
Loans from related parties	22.69	16,004.99
Unsecured borrowings	22.69	16,004.99
Total current borrowings	6,182.97	22,156.02

^{*} In JWIL Infra Limited, JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited and Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited, Working capital facilities are secured by first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of entire stocks of Raw Materials, Semi Finished Goods present & future, Book Debts, Bills, Receivables both present and future & project receivables contract.

In JWIL Infra Limited, Working capital facility is also secured by first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of the Company's entire stocks of Raw Materials, Semi Finished Goods present and future, Book Debts, Bills Receivables both present and future and project receivables contract. Working capital facility is also secured by personal guarantee of Mrs Sminu Jindal in ICICI Bank, Axis Bank, SBI Bank and IDBI Bank and Corporate guarantee of JUISL in Axis Bank and corporate guarantee of Jindal ITF Ltd in IDBI Bank . Facility with EXIM Bank are secured by corporate guarantee of Jindal ITF Limited and personal guarantee of Sh Indresh Batra Ji and Mrs Sminu Jindal.

In Timarpur Okhla Waste Management Company Limited, Working capital facility is also secured by First Pari Passu charge over Book debts and other Receivables and First charge over all other current assets. Facility is also secured by second charge over movable fixed assets and corporate guarantee of Jindal ITF Limited.





		(₹ lacs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
22. Trade payables		
Trade payables (including acceptances)	12,774.68	7,348.42
Micro and small enterprises	1,324.07	6.63
Total Trade payables	14,098.75	7,355.05
23 Other current financial liabilities		
Current Maturities of Long Term debts-Secured	3,790.80	6,660.17
Provision for Unwinding Charges on 2% CCCPS	1,356.58	1,132.77
Interest Accrued but not due	72.01	192.38
Interest Accrued and due	27.21	-
Capital Creditors	2,070.87	120.55
Security Deposit	74.22	0.85
Payable to related parties	51.06	0.04
Other outstanding financial liabilities*	2,278.93	956.67
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	6.57
Dues to Employees	629.92	231.66
Total other current financial liabilities	10,351.60	9,301.66
* Includes provision for expenses etc.		
24 Other current financial liabilities		
Advance from customer	5,209.67	3,861.79
Statutory Dues	1,388.46	1,946.94
Other liabilities	-	1.09
Government Grant	47.62	47.62
Total other current liabilities	6,645.75	5,857.44





		(₹ lacs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
25. Current provisions		
Provision for Employee benefits		
Gratuity	10.32	0.93
Leave Encashment	58.60	46.11
Total current provisions	68.92	47.04
26. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		
Provision for income tax	-	75.49
Total Current tax liabilities	-	75.49
		(₹ lacs)
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
27. Revenue from operations		
a) Sale of products		
Finished goods	33,794.67	17,767.90
b) Sale of Services		
Tipping Fee	70.11	480.80
User Collection Revenue	3.94	125.14
Revenue from EPC Contract	24,209.93	21,836.58
Plying of Vehicles	3.87	51.61
Total	24,287.85	22,494.13
c) Other Operating revenues		
Other Income	-	4.89
Income from sale of Carbon Credit	87.17	78.01
Government Grant	47.62	47.62
Total	134.79	130.52
Total Revenue from operations	58,217.31	40,392.55





		(₹ lacs)
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
28. Other income		
Interest Income	293.92	303.18
Other Non Operating Income	68.37	75.92
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	0.19	0.13
Bad Debts Recovered	-	87.47
Sundry Balances, Excess Provisions written back	76.88	470.78
Interest on income Tax Refund	0.68	31.86
Net Gain/(Loss) from fair valuation of Derivative	(16.20)	22.32
Scrap sale (non-operational)	64.14	315.49
Total other income	487.98	1,307.15
29. Cost of materials consumed		
Material consumed	26,319.61	13,353.14
Total cost of materials consumed	26,319.61	13,353.14
30. Purchase Of Stock-In-Trade		
Purchase Of Stock-In-Trade	898.43	4,056.80
Total Purchase Of Stock-In-Trade	898.43	4,056.80
31. Construction Expense		
Sub Contract Expense	9,841.28	7,993.84
Construction Expense	1,438.39	1,205.35
Total Construction Expense	11,279.67	9,199.19





		(₹ lacs
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
32. Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress		
Opening Stock		
Finished Goods	96.85	298.01
Work in Progress	4,409.71	7,027.30
	4,506.56	7,325.31
Closing Stock		
Finished Goods	554.41	96.85
Work in Progress	5,932.34	4,409.71
	6,486.75	4,506.56
Net (Increase)/Decrease In Stock	(1,980.19)	2,818.76
Excise duty on account of increase/(decrease) on stock of finished goods	-	(15.55)
Total (Increase)/Decrease in Stock	(1,980.19)	2,803.21
33. Employee benefit expenses		
Salary and Wages	4,787.94	4,687.37
Contribution to Provident and other funds	254.77	252.46
Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	196.32	148.83
Total Employee benefit expenses	5,239.03	5,088.66
34. Finance Cost		
a) Interest Expense		
- on Debentures	-	313.42
- on Term loans	3,313.57	3,458.47
- on Bank Borrowings	894.84	819.32
- other Interest	10,881.13	7,888.81
- other finance cost	223.81	223.81
b) Bank and Finance charges	1,105.76	1,014.16
c) Net (gain)/loss on derivatives	90.87	(358.43)
Total Finance Cost	16,509.98	13,359.56
35. Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation	2,201.32	2,354.19
Amortisation	130.28	898.95
Total Depreciation and amortisation	2,331.60	3,253.14





		(₹ lacs
articulars	Year ended	Year endec
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
6. Other expenses		
Manufacturing expenses		
Stores and Spares Consumed	765.81	534.17
Power and Fuel	300.17	334.10
Job work expenses	68.76	6.48
Sub Contract Expenses	0.56	67.24
Tipping Fee Paid	178.80	811.43
Other Manufacturing Expenses	951.80	47.08
Repairs to Buildings	34.47	28.48
Repairs to Plant and Machinery	522.13	291.6
RDSO Expenses	2,156.11	
Weighment Charges	0.64	10.10
Transportation Cost	0.65	5.12
Ash Handling Charges	203.97	267.2
Water Charges	6.94	9.29
Hire Charges	7.48	67.27
Administrative, Selling and other expenses		
Rent	101.54	94.74
Rates and Taxes	92.10	47.14
Insurance	255.38	124.7
Repair and Maintenance-Others	126.27	91.8
Travelling and Conveyance	645.16	528.6
Vehicle Upkeep and Maintenance	92.62	60.3
Postage and Telephones	57.07	72.38
Legal and Professional Fees	1,564.68	713.0
Security Expenses	155.81	54.8
Electricity Expenses	23.08	24.8
Directors' Meeting Fees	9.53	10.10
Charity and Donation	0.21	1.63
Auditors' Remuneration	10.70	8.28
Cost Auditors' Remuneration	0.50	0.20
Purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates	0.50	38.92
Unscheduled Interchange Charges	35.54	49.0
Advertisement	8.44	2.4
Forwarding Charges (net)	14.61	3.13
Other Selling Expenses	55.76	108.49
Rebate & Discount	128.58	
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	4.52	
Liquidated damages	243.57	400.7
Sundry Balances Written off	35.48	408.7
Fees and Subscription	7.18	12.4
Bad debts written off	1,297.63	631.4
Provision for doubtful debts	(4.4.20.07)	2,609.50
Provision for Doubtful Debts written back	(1,138.87)	
Provision against GST Receivable	270.62	
Loss on Sale/Discard of Fixed Assets	0.13	0.0
Net foreign currency (gain)/loss - operating expenses	0.06	(2.00
Recruitment Expenses	1.14	17.6
Miscellaneous Expenses	614.83	556.0
Total other expenses	9,912.16	8,748.0°





37.1 Corporate and General Information

JITF Infralogistics Limited ("JIL" or "Parent") is domiciled and incorporated in India on 3rd January, 2008. The registered office of JIL is situated at A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, District Mathura, 281403 (U.P.) India.

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statement of JITF Infralogistics Limited (the Parent) and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as group) and its joint ventures for the year ended 31st March 2019.

Group is engaged in the business of development of urban infrastructure, water infrastructure, Management of Municipal solid waste and generation of energy from Municipal solid waste. Group is also engaged in manufacturing of railway freight wagons.

Information of principal shareholders of the Parent is provided in Note no 15.

37.2 Basis of preparation

The Annual financial statement have been prepared complying with all Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with the companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rule, 2015, as amended and other relevant provision of the Act.

The Group has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation for all periods presented.

The Significant accounting policies used in preparing the financial statements are set out in Note no. 37.3 of the Notes to these Financial Statements.

37.3 Significant Accounting Policies

37.3.1 Basis of Measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except following which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities except certain borrowings carried at amortised cost,
- defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value,
- derivative financial instruments,

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (\mathfrak{T} .), which is the Group's functional and Group's presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lacs (\mathfrak{T} . 00,000) and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

37.3.2 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Actual results could vary from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no 37.4 on significant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements).

37.3.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Group and joint ventures. Subsidiary are those entities in which the Parent directly or indirectly, has interest more than 50% of the voting power or otherwise control the composition of the board or governing body so as to obtain economic benefits from activities. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:-

a) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions and unrealized profits or losses in accordance with IND AS 110 'Consolidated Financial Statements' notified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended time to time.





- b) Interest in joint ventures are consolidated using equity method as per IND AS 28 'Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures'. Under the equity method, post-acquisition attributable profit/losses are adjusted in the carrying value of investment upto the Group investment in the joint venture.
- c) Non-controlling Interest (NCI) in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the consolidated Balance Sheet separately from liabilities and the equity attributable to the Parent's shareholders. NCI in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries consists of:
- The amount of equity attributable to NCI at the date on which investment in a subsidiary is made; and
- The NCI share of movement in the equity since the date the parent subsidiary relationship came into existence.
- d) NCI in the total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and loss and other comprehensive income) for the year, of consolidated subsidiaries is identified and adjusted against the total comprehensive income of the Group. However, losses attributable over and above the share of NCI are borne by NCI even if it results in their deficit balance subsequent to IND AS transition date.
- e) Where Group has contractual obligation (Put, call or any other) to deliver cash or another financial asset and to settle any compound financial instruments classified by subsidiary as equity or mix of equity and liability, to the extent there is such an obligation or a component of it subject to obligation, the equity component considered by subsidiary is classified as financial liability in consolidated financial statement.
- f) For acquisitions of additional interests in subsidiaries, where there is no change in control, the Group recognises a reduction to the non-controlling interest of the respective subsidiary with the difference between this figure and the cash paid, inclusive of transaction fees, being recognised in equity. In addition, upon dilution of non-controlling interests the difference between the cash received from sale or listing of the subsidiary shares and the increase to non-controlling interest is also recognised in equity. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit and loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated Profit and Loss Statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.
- g) The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the companies separate financial statements.

37.3.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Assets are depreciated to the residual values on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives based on technical estimates which is different from one specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end considering the physical condition of the assets or whenever there are indicators for review of residual value and useful life. Changes in the expected useful life of assets are treated as change in accounting estimates. Freehold land is not depreciated. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:





Category of Assets	Years	
- Temporary Structure	3	
- Buildings	50	
Equipment & Machinery		
- Plant and Machinery	5-50	
- Electrical Installation	5-25	
Other equipment, operating and office equip	oment	
- Computer Equipment	3-8	
- Office equipment	3-15	
- Furniture and fixture	5	
- Vehicles	10	

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

37.3.5 Intangible Assets

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised a) when the Group controls the asset, b) it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Group and c) the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

a) Computer software

Computer software's are capitalised at the amounts paid to acquire the respective license for use and are amortised over the period of license, generally not exceeding five years on straight line basis. The assets' useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end.

b) Intangible Assets under service concession arrangement

The Company recognises an intangible asset arising from a service concession arrangement when it has a right to charge for usage of the concession infrastructure. An intangible asset received as consideration for providing construction services is a service concession arrangement is measured at cost, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Grant related to Service Concession agreement is deducted from the value of intangible assets.

37.3.6 Impairment of non-current assets

Non-current assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

37.3.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdraft as they are being considered as integral part of the Group's cash management.





37.3.8 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value except scrap, which is valued at net realizable value. Net realisable 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. The cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their respective present location and condition. Cost is computed on the weighted average basis.

37.3.9 Employee benefits

- a) Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered. Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.
- b) Leave encashment is accounted for using the projected unit credit method, on the basis of actuarial valuations carried out by third party actuaries at each Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to profit and loss in the period in which they arise.
- c) Contribution to Provident Fund, a defined contribution plan, is made in accordance with the statute, and is recognised as an expense in the year in which employees have rendered services.
- d) The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in Indian Rupees (\P) is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

The Group operates defined benefit plans for gratuity, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Funds are managed by trust. This trust has policy from an insurance company.

37.3.10 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Consolidated financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, which is the Group's functional currency and Group's presentation currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency (the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.





(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the entities in Group at their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Subsequently monetary items are translated at closing exchange rates of balance sheet date and the resulting exchange difference recognised in profit and loss. Differences arising on settlement of monetary items are also recognised in profit and loss.

Exchange gain and loss on debtors, creditors and other than financing activities are presented in the statement of profit and loss, as other income and as other expenses respectively. Foreign exchange gain and losses on financing activities to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss as finance cost and balance gain and loss are presented in statement of profit and loss as other income and as other expenses respectively.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange fluctuations on long term foreign currency monetary liabilities are capitalised.

37.3.11 Financial instruments - initial recognition, subsequent measurement and impairment

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

a. Financial Assets

Financial Assets are classified at amortised cost or fair value through Other Comprehensive Income or fair value through Profit or Loss, depending on its business model for managing those financial assets and the assets contractual cash flow characteristics.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing these assets changes.

For impairment purposes significant financial assets are tested on an individual basis, other financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Investment in Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash
flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial
assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective
interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or
premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. Interest income from
these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.





- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL): Any financial asset that does not meet the criteria for
 classification as at amortized cost or as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive
 income, is classified as at financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair
 value through profit or loss are at each reporting date fair valued with all the changes recognized
 in the statement of profit or loss.

Trade receivables

A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect to the amount due from customers on account of goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. For some trade receivables the group may obtain security in the form of guarantee, security deposit or letter of credit which can be called upon if the counterparty is in default under the terms of the agreement.

Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfalls over the expected life of financial assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The estimated impairment losses are recognised in a separate provision for impairment and the impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

Subsequent changes in assessment of impairment are recognised in provision for impairment and the change in impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

For foreign currency trade receivable, impairment is assessed after reinstatement at closing rates.

Individual receivables which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount of trade receivable and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to other Income

Investment in equity instruments

Investment in equity securities are initially measured at fair value. Any subsequent fair value gain or loss is recognized through Profit or Loss if such investments in equity securities are held for trading purposes. The fair value gains or losses of all other equity securities are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Where the company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit and loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit and loss as other income when the company's right to receive payments is established. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

De-recognition of financial asset

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.





Where the entity has transferred an asset, the company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

b. Financial Liabilities

At initial recognition, all financial liabilities other than fair valued through profit and loss are recognised initially at fair value less transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of financial liability. Transaction costs of financial liabilities are carried at fair value through profit and loss is expensed in Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial liabilities held for trading. The Group has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial measurement recognition at fair value through profit and loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are accounted at each reporting date at fair value with all the changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method except for those designated in an effective hedging relationship. The carrying value of borrowings that are designated as hedged items in fair value hedges that would otherwise be carried at amortised cost are adjusted to record changes in fair values attributable to the risks that are hedged in effective hedging relationship.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. Trade payables are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Profit and Loss as other income or finance costs.





37.3.12 Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks. Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value at the end of each period. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, on the nature of the item being hedged. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Profit and Loss.

37.3.13 Compound financial instruments

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognised initially at fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity component. The equity component is recognised initially as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction cost is allocated to the liability and the equity component, if material, in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition except on conversion or expiry.

37.3.14 Equity share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs net of taxes directly attributable to the issue of new equity shares are reduced from retained earnings, net of taxes.

37.3.15 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs specifically relating to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised (net of income on temporarily deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

For general borrowing used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is determined by applying a capitalization rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalization rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Group that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. The amount of borrowing costs capitalized during a period does not exceed the amount of borrowing cost incurred during that period.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

37.3.16 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, In this case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. Any subsequent change in direct tax on items initially recognised in equity or other comprehensive income is also recognised in equity or other comprehensive income, such change could be for change in tax rate.

Current tax provision is computed for Income calculated after considering allowances and exemptions under the provisions of the applicable Income Tax laws. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set at each subsidiary level and net assets or liabilities are added line by line, and presented as gross at group level.





Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates applicable to each subsidiary. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off-set at each subsidiary level and net assets or liabilities are added line by line, and presented as gross at group level.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Credit of MAT is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Parent or other Indian subsidiaries will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement.

37.3.17 Revenue recognition and other operating income

The Group has adopted the new standard Ind AS 115, "Revenue from contracts with customers" from April 1, 2018, applying the modified retrospective approach which provides that the cumulative impact of the adoption will be recognised in retained earnings as of April 1, 2018 and comparatives will not be restated. Ind AS 115 did not have material impact on the amount or timing of recognition of reported revenue.

The Object of the group is to carry on the infrastructure business and other activities through chain of its subsidiaries.

a) Sale of goods

- (i) Revenue is recognized at the fair value of consideration received or receivable and represents the net invoice value of goods supplied to third parties after deducting discounts, volume rebates and outgoing sales tax and are recognized either on delivery or on transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods.
- (ii) Revenue in respect of Rail freight wagon is recognized at the fair value of consideration received or receivable and represents the net invoice value of goods supplied to third parties after deducting discounts, volume rebates and outgoing sales tax and are recognized either on delivery or on transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods.

b) Sale of power

Revenue from the sale of power is recognised when the electricity is supplied and measured based on contractually agreed tariff rates.

c) Sale of services

- (i) Revenue in respect of Service/ Works Contracts is recognized based on the Work performed and invoiced as per the terms of specific Contracts. Contract revenue in respect of erection and commissioning is recognized by adding the aggregate cost and proportionate margin using the percentage completion method. Percentage of completion is determined as a proportion of cost incurred-to-date to the total estimated contract cost. Estimated loss on project activity to be undertaken in future years is provided for.
- (ii) Revenue from supply of ETP treated water is accounted for upon transfer of risk and rewards to customers on accrual basis.





- (iii) Revenue from customers from operation and maintenance is accounted for upon transfer of risk and rewards to customers on accrual basis.
- (iv) Tipping Fees and usage charges earnings including unbilled revenue are recognized on accrual basis.
- (v) Revenue from logistics services is accounted on accrual basis depending upon risk and rewards transferred.

d) Other Operating Income

Incentives on exports and other government incentives related to operations are recognised in books after due consideration of certainty of utilization/receipt of such incentives. For government grants refer para 35.3.18.

e) Other Income

Interest

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividend

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

37.3.18 Government grants

Government grants with a condition to purchase, construct or otherwise acquire long-term assets are initially measured based on grant receivable under the scheme, such grants are recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. Amount of benefits receivable in excess of grant income accrued based on usage of the assets is accounted as deferred income. Changes in estimates are recognised prospectively over the remaining life of the assets. Government revenue grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

37.3.19 Dividend distribution

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividend is approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognised directly in equity.

37.3.20 Earnings per share

The Group's Basic earnings per Share ('EPS') is determined based on the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders' of the Parent and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average numbers of shares also includes fixed number of equity shares that are issuable on conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares, debentures or any other instrument, from the date consideration is receivable (generally the date of their issue) for such instruments.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholder' of the Parent and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.



37.3.21 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Gratuity and leave encashment provision

Refer Note no 37.3.9 above for provision relating to gratuity and leave encashment.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

37.3.22 Investment in joint ventures

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement and have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Investment in joint ventures are accounted at equity method.

37.3.23 Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

The Group has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) 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 classified as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities





37.3.24 Service concession arrangement

Revenue

Revenue related to construction under a service concession arrangement is recognised based on the stage of completion of the work performed, consistent with the Group's accounting policy on recognising revenue on construction contracts. Operating or service revenue is recognised in the period in which the services are rendered by the Group.

Financial Assets

The Group recognises a financial asset arising from a service concession arrangement when it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the discretion of the grantor for the construction. Such financial assets are measured at fair value on initial recognition and classification as loans and receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, the financial assets are measured at amortised cost.

If the Group is paid for the construction services partly by a financial asset and partly by an intangible asset, then each component of the consideration is accounted for separately and is recognised initially at the fair value of the consideration.

Intangible Assets

The Group recognises an intangible asset arising from a service concession arrangement when it has a right to charge for usage of the concession infrastructure. An intangible asset received as consideration for providing construction services in a service concession arrangement is measured at cost, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Determination of fair values

The fair value of intangible assets received as consideration for providing construction services in a service concession arrangement is estimated by reference to the fair value of the construction services provided. The fair value is calculated as the estimated total cost plus a profit margin of 5%, which the Group considers a reasonable margin. When the Group receives an intangible asset and a financial asset as consideration for providing construction services in a service concession arrangement, the Group estimates the fair value of intangible assets as the difference between the fair value of the construction services provided and the fair value of the financial assets received.

37.3.25 Recent accounting pronouncements

The amendments to standards that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Ind AS 116 - Leases

Ind AS 116 Leases was notified in March 2019 and it replaces Ind AS 17 Leases. Ind AS 116 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2019. It sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under Ind AS 17. Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from today's accounting under Ind AS 17. Ind AS 116 requires lessees and lessors to make more extensive disclosures than under Ind AS 17. The Company is in the process of evaluating the requirements of the standard and its impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income taxes (amendments relating to income tax consequences of dividend and uncertainty over income tax treatments)

The amendment relating to income tax consequences of dividend clarify that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. The company does not expect any impact from this pronouncement. It is relevant to note that the amendment does not amend situations where the entity pays a tax on dividend which is effectively a portion of dividends paid to taxation authorities on behalf of shareholders. Such amount paid or payable to taxation authorities continues to be charged to equity as part of dividend in accordance with Ind AS 12



The amendment to Appendix C of Ind AS 12 specifies that the amendment is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. It outlines the following: (1) the entity has to use judgement, to determine whether each tax treatment should be considered separately or whether some can be considered together. The decision should be based on the approach which provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty (2) the entity is to assume that the taxation authority will have full knowledge of all relevant information while examining any amount (3) entity has to consider the probability of the relevant taxation authority accepting the tax treatment and the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates would depend upon the probability. The Company does not expect any significant impact of the amendment on its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 - Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation

The amendments relate to the existing requirements in Ind AS 109 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortised cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 19 - Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement

The amendments clarify that if a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the remeasurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 23 - Borrowing Costs

The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 28 - Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures

The amendments clarify that an entity applies Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied. The company does not currently have any such long-term interests in associates and joint ventures.

Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations and Ind AS 111 - Joint Arrangements

The amendments to Ind AS 103 relating to re-measurement clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it re-measures previously held interests in that business. The amendments to Ind AS 111 clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not re-measure previously held interests in that business. The Company will apply the pronouncement if and when it obtains control / joint control of a business that is a joint operation.

37.4. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgements, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement:

(a) Property, plant and equipment

External adviser or internal technical team assess the remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment. Management believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable, the estimates and assumptions made to determine depreciation are critical to the Group's financial position and performance.





(b) Intangibles

Internal technical or user team assess the remaining useful lives of Intangible assets. Management believes that assigned useful lives are reasonable.

(c) Income taxes

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The group reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the standalone financial statements.

(d) Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Group as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

(e) Allowance for uncollected accounts receivable and advances

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible. Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

(f) Insurance claims

Insurance claims are recognised when the Group have reasonable certainty of recovery. Subsequently any change in recoverability is provided for.

(g) Liquidated damages

Liquidated damages payable are estimated and recorded as per contractual terms; estimate may vary from actuals as levy by customer.

37.5. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Group's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Group's operations. The Group has loan and other receivables, trade and other receivables, finance lease receivable and cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations. The Group also enters into derivative transactions. The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:

i) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments, and derivative financial instruments. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as at March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018.

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.





iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures. The Group does not acquire or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Risk management is carried out by the treasury department under policies approved by the board of directors. The treasury team identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

Market Risk

The sensitivity analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying value of post-employment benefit obligation provisions and on the non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant Statement of Profit and Loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps of varying maturity depending upon the underlying contract and risk management strategy to manage its exposures to foreign exchange fluctuations and interest rate.

(a) Foreign exchange risk and sensitivity

The Group transacts business primarily in Indian Rupee and in some foreign currencies. The Group has obtained foreign currency loans and is therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk. For the exposure to foreign exchange risk, the Group adopts a policy of selective hedging based on risk perception of the management. Foreign exchange hedging contracts are carried at fair value.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in USD, JPY to Indian Rupee with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Group's profit before tax due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities is given below:

Particulars	Net monetary items in respective currency outstanding on reporting date (USD)	Change in currency exchange rate	Effect on profit before tax (₹ lacs)
For the year ended March 31, 2019 USD	-	+ 5% - 5%	-
For the year ended March 31, 2018 USD	(60,84,800)	+ 5% - 5%	(198.27) 198.27

The assumed movement in exchange rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the reporting date

		(Amount in USD)
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Interest Bearing Borrowings		
USD	-	60,84,800



(b) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates, any changes in the interest rates environment may impact future cost of borrowing.

The exposure of the Group borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows: (₹ lacs)

Particulars Total Floating rate Fixed rate **Borrowing** borrowing borrowing INR 1,81,296.39 1.58.134.10 23.162.29 USD YFN Total as on March 31, 2019 1,81,296.39 1,58,134.10 23.162.29 1,26,684.13 1,00,735.74 25,948.39 **INR** USD 3.965.46 161.62 3.803.84 YEN 3,488,97 3,488,97 Total as on March 31, 2018 1,34,138.56 1,04,386.33 29,752.23

(ii) (iii)With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the impact of borrowing cost on floating rate portion of loans and borrowings:

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Increase/ Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit/(loss) before tax
For the year ended March 31, 2019		
INR	+50	(790.67)
	-50	790.67
YEN	+50	-
	-50	-
USD	+50	-
	-50	-
For the year ended March 31, 2018		
INR	+50	(503.68)
	-50	503.68
YEN	+50	(15.90)
	-50	15.90
USD	+50	(0.74)
	-50	0.74

The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

(₹ lacs) **Particulars** Year ended Year ended March 31, 2019 March 31, 2018 Expense / (gain) recognised in profit and loss account 90.87 (358.43)towards interest rate swaps



(c) Commodity price risk and sensitivity

The Group is exposed to the movement in price of key raw materials in domestic and international markets. The Group has in place policies to manage exposure to fluctuations in the prices of the key raw materials used in operations. The Group enter into contracts for procurement of material, most of the transactions are short term fixed price contract and a few transactions are long term fixed price contracts.

Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, mutual funds and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables

The Group extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Group considers factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings with the Group for extension of credit to customers. The Group monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its major customers are state Government/ local bodies/ Indian Railways.

The ageing of trade receivable is as below:

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Neither				Total
	due nor impaired	upto 6 months	6 to 12 months	Above 12 months	
As on March 31,2019					
Unsecured considered good	5,545.08	5,950.64	3,480.45	5,715.83	20,692.00
Unsecured Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	1,470.63	1,470.63
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-	-	(1,470.63)	(1,470.63)
Total	5,545.08	5,950.64	3,480.45	5,715.83	20,692.00
As on March 31,2018					
Unsecured considered good	4,312.75	2,765.18	2,210.62	5,999.42	15,287.97
Unsecured Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	2,879.83	2,879.83
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-	-	(2,879.83)	(2,879.83)
Total	4,312.75	2,765.18	2,210.62	5,999.42	15,287.97

• Financial instruments and cash deposits

The Group considers factors such as track record, size of the institution, market reputation and service standards to select the banks with which balances are maintained. Generally, the balances are maintained with the institutions with which the Group has also availed borrowings. The Group does not maintain significant cash and deposit balances other than those required for its day to day operations.

Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to; at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements.. In case of temporary short fall in liquidity to repay the bank borrowing/operational short fall , the company uses mix of capital infusion and borrowing from its holding company. However, the company envisage that such short fall is temporary and the company would generate sufficient cash flows as per approved projections.





The table below provides undiscounted liabilities towards non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date.

(₹ lacs)

Particulars		As on March 31, 2019				
	Carrying Amount	On Demand	0 to 12 Months	>1 Years	Total	
Interest Bearing Borrowing (Including Current Maturity)	1,81,296.39	811.22	9,162.55	1,71,322.62	1,81,296.39	
Other financial liabilities	9,208.30	1,606.99	4,953.81	2,647.50	9,208.30	
Trade And Other Payables	14,098.75	-	14,098.75	-	14,098.75	
Derivative Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	2,04,603.44	2,418.21	28,215.11	1,73,970.12	2,04,603.44	

(₹ lacs)

Particulars		As on March 31, 2018				
	Carrying Amount	On Demand	0 to 12 Months	>1 Years	Total	
Interest Bearing Borrowing (Including Current Maturity)	1,34,138.56	2,291.34	26,524.85	1,05,322.37	1,34,138.56	
Other financial liabilities	5,116.46	1,155.95	1,478.97	2,481.54	5,116.46	
Trade And Other Payables Derivative Liabilities	7,355.05 6.57	14.62	7,340.43 6.57	-	7,355.05 6.57	
Total	1,46,616.64	3,461.91	35,350.82	1,07,803.91	1,46,616.64	

The Group is required to maintain ratios (including total debt to EBITDA / net worth, EBITDA to gross interest, debt service coverage ratio and secured coverage ratio) as mentioned in the loan agreements at specified levels. In the event of failure to meet any of these ratios these loans become callable at the option of lenders, except where exemption is provided by lender.

 Unused line of credit
 (₹ lacs)

 Particulars
 As at March 31, 2019
 As at March 31, 2018

 Secured
 86.52
 339.23

 Total
 86.52
 339.23

Competition and price risk

The Group faces competition from local and foreign competitors. Nevertheless, it believes that it has competitive advantage in terms of high quality products and by continuously upgrading its expertise and range of products to meet the needs of its customers.

Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The capital of the group would be increased as the group to envisage various projects of waste to energy, water infrastructure and manufacturing of railways freight wagons in future.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by sum of total capital and net debt. Net debt is calculated as loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents





The gearing ratios as at March 31, 2019 and Ma	(₹ lacs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Loans And Borrowings	1,81,296.39	1,34,138.56
Less: Cash And Cash Equivalents	2,719.74	1,593.11
Net Debt	1,78,576.65	1,32,545.45
Equity	(36,925.16)	(26,015.43)
Total Capital	1,41,651.49	1,06,530.02
Gearing Ratio	126.07%	124.42%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements

37.6. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments that are recognised in the financial statements.

Particulars	As at Mar	ch 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018		
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value	
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss					
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments					
- Forward contracts	-	-	529.57	529.57	
- Interest rate swaps	-	-	(147.39)	(147.39)	
Financial Assets Designated at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Investment	1,233.31	1,233.31	1,060.28	1,060.28	
Financial assets designated at amortised cost					
Fixed deposits with banks	4,601.86	4,601.86	3,334.12	3,334.12	
Cash and bank balances	2,719.74	2,719.74	1,593.11	1,593.11	
Other bank balances	2,531.11	2,531.11	2,531.28	2,531.28	
Loans	4.94	4.94	2.63	2.63	
Trade and other receivables	20,692.00	20,692.00	15,287.97	15,287.97	
Other financial assets	10,511.32	10,511.32	5,130.25	5,130.25	
Total	42,294.28	42,294.28	29,321.82	29,321.82	
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments					
- Forward contracts	-	-	6.57	6.57	
- Interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	
Financial liabilities designated at amortised cost					
Borrowings- fixed rate	23,162.28	23,162.28	29,752.23	29,752.23	
Borrowings- floating rate	1,58,134.10	1,58,134.10	1,04,386.33	1,04,386.33	
Trade and other payables	14,098.75	14,098.75	7,355.05	7,355.05	
Other financial liabilities	9,208.30	9,208.30	5,116.46	5,116.46	
Total	2,04,603.43	2,04,603.43	1,46,616.64	1,46,616.64	





Fair Values techniques

The Group maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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

- Fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets
 and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these
 instruments.
- 2) Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables / borrowings are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings is not materially different from carrying values. For fixed interest rate borrowing fair value is determined by using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowings rate. Risk of non-performance for the Group is considered to be insignificant in valuation.
- 3) The fair values of derivatives are estimated by using pricing models, where the inputs to those models are based on readily observable market parameters basis contractual terms, period to maturity, and market parameters such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and volatility. These models do not contain a high level of subjectivity as the valuation techniques used do not require significant judgement, and inputs thereto are readily observable from actively quoted market prices. Management has evaluated the credit and non-performance risks associated with its derivative counterparties and believe them to be insignificant and not warranting a credit adjustment.

Fair Value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Group's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

- Quoted prices / published NVA (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level
 1). It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted
 market prices at the balance sheet date and financial instruments like mutual funds for which net
 assets value(NAV) is published mutual fund operators at the balance sheet date.
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the Group specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable then instrument is included in level 2.
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable
 inputs) (level 3). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the
 instrument is included in level 3.



The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Group's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

Assets / Liabilities Measured at fair value (Accounted)

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	As at	As at March 31, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Financial Assets					
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments					
- Forward contracts	-	-	-		
- Interest rate swaps	-	-	-		
Financial liabilities					
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments					
- Forward contracts	-	-	-		
- Interest rate swaps	-	-	-		

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	As a	t March 31, 20	18
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets			
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
- Forward contracts	-	529.57	-
- Interest rate swaps	-	(147.39)	-
Financial liabilities			
Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			
- Forward contracts	-	6.57	-
- Interest rate swaps	-	-	-

Assets / Liabilities Measured at fair value through Other comprehensive income

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets			
Non Current Investment	-	1,233.06	-

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets				
Non Current Investment	-	1,060.03	-	

Assets/Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings- fixed rate	-	23,162.28	-
Other financial liabilities	-	9,208.30	-



(₹ lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings- fixed rate	-	29,752.23	-
Other financial liabilities	-	5,116.46	-

During the year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements. There is no transaction / balance under Level 3.

Following table describes the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation for level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018:

a) Assets / Liabilities measured at fair value

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inpust used	Quantitative information about significant unboservation inputs
Financial assets				
Non Current Investment	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Net worth from Published financials	-

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inpust used
Financial assets Derivatives – not designated as hedging instruments			
- Forward contracts	Level 2	Market Valuation techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, Interest rates to discount future cash flow
- Interest rate swaps	Level 2	Market Valuation techniques	Prevailing/forward interest rates in market, Interest rates to discount future cash flow
Financial liabilities Derivatives – not designated as hedging instruments			
- Forward contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, Interest rates to discount future cash flow
- Interest rate swaps	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Prevailing/forward interest rates in market, Interest rates to discount future cash flow

b) Assets / Liabilities measured at fair value is disclosed

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inpust used
Financial liabilities			
Other borrowings – fixed rate	Level 2	Discounted cash Flow	Prevailing interest rates in market, Future payouts
Other financial liabilities	Level 2	Discounted cash Flow	Prevailing interest rates to discount future cash flows





37.7. Segment information

Information about primary segment

The Group is diversified and engaged primarily into manufacturing of Railway freight wagons and development of water and urban infrastructure. The Group's primary segment as identified by management is Railway freight wagons, Water Infrastructure and Urban Infrastructure.

Segments have been identified taking into account nature of product and differential risk and returns of the segment. These business segments are reviewed by the Chief Operating Officer of the Group (Chief operating decision maker).

Railway Freight Wagons:

The segment comprises of manufacturing of Railway freight wagons of different specifications.

Water Infrastructure:

The segment comprises of development of water infrastructure.

Urban Infrastructure:

The segment comprises of development of urban infrastructure.

Segment measurement:

The measurement principles for segment reporting are based on IND AS. Segment's performance is evaluated based on segment revenue and profit and loss from operating activities.

Operating revenues and expenses related to both third party and inter-segment transactions are included in determining the segment results of each respective segment.

Operating expenses comprises of consumption of materials, employee benefit expenses, depreciation and amortisation and other expenses.

Finance income earned and finance expense incurred are not allocated to individual segment and the same has been reflected at the Group level for segment reporting.

The total assets disclosed for each segment represent assets directly managed by each segment, and primarily include receivables, Property, Plant and Equipment, intangibles, inventories, operating cash and bank balances, intersegment assets and exclude derivative financial assets, deferred tax assets and income tax recoverable.

Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities and exclude external borrowings, provision for taxes, deferred tax liabilities and derivative financial liabilities.

Segment capital expenditure comprises additions to Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets

Unallocated expenses/ results, assets and liabilities include expenses/ results, assets and liabilities (including inter-segment assets and liabilities) and other activities not allocated to the operating segments. These also include current taxes, deferred taxes and certain financial assets and liabilities not allocated to the operating segments.





A) Primary business segment As at 31st March, 2019

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Rail freight	Water	Urban	Others	Eliminations	Total
		Infrastructure	Infrastructure			
Revenue from external customer	27,415.93	24,868.45	5,932.93	-		58,217.31
Inter segment Sales	-	-	-	-		-
Total Revenue	27,415.93	24,868.45	5,932.93	-		58,217.31
Segment Result before interest, exceptional items and Taxes	2,747.61	1,926.55	(407.51)	(105.06)	248.79	4,410.38
Share of results of Joint ventures	-	(12.02)	-	-		(12.02)
Finance Income	-	-	-	-		294.60
Finance Cost	-	-	-	-		16,509.98
Profit before tax	2,747.61	1,914.53	(407.51)	(105.06)		(11,817.02)
Less: Tax expenses	-	-	-			(437.61)
Net profit after tax	2,747.61	1,914.53	(407.51)	(105.06)		(11,379.41)
Other segment items						
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets	658.48	188.84	607.50			1,454.82
Depreciation and amortization for the year	690.38	92.31	1,548.50	0.41		2,331.60
Segment assets	50,756.84	33,693.42	72,405.64	1,046.96	16,867.38	1,74,770.24
Segment liabilities	8,455.80	14,842.00	4,074.87	2,683.74	1,81,638.99	2,11,695.40

As at 31st March, 2018

75 de 515t March, 2010								
Particulars	Rail freight wagon	Water Infrastructure	Urban Infrastructure	Others	Eliminations	Total		
Revenue from external customer	8,461.77	24,578.27	7,352.51	-		40,392.55		
Inter segment Sales	-	-	-	-		-		
Total Revenue	8,461.77	24,578.27	7,352.51	-		40,392.55		
Segment Result before interest, exceptional items and Taxes	(972.68)	(6,130.75)	833.14	(241.39)	972.11	(5,539.57)		
Share of results of Joint ventures	-	(288.97)	-	-		(288.97)		
Finance Income	-	-	-	-		335.04		
Finance Cost	-	-	-	-		13,359.56		
Profit before tax	(972.68)	(6,419.72)	833.14	(241.39)		(18,853.06)		
Less: Tax expenses	-	-	-			(3,201.82)		
Net profit after tax	(972.68)	(6,419.72)	833.14	(241.39)		(15,651.24)		
Other segment items								
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets	149.14	67.00	3,297.54	0.87		3,514.55		
Depreciation and amortization for the year	896.08	940.74	1,416.01	0.31		3,253.14		
Segment assets	39,282.08	23,993.86	47,883.87	291.26	15,582.72	1,27,033.79		
Segment liabilities	3,823.92	10,489.18	2,512.32	1,892.85	1,34,330.95	1,53,049.22		



Unallocated assets comprise of:

As at 31st March, 2019

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Rail freight wagon	Water Infrastructure	Urban Infrastructure	Others	Total
Investments	1,233.06	0.25	-	-	1,233.31
Loans	-	4.94	-	-	4.94
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4,693.65	3,885.19	2,773.18	-	11,352.02
Current Tax Assets (Net)	1,122.02	1,953.38	287.40	914.31	4,277.11
Total	7,048.73	5,843.76	3,060.58	914.31	16,867.38

As at 31st March, 2018

(₹ lacs)

					(\ lacs)
Particulars	Rail freight wagon	Water Infrastructure	Urban Infrastructure	Others	Total
Investments	1,060.03	0.25	-	-	1,060.28
Loans	-	2.63	-	-	2.63
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4,668.50	4,359.53	1,644.72	-	10,672.75
Derivative Financial Assets	273.17	-	109.01	-	382.18
Current Tax Assets (Net)	768.12	1,664.97	209.05	822.74	3,464.88
Total	6,769.82	6,027.38	1,962.78	822.74	15,582.72

Unallocated liabilities comprise of:

As at 31st March, 2019

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Rail freight wagon	Water Infrastructure	Urban Infrastructure	Others	Total
Borrowings	11,473.19	4,097.49	38,233.40	1,23,701.50	1,77,505.58
Current Maturities of Long Term debts	2,158.13	10.23	1,622.45	=	3,790.81
Deferred tax liabilities(net)	-	-	342.60	-	342.60
Total	13,631.32	4,107.72	40,198.45	1,23,701.50	1,81,638.99

As at 31st March, 2018

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	s Rail freight Water Urba		Urban	Others	Total
	wagon	Infrastructure	Infrastructure		
Borrowings	12,653.63	4,176.21	21,901.93	88,746.62	1,27,478.39
Current Maturities of Long Term debts	2,077.50	-	4,582.67	=	6,660.17
Derivative Financial Liabilities	=	-	6.57	=	6.57
Current Tax liabilities	=	=	75.49	=	75.49
Deferred tax liabilities(net)	-	-	110.33	-	110.33
Total	14,731.13	4,176.21	26,676.99	88,746.62	1,34,330.95

B) Information about Geographical Segment - Secondary

The Group's operations are located in India. The following table provides an analysis of the Group's sales by geography in which the customer is located, irrespective of the origin of the goods. (7 lacs)

		2018-19			2017-18		
Particulars	Within India	Outside India	Total	Within India	Outside India	Total	
Gross Revenue from							
Operations	56,645.75	1,571.56	58,217.31	38,198.76	2,193.79	40,392.55	
Non current Assets	94,840.72	9.15	94,849.87	70,891.52	9.35	70,900.87	



37.8. Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

The Group uses foreign currency forward and Interest rate swap contracts to manage some of its transactions exposure. The details of derivative financial instruments are as follows:

(₹ lacs)

Particulars As at As at March 31, 2019 March 31, 2018 Assets Interest rate Swap (147.39)Forward/options 109.01 Composite Swap * 420.56 Total 382.18 Liabilities Interest rate Swap Composite Swap * 6.57 Forward/options Total 6.57 Bifurcation of above derivatives instrument in Current & Non-Current Current Assets (109.01)Current Liability 6.57 Non Current Liability/ (Assets) (273.17)

Interest rate swaps

The company had variable interest foreign currency borrowings (ECB USD), to offset the risk of variation in interest rates, the company had entered into, fix pay and variable receipt, interest rate swaps, these swap contracts are in US\$. Outstanding amortised notional value of loan for swap contracts as on March 31, 2019 is nil.

Composite Swap Forward Contracts

The company had variable interest foreign currency borrowings (ECB JPY), to offset the risk of variation in interest rates, the company had entered into, fix pay and variable receipt, interest rate swaps and forward contract, these composite swaps are in JPY. Outstanding amortised notional value of loan for composite swap as on March 31, 2019 is nil.

37.9. Income tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Current Tax	(65.55)	(201.07)
Deferred tax liability/(Asset)		
-Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	452.52	4,249.04
-Relating to change in tax rate	-	(999.21)
MAT Credit Entitlement	50.64	150.84
Income tax of earlier year	-	2.22
Tax (expense)/income attributable to current year's profit	437.61	3,201.82
Total	437.61	3,201.82

^{*} Interest rate Swap and Forward Contract



Effective Tax reconciliation

A reconciliation of the theoretical income tax expense / (benefit) applicable to the profit / (loss) before income tax at the statutory tax rate in India to the income tax expense / (benefit) at the Group's effective tax rate is as follows: (₹ lacs)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
	Net (Loss) Income before taxes	(11,817.02)	(18,853.06)
	Enacted tax rates for parent company	27.82	27.82
	Computed tax Income (expense)	3,287.49	5,244.92
	Increase/(reduction) in taxes on account of:		
1	Income Exempt from tax	(148.49)	103.81
2	Tax on which no decuction is admissible	(370.81)	70.75
3	Effect of Change in tax rate	14.95	(1,037.05)
4	Other non deductable expenses	(9.13)	112.81
5	Current year losses/ brought forward losses on which deferred tax not recognised	(2,336.40)	(1,291.20)
6	Income tax of earlier year	-	(2.22)
	Income tax expense reported	437.61	3,201.82

37.10.Deferred income tax

The analysis of deferred income tax is as follows.

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Book base and tax base of Fixed Assets	(395.57)	(3,995.98)
Disallwoance/Allowance(net) under Income Tax	(216.90)	719.29
Carried Forward Losses	1,064.99	6,526.52
Total	452.52	3,249.83

Component of tax accounted in OCI and equity

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Component of OCI		
Current Tax	-	2.82
Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability on defined benefit plan	8.49	3.44
Deferred Tax (Gain)/Loss on Fair valuation of Equity Instruments	48.14	(21.04)

37.11. Borrowing cost capitalised

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Currency Fluctuation Capitalised (net)	1,209.93	326.28

No general purpose borrowing has been capitalised. The Group is doing specific borrowing cost capitalisation only.



37.12. Currency fluctuations capitalised

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Currency Fluctuation Capitalised (net)	(387.27)	10.49

37.13. Contingent liabilities and Commitments

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Gurantees issued by the company's bankers on behalf of the company	51,489.02	29,743.16
Contingent Liability for Indirect Tax Cases	8.66	2,262.54
Foreign/Inland Letter of Credit issued by the Company's bankers on behalf of the Company	5,749.87	19,893.98
Total	57,247.55	51,899.68

It is not possible to predict the outcome of the pending litigations with accuracy, the Group believes, based on legal opinions received, that it has meritorious defences to the claims. The management believe the pending actions will not require outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and will not have a material adverse effect upon the results of the operations, cash flows or financial condition of the Group.

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Capital Commitment		
Property, Plant and Equipment	12,816.72	25,390.71

37.14. Non-Controlling interest in subsidiaries

Summarised financial information of subsidiaries having material non-controlling interests is as follows:-

Particulars		PL CETP j) Limited	Managemei	an Waste nt (Bathinda) ited	Managemen	an Waste t (Ferozepur) ited	Managemen	an Waste nt (Jalandhar) iited
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Assets								
Non Current Assets	1,242.85	1,242.75	2,246.97	2,438.60	734.35	795.75	1,117.12	1,258.25
Current Assets	163.78	272.14	697.34	578.76	111.51	120.59	306.11	251.40
Liabilities								
Non current Liabilities	811.23	766.79	5,223.59	4,100.67	3,152.23	2,374.16	2,115.11	1,493.59
Current Liabilities	236.48	362.70	709.22	534.08	92.90	48.06	162.62	24.43
Equity	358.93	385.39	(2,988.49)	(1,617.40)	(2,399.27)	(1,505.89)	(854.49)	(8.37)
Percentage of ownership held by non-controlling interest	49	49	10	10	10	10	10	10
Accumulated non controlling interest	49.38	62.35	(594.19)	(457.08)	(325.37)	(236.03)	(203.38)	(118.78)





Particulars	articulars JITF ESIPL CETP (Sitarganj) Limited		Managemer	an Waste it (Bathinda) ited	Managemen	an Waste t (Ferozepur) ited	Managemer	an Waste nt (Jalandhar) nited
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue	403.68	831.22	77.17	520.00	2.96	20.77	4.71	58.54
Net profit/(loss)	(26.14)	428.53	(1,372.85)	(1,171.56)	(893.38)	(366.85)	(846.13)	(289.16)
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.32)	-	1.75	(2.02)	-	=	-	=
Total Comprehensive Income	(26.46)	428.53	(1,371.10)	(1,173.58)	(893.38)	(366.85)	(846.13)	(289.16)
Profit/(loss) allocated to Non controlling Interests		209.98	(137.11)	(117.36)	(89.34)	(36.69)	(84.61)	(28.92)

								(< lacs)
Particulars		IPL CETP ij) Limited	JITF Urban Waste Management (Bathinda) Limited JITF Urban Waste Management (Ferozepur) Limited		imited Management (Bathinda) Management (Ferozepur) Management (Jalandh		nt (Jalandhar)	
	Year ended March 31, 2019	March	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2019	March	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from operating activities	224.52	57.06	(501.24)	(973.64)	(309.97)	(156.70)	(190.57)	(110.36)
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from investing activities	(50.35)	(40.92)	7.69	6.07	2.96	25.00	0.16	0.24
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from financing activities	(155.88)	(26.74)	446.27	978.42	303.96	129.53	183.66	(140.43)
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	18.29	(10.60)	(47.28)	10.85	(3.05)	(2.17)	(6.75)	(250.55)
Dividend paid to Non-controlling interests (including tax)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-



37.15. Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirements of IND AS 24, on related party disclosures, name of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exits and with whom transactions have taken place during reported periods, are:

Related party name and relationship

1. Key Managerial personnel

S. No.	Name	Particulars
1	Mr. Neeraj Kumar	Director
2	Mr. Rakesh Kumar Grover (till 03.08.2018)	Managing Director
3	Mr. Amarendra Kumar Sinha (w.e.f 03.08.2018)	Whole-Time Director
4	Ms. Veni Verma	Director
5	Mr. Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi	Independent Director*
6	Mr. Girish Sharma	Independent Director*
7	Dr. Raj Kamal Agarwal	Independent Director*
8	Mr. Alok Kumar	Company Secretary
9	Mr. Naresh Kumar Agarwal (till 31.07.2018)	Chief Financial Officer
10	Mr. Anuj Kumar (w.e.f 03.08.2018)	Chief Financial Officer

^{*} Independent directors are included only for the purpose of compliance with definition of Key Management Personnel given under IND AS 24.

2. Subsidiary and Indirect subsidiaries.

	Name -	Parette dans
S. No.	Name	Particulars
1	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	Subsidiary
2	JWIL Infra Limited	Indirect Subsidiary
3	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	Indirect Subsidiary
4	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	Indirect Subsidiary
5	JITF Water Infra (Naya Raipur) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
6	JITF ESIPL CETP (Sitarganj) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
7	JITF Industrial Infrastructure Development Company Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
8	JITF Urban Waste Management (Ferozepur) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
9	JITF Urban Waste Management (Jalandhar) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
10	JITF Urban Waste Management (Bathinda) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
11	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Visakhapatnam) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
12	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Tirupati) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
13	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Guntur) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
14	Timarpur- Okhla Waste Management Company Limted	Step Down Subsidiary
15	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Jaipur) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
16	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Jodhpur) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
17	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Ahmedabad) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
18	Tehkhand Waste to Electricity Project Limited (w.e.f. 09.04.2018)	Step Down Subsidiary



3. Joint ventures

S. No.	Name of the Entity	Relationship
1	JWIL-SSIL (JV)	Joint Venture of Indirect Subsidiary
2	SMC-JWIL(JV)	Joint Venture of Indirect Subsidiary
3	JWIL-Ranhill (JV)	Joint Venture of Indirect Subsidiary
4	TAPI-JWIL (JV)	Joint Venture of Indirect Subsidiary
5	MEIL-JWIL (JV) w.e.f. 04.09.2018	Joint Venture of Indirect Subsidiary
6	JWIL-SPML (JV) w.e.f. 12.10.2018	Joint Venture of Indirect Subsidiary

4. Entities falling under same promoter group.

S.No.	Name of the entity
1	Jindal Saw Limited
2	Jindal ITF Limited
3	JITF Commodity Tradex Limited
4	Jindal Quality Tubular Limited
5	Jindal Intellicom Limited
6	Danta Enterprises Private Limited
7	Siddheshwari Tradex Private Limited
8	Jindal Fitting Limited
9	Glebe Trading Private Limited

5. Trust under common control

5. Trust under common control						
S. No.	Name of the Entity	Relationship				
1	JIL Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Post employement benefit plan				
2	JUISL Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Subsidiary Company				
3	Jindal Water Infrastructure Limited Employees					
	Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Fellow Subsidiary				
4	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited Employees	Facalance and it to be at at Fallen Culturalism.				
5	Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited Employees	Employee gratuity trust of Fellow Subsidiary				
Э	Group Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Fellow Subsidiary				
6	TOWMCL Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Step Down Fellow				
		Subsidiary				
7	JUWML (Tirupati) Employees Group					
	Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Step Down Fellow				
0	H DANAL Official beautiful State of the Control of	Subsidiary				
8	JUWML (Visakhapatnam) Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Step Down Fellow				
	Gratuity Scrienie	Subsidiary				
9	JUWML (Guntur) Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Step Down Fellow				
		Subsidiary				
10	JUWML (Ahmedabad) Employees Group	Employee gratuity trust of Step Down				
	Gratuity Scheme	Fellow Subsidiary				
11	JUWML (Jaipur) Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Step Down Fellow				
	Johnne dalbar, Employees aroup cracally serieme	Subsidiary				
12	JUWML (Jodhpur) Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Step Down Fellow				
		Subsidiary				
13	JITF Urban Waste Management (Bathinda)	Employee gratuity trust of Step Down Fellow				
	Limited Employees Group Gratuity Cash	Subsidiary				
4.4	Accumulation Scheme	Final Control of Contr				
14	JITF ESIPL CETP (Sitarganj) Limited Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Employee gratuity trust of Step Down Fellow Subsidiary				
	Group Gratuity Scrienie	Subsidially				





Particulars	/Joint V	Indirect 'enture ' Company	Entities under Promote	same
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Unsecured Loan Received				
JITF Commodity Tradex Limited Jindal ITF Limited Danta Enterprises Private Limited Siddheshwari Tradex Private Limited Glebe Trading Private Limited	- - - -	- - - -	3,715.00 730.00 7,700.00 350.00 24,944.00	7,500.00 300.00 1,750.00 616.00
Unsecured Loan Repaid				
Jindal ITF Limited JITF Commodity Tradex Limited Siddheshwari Tradex Private Limited Glebe Trading Private Limited Danta Enterprises Private Limited	-	- - - -	425.00 225.00 - 4,561.77 5,621.00	5,150.00 9,500.00 202.50
Purchases of pipes				
Jindal Saw Limited Jindal Fittings Limited	-	-	2,792.38 9.73	2,461.59 90.20
Income from Consultancy				
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	-	1,000.00
Sales				
WIL-SSIL JV	61.86	-	-	-
Erection and commissioning revenue				
SMC-JWIL JV WIL TAPI JV WIL-SSIL JV WII-RANHILL JV WIL-SPML JV MEIL-JWIL JV	51.52 690.34 1,579.08 2,772.92 389.93	510.22 1,183.80 136.25 169.18	- - - -	- - - - -
Interest paid on Unsecured Loan				
indal Saw Limited ITF Commodity Tradex Limited indal ITF Limited Danta Enterprises Private Limited Siddheshwari Tradex Private Limited Eldeco SIDCUL Industrial Park Limited Glebe Trading Private Limited	- - - - 7.90	- - - - -	1,753.41 1,793.66 634.58 570.83 48.69	1,595.46 1,447.71 793.17 131.95 16.74
Expenses reimbursed/To be Reimbursed				
Jindal Saw Limited Jindal Intellicom Limited	-	-	41.77 -	48.34 3.05





				(₹ lacs)	
Particulars	Direct/Indirect /Joint Venture Subsidiary Company		under	Entities falling under same Promoter Group	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	
Sales of services					
JITF Commodity Tradex Limited	-	-	5.41	-	
Purchase of services					
Jindal Saw Limited Jindal Systems Private Limited Jindal Industries Private Limited		- - -	8.63 0.83 16.09	- - -	
Purchase of Capital Items					
Jindal Systems Private Limited	-	-	220.66	-	
Expenses Recovered/ To be Recovered					
SMC-JWIL JV JWIL-RANHILL JV JWIL-SSIL JV JWIL-SPML JV MEIL-JWIL JV	2.45 58.77 41.26 50.00 33.64	17.36 58.56 17.51 -	-	- - -	

Related Party Balances

				(₹ lacs)	
Particulars	/Joint V	Direct/Indirect /Joint Venture Subsidiary Company		Entities falling under same Promoter Group	
	As at 31st	As at 31st		As at 31st	
	March, 2019	March, 2018	March, 2019	March, 2018	
Loan Payable					
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	17,518.19	15,940.12	
JITF Commodity Tradex Limited	-	-	17,903.08	12,788.30	
Jindal ITF Limited	-		6,531.86	5,655.74	
Eldeco SIDCUL Industrial Park Limited	21.97	-	-	-	
Danta Enterprises Private Limited	-	-	6,703.68	1,868.75	
Siddheshwari Tradex Private Limited	-	-	822.38	428.56	
Glebe Trading Private Limited	-	-	73,799.05	-	
Payables					
Jindal Intellicom Limited	_	_	_	2.91	
Jindal Saw Limited	-	_	4,335.69	1,911.17	
Jindal Saw Limited - Nepal	-	-	-	325.96	
Jindal Fittings Limited	-	-	4.87	2.09	
Jindal Fittings Limited- Nepal	-	-	-	1.14	
Jindal Industries Private Limited	-	_	7.43	_	
-					





				(₹ lacs)
Particulars	/Joint \	Direct/Indirect /Joint Venture Subsidiary Company		s falling same er Group
	As at 31st	As at 31st	As at 31st	As at 31st
	March, 2019	March, 2018	March, 2019	March, 2018
Amount Receivable				
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	-	3.05
Amount Receivable				
SMC-JWIL JV	424.82	535.58	-	-
JWIL-SSIL JV	785.95	744.60	-	-
JWII-RANHILL JV	1,394.41	563.56	-	-
TAPI- JWIL JV	610.65	1,056.38	-	-
JWIL-SPML JV	1,211.25	-	-	-
MEIL-JWIL JV	210.89	-	-	-

Remuneration to Key Management Personnel (KMP)

(₹ lacs)

		(< iacs)
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Short-Term employee benefits *	664.90	491.50
- Defined contribution plan \$	36.21	22.51
- Defined benefit plan #	-	6.28
Total	701.11	520.29

37.16. Service concession arrangement

On November 5, 2009 the JITF Water Infra (Naya Raipur) Limited (indirect subsidiary) (NRDA) entered into a service concession arrangement with local authority (the grantor) to construct water supply infrastructure. The construction of the infrastructure was commenced on November 29, 2009 and Provisional readiness certificate was issued on August 3, 2015 for completion by August 5, 2015.

Under the terms of the arrangement, the Company will operate the water supply infrastructure and make available water to users. This will also include metering and collection for a period of 5 years starting after completion of construction. The company will be responsible for all maintenance, metering and collection from consumers. The company does not expect major expenditure on overhauling the infrastructure during operation period. The grantor will provide the Company a guaranteed minimum quarterly payment.

The Company has right to charge the users a fee for using the infrastructure, which company will collect and retain. The fee is subject to revision periodically and the grantor has committed minimum volume that provides the company minimum guaranteed receipts. At the end of the service period the water supply infrastructure will becomes the property of the grantor and the Company will have no further involvement in its operation or maintenance.

The service concession agreement does not contain a renewal option. The standard rights of the grantor to terminate the arrangement includes poor performance by the Company and in the event of a material breach in the terms of the agreement. The standard rights of the Company to terminate the agreement include failure of the grantor to make payments under the agreement, a material breach in the terms of the agreement, and any changes in law that would render it impossible for the Company to fulfil its requirements under the agreement.





Since, the Concession agreement for Operation and Maintenance was not extended after 4th January,2018. Therefore, the Company is not a going concern. The accounts have been prepared on the assumption that the company is not a going concern. The Management of the Company does not foresee any material losses due to closure of operations.

37.17. Earnings per share

The following is a reconciliation of the equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted

(Number of shares)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Issued equity shares	2,57,03,706	2,57,03,706
Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic and Diluted - A	2,57,03,706	2,57,03,706

Net loss available to equity holders of the Parent used in the basic and diluted earnings per share was determined as follows:

Earnings per equity share

earnings per equity share:

(₹ lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Profit and loss after tax	(11,379.41)	(15,651.24)
Less:- Provision for redmeption of debentures	-	(236.83)
Profit /(loss) for the year from continuing operation		
after tax for EPS=(B)	(11,379.41)	(15,414.41)
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (B/A)	(44.27)	(59.97)
Restated Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (B/A)	(44.27)	(59.97)

The number of shares used in computing basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effects of potential dilutive equity.

37.18. Government Grant

Timarpur-Okhla Waste Management Company Limited (indirect subsidiary) has been sanctioned Government Grant of ₹ 1000 lacs from Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (WTE division) vide sanction letter no 10/5/2005-UICA (Vol. IV) dated 30th March 2017 which has been received till 31st March 2019. The grant is awarded against a Central Scheme for "Programme on Energy Recovery from Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) during the year 2007-08. The Scheme provides financial assistance for setting up the new projects for Power generation from MSW.

In terms of the Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS 20) "Accounting for Government Grants", Amount of grant receivable in excess of grant income accrued based on remaining life of the project is accounted as Government grant received in advance and has been credited to Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over remaining life of the project.



37.19. Net Foreign exchange gain / (losses)

Summary of exchange difference accounted in Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Currency fluctuations		
Net foreign exchange gain/(losses) shown as operating expenses	(0.06)	2.00
Derivatives		
Currency forwards shown as finance cost	(502.76)	181.54
Interest rate swaps shown as finance cost	411.89	176.88
Total	(90.93)	360.42

- **37.20** In financial statements of "Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited", the company has won an arbitration award from Indian Railways, vide award dated 1st March, 2019 passed by Arbitral Tribunal and the respondent is required to pay the awarded sum of ₹ 1835.20 lacs within 3 (three) months from the date of award. The company has accounted for the said awarded amount on account of certainty of receipt.
- 37.21 In financial statements of "JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited", the group has issued bank guarantee of ₹ 61.71 lacs for Bihar Urban Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (BUIDCO), Patna tender. The said bank guarantee was invoked by the BUIDCO. The group has filed a writ petition with Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Patna that material fact was not been disclosed in tender document and therefore there is no question of invoke of bank guarantee. The said petition was decided in favour of the company vide order dated 08th January 2019. The respondent was directed to refund bid security amount along with interest @6% p.a. from the date of encashment of bank guarantee till the date of refund. The respondent has filed LPA no. 449 of 2019 against this order which is still pending for hearing. The management is hopeful of getting the favourable judgement.
- 37.22 In financial statements of "JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited", the Company's principal business is to carry on the Urban infrastructure business. The company has carried out a Solid waste management project awarded by the Public works department of Union Territory of Daman and Diu, Daman till 6th October 2018. The Company has invested ₹ 34113.09 lacs (Previous year ₹ 30010.09 lacs) in its subsidiaries which are also doing the business of Solid waste management. Therefore, considering the investment made by the company in its businesses, the Principal business criteria of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for registration under Sec 45(IA) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 is not applicable.
- 37.23 In financial statements of "JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited", the business activities and operations of the company, as defined in the Memorandum of Association (MOA) of the company is to carry on urban infrastructure development business "whether on own account or in association with others or through others or for and on behalf of others". Further, as per bidding / tender norms, the company is required to conduct the infrastructure business through a Special purpose Vehicle (SPV) and accordingly the company is undertaking the said business through its subsidiaries.
 - Examining the nature of assets and the income of the company, it falls within the principal business criteria set out by the Reserve Bank of India. However, the company and all the SPV's are carrying on the business of solid waste management and waste to energy projects, the company has applied to Reserve Bank of India for necessary exemption.
- 37.24 In financial statements of "JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited", Pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement (Scheme), Investments in wholly owned subsidiaries held by Jindal ITF Limited were transferred to the Company w.e.f appointed date 1st Febraury,2015,which was made effective from 3rd August,2015.As all the wholly owned subsidiaries, where the company has invested is doing commercial operations as per the objects. As the investments were transferred from effective date 3rd August, 2015 and the market conditions of infrastructure development was temporarily not favourable, the company could not commence business and therefore, it was not possible to meet the principal business criterion for requirement of Registration under section 45(IA) of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The management is however, hopeful of commencing business as per the objects of the Company during the financial year 2018-19.



- **37.25** In financial statements of "JITF Urban Waste Management (Jalandhar) Limited" and "JITF Urban Waste Management (Ferozepur) Limited", there is no deferred tax asset is created in view of the virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence as to the sufficient future taxable profit.
- **37.26** Hon'ble Supreme Court has pronounced a judgement in February, 2019 making clarification with respect to the definition of Wages for the purpose of Employees Provident Fund contribution (PF contribution). Further petitions have been filed with the Supreme Court seeking additional clarifications, which are awaited.
 - In light of the above, the Company has not made any provision towards additional PF contribution in these financial statements. However, appropriate accounting treatment will be given in its ensuing Financial Statements as and when clarification is received.
- **37.27** The Audited GST return for the year ended 31st March, 2018 is pending for the filing as competent authority has extended the date of filing till 30th June, 2019. The Company is in process of reconciling the data of GSTR 2A with GSTR 3B. In view of the management, on final reconciliation the impact will not be material.

37.28 Material uncertainty relating to Going Concern relating to Subsidiary Companies

- a) In financial statements of "JITF Water Infra (Naya Raipur) Limited" which indicates that the Concession agreement for Operation and Maintenance was not extended after 4th January 2018. Therefore, it indicates that a material uncertainty exists to continue as a going concern.
- b) In financial statements of "JITF Urban Waste Management (Jalandhar) Limited" which indicates that the Concessioning Authority i.e. Municipal Corporation, Jalandhar did not fulfil the conditions / obligations of the Concession agreement and thus the company terminated the concession agreement and referred the matter for arbitration which is pending before the Arbitral Tribunal. The company is hopeful of getting the award in its favour. In view of the same there is a material uncertainty that the company would be able to continue as a going concern.
- c) In financial statements of "JITF Urban Waste Management (Ferozepur) Limited" which indicates that the Concessioning Authority i.e. Municipal Corporation, Ferozepur did not fulfil the conditions / obligations of the Concession agreement and thus the company terminated the concession agreement and referred the matter for arbitration which is pending before the Arbitral Tribunal. The company is hopeful of getting the award in its favour. In view of the same there is a material uncertainty that the company would be able to continue as a going concern.
- d) In financial statements of "JITF Urban Waste Management (Bathinda) Limited" which indicates that the Concessioning Authority i.e. Municipal Corporation, Bathinda did not fulfil the conditions / obligations of the Concession agreement and thus the company terminated the concession agreement and referred the matter for arbitration which is pending before the Arbitral Tribunal. In view of the same there is a material uncertainty that the company would be able to continue as a going concern.
- **37.29** In case subsidiary companies capital Work in progress includes following Pre-operative expenses Pending allocation:

	(< iacs)
Detail of Preoperative Expenses	As at
	March 31, 2019
Actuarial Gain & Loss-defined benefit plan	(0.09)
Adverstisement	0.21
Bank and Finance charges	647.80
Depreciation	18.56
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	(546.08)
Insurance	4.85
Interest Income	(45.14)
Interest on Term loans	883.60
Interest on Other Loan	8.29
Legal and Professional Fees	75.35



	(₹ lacs
Detail of Preoperative Expenses	As at March 31, 2019
Miscellaneous Expense	105.59
Other Borrowing cost	318.04
Other Interest	6.26
Other Non-Operating Income	(0.74)
Other repair and maintenance	1.77
Other Selling Expenses	3.28
Postage and Telephones	6.93
Rates & Taxes	60.58
Recruitment Expenses	2.25
Rent	7.68
Salary and Wages	629.23
Travelling and Conveyance	107.03
Vehicle upkeep and maintenance expenses	1.27
Repairs & Maintenance - Plant & Machinery	0.03
Repairs to Buildings	0.30
Add: Pre-operative Expenses Brought Forward	1,488.67
Total	3,785.52

37.30 Based on the intimation received from supplier regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, the required disclosure is given below *:

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
NO.		Warch 31, 2019	Wat Cit 31, 2018
1	Principal amount due outstanding	1,324.07	6.63
2	Interest due on (1) above and unpaid	-	-
3	Interest paid to the supplier	-	-
4	Payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
5	Interest due and payable for the period of delay	-	-
6	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
7	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year	-	-

^{*} To the extent information available with the company.





37.31 Subsidiaries in the group, Joint venture and joint operation

a) The subsidiaries and joint ventures considered in the consolidated financial statements are:-

A. Direct subsidiaries and indirect subsidiaries.

S. No.	Name of the Entity	Relationship	Principal Activities	% Sharel Voting	holding / Power
				As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
1	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	Subsidiary Company	Urban Infrastructure Development	100%	100%
2	JWIL Infra Limited	Indirect Subsidiary	Water Infrastructure Development	100%	100%
3	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	Indirect Subsidiary	Rail Wagon Manufacturing	100%	100%
4	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	Indirect Subsidiary	Urban Infrastructure Development	100%	100%
5	JITF Water Infra (Naya Raipur) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	Water Infrastructure Development	100%	100%
6	JITF ESIPL CETP (Sitarganj) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	Water Infrastructure Development	51%	51%
7	JITF Industrial Infrastructure Development Company Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	Water Infrastructure Development	100%	100%
8	JITF Urban Waste Management (Ferozepur) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	Urban Infrastructure Development	90%	90%
9	JITF Urban Waste Management (Jalandhar) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	Urban Infrastructure Development	90%	90%
10	JITF Urban Waste Management (Bathinda) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	Urban Infrastructure Development	90%	90%
11	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Visakhapatnam) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	Waste to Power	100%	100%
12	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Tirupati) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	Waste to Power	100%	100%
13	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Guntur) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	Waste to Power	100%	100%
14	Timarpur- Okhla Waste Management Company Limted	Step Down Subsidiary	Waste to Power	100%	100%
15	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Jaipur) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	Waste to Power	100%	100%
16	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Jodhpur) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	Waste to Power	100%	100%
17	Tehkhand Waste to Electricity Project Limited(w.e.f. 09.04.2018)	Step Down Subsidiary	Waste to Power	100%	-
18	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Ahmedabad) Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	Waste to Power	100%	100%

B. Joint ventures

S. No.	Name of the Entity	Relationship	Principal Activities	% Shareholding / Voting Power	
				As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
1	JWIL-SSIL (JV)	Joint Venture of Indirect Subsidiary	EPC business	60%	60%
2	SMC-JWIL(JV)	Joint Venture of Indirect Subsidiary	EPC business	49%	49%
3	JWIL-Ranhill (JV)	Joint Venture of Indirect Subsidiary	EPC business	75%	75%
4	TAPI-JWIL (JV)	Joint Venture of Indirect Subsidiary	EPC business	49%	49%
5	MEIL-JWIL (JV) w.e.f. 04.09.2018	Joint Venture of Indirect Subsidiary	EPC business	26%	=
6	JWIL-SPML (JV) w.e.f. 12.10.2018	Joint Venture of Indirect Subsidiary	EPC business	70%	-





37.32. Financial information pursuant to Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

١	_		-4	:: :: :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	1000	100000		100	
y ö	Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets I.e. total asse minus total liabilities	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities	Share in pro	Share in profit and loss	Share in other con income	Share in other comprehnsive Share in total comprehnsive income	Share in total	ital comprennsive Income
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit and loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehnsive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehnsive income	Amount
	Parent								
	JITF Infralogistics Limited	-0.87%	31,951.73	%0	17.93	1%	1.32	%0	19.25
	Indian								
←	JITF Urban Infrasructure Services Limited	0.13%	(4,755.43)	-52%	(5,933.01)	-2%	(3.12)	-53%	(5,936.13)
7	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	-0.55%	20,136.70	-8%	(794.16)	86%	124.53	%9-	(669.63)
\sim	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	-0.17%	6,197.46	-16%	(1,873.67)	%6-	(12.59)	-17%	(1,886.26)
4	JITF Urban Waste Management (Ferozepur) Limited	0.06%	(2,399.26)	%8-	(893.38)	%0		%8-	(893.38)
2	JITF Urban Waste Management (Jalandhar) Limited	0.02%	(854.49)	-7%	(846.13)	%0		%8-	(846.13)
9	JITF Urban Waste Management (Bathinda) Limited	0.08%	(2,988.49)	-12%	(1,372.85)	1%	1.75	-12%	(1,371.10)
_	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Visakhapatnam) Limited	-0.12%	4,358.71	%0	(5.10)	%0	1	%0	(5.10)
∞	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Guntur) Limited	-0.15%	5,572.14	%0	(1.36)	%0	1	%0	(1.36)
9	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Tirupati) Limited	1	(2.08)	%0	(0.16)	%0		%0	(0.16)
10	Timarpur-Okhla Waste Management Company Private Limited	-0.43%	15,931.95	965	534.92	5%	2.92	29%	537.84
	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Ahmedabad) Limited	1	0.97	%0	(0.15)	%0		%0	(0.15)
12	jindal Urban Waste Management (Jaipur) Limited	1	4.12	%0	(0.14)	%0		%0	(0.14)
13	jindal Urban Waste Management (Jodhpur) Limited	'	4.09	%0	(0.15)	%0	1	%0	(0.15)





s Š	Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets i.e. total asse minus total liabilities	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities	Share in profit and loss	ofit and loss	Share in other con income	Share in other comprehnsive income	Share in to	tal comprehnsive income
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit and loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
4	Tehkhand Waste to Electricity Project Limited		(2.37)	%0	(3.37)	%0		%0	(3.37)
2	JWIL Infra Limited	-0.32%	11,636.58	%0	10.99	21%	31.17	%0	42.16
9	JITF Water Infra (Naya Raipur) Limited	0.02%	(860.13)	%0	(1.98)	%0	•	%0	(1.98)
17	JITF ESIPL CETP (Sitarganj) Limited	-0.01%	358.93	%0	(26.14)	%0	(0.32)	%0	(26.46)
∞	JITF Industrial Infrastructure Development Company Limited	1	2.07	%0	(0.43)	%0	,	%0	(0.43)
6	JWIL-SSIL (JV)	0.01%	(279.24)	%0	(1.47)	%0	•	%0	(1.47)
70	SMC-JWIL(IV)	0.01%	(216.65)	%0	(6.22)	%0		%0	(6.22)
21	JWIL-RANHILL (JV)	0.01%	(318.50)	%0	(0.37)	%0	•	%0	(0.37)
22	JWIL-TAPI (JV)	•	(3.78)	%0	(3.33)	%0		%0	(3.33)
23	MEIL-JWIL (V)		(0.09)	%0	(0.09)	%0		%0	(0.09)
24	JWIL-SPML (JV)		(0.25)	%0	(0.25)	%0	•	%0	(0.25)
	Minority Interests in all Subsidiaries								
	JWIL Infra Limited		49.38		(12.97)				(12.97)
7	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited		(1,122.94)		(311.06)		•		(311.06)
	Consol adjustments								
	JWIL Infra Limited	0.01%	(474.12)	%0	(0.30)	%0	(0.01)	%0	(0.31)
7	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	0.88%	(32,174.88)	-2%	(179.78)	%0	•	-1%	(179.78)
m	JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited	1.52%	(55,667.65)	%0	0.74	%0	,	%0	0.74
4	JITF Infralogistics Limited	0.87%	(32,083.20)	%0		%0		%0	
Total	-	100%	(36 925 16)	-100%	(11 279 /1)	400%	145.65	1000%	(11 223 76)

The above figures for Parent, its subsidiaries and joint ventures are before inter-company eliminations and consolidation adjustments.





37.33. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged, wherever considered necessary to conform to current year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached

For Lodha & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 301051E

Pramod Kapoor

Partner M.No.013822

Place: New Delhi Dated: May 27, 2019 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of JITF Infralogistics Limited

Amarendra Kumar Sinha

Whole Time Director DIN-08190565

Alok Kumar

Company Secretary M. No. A-19819 Neeraj Kumar

Director DIN - 01776688

Anuj Kumar

Chief Financial Officer

NOTICE





Notice is hereby given that the 12th Annual General Meeting of the Members of JITF Infralogistics Limited will be held at registered office at A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403 on Monday, 9th September, 2019 at 03.00 P.M. to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements
 of the Company for the financial year ended 31.03.2019 and the reports of the Directors and
 Auditors thereon.
- 2. To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Veni Verma [DIN: 07586927], who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. Change of Object Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of sections 4, 13 and other applicable provisions if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder (including any statutory amendment(s) or modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) consent of the shareholders of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the modification in Clause III i.e. the Objects Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company as follows:

In clause III A, the following new sub-clause numbered 6 be substitute in place of earlier sub-clause.

6 To carry on business of rail, water and urban infrastructure and to act as promoters, developers, contractors, constructional engineers, investors, advisors and consultants in India or any part of the world and to promote, undertake, set up or direct in India or abroad, whether on own account or through subsidiaries or in association with others or through others or for and on behalf of others water supply systems, water/waste water treatment plants, sewerage treatment plants/effluent treatment plants, pipeline projects, railway lines, locomotives, railway tracks, wagons, railway signaling and other auxiliary, waste management projects, waste to power plants, to act as technical, engineering, management consultants and/or provider of managerial and technical manpower services and to act as supplier, trader of commodities in furtherance of the above businesses.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any of the Directors or the Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be deemed proper, necessary, or expedient, including filing the requisite forms with Ministry of Corporate Affairs or submission of documents with any other authority, for the purpose of giving effect to this Resolution and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto and to settle all questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard at any stage





without requiring the Board to secure any further consent or approval of the Members of the Company to the end and intent that the Members shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this resolution."

Place : New Delhi BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
Date : 6th August, 2019 FOR JITF INFRALOGISTICS LIMITED

Regd. Office:

A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403

CIN: L60231UP2008PLC069245

Email Id: contactus@jindalinfralogistics.com

ALOK KUMAR Company Secretary

ACS NO.: A-19819

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NOTES:

- A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ABOVE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A
 PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON BEHALF OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE
 A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. PROXIES, IN ORDER TO BE VALID & EFFECTIVE, MUST BE RECEIVED
 BY THE COMPANY AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE NOT LATER THAN FORTY EIGHT HOURS BEFORE
 THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE ABOVE MEETING.
 - A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
- 2. For the convenience of members the route map of the venue of the meeting is depicted at the end of the Notice.
- Members who hold shares in physical form in multiple folios in identical names or joint holding in the same order of names are requested to send the shares certificates to the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents, for consolidation into a single folio.
- 4. Corporate members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the meeting are requested to send to the Company a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.
- 5. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to section 102[1] of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Special Business to be transacted is annexed hereto.
- The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 3rd September, 2019 to 9th September, 2019 (both days inclusive).
- 7. Brief resume of Directors proposed to be appointed / re-appointed, nature of their expertise in specific functional areas, names of companies in which they hold directorships and memberships/chairmanships of Board Committees, shareholding and relationship between directors inter-se as stipulated under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 with the Stock Exchanges, is given hereunder forming part of the Annual Report
- Relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Statement is open for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days, except Saturdays, during business hours up to the date of the Meeting.
- 9. The Members are requested to notify promptly any change in their address to the Company or their depository participant, as the case may be.
- 10. Members are entitled to make nomination in respect of shares held by them in physical form as per the provisions of section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013. Members desirous of making nomination are requested to send Form SH-13 either to the company or its Registrar and Shares Transfer Agent. Members holding shares in DEMAT form may contact their respective Depository Participant for recording nomination in respect of their shares.
- 11. Members are requested to note that pursuant to directions given by SEBI/Stock Exchanges, the Company has appointed M/S RCMC Share Registry Pvt. Ltd. B- 25/1, 1st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi -110020 as Registrar and Transfer Agent to look after the work related to shares held in physical as well as demat mode.





- 12. Members holding shares in electronic mode are requested to intimate any change in their address or bank mandates to their Depository Participant ["DPs"] with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical mode are requested to advise any change in their address or bank mandates to the company/Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents i.e. RCMC Share Registry Private Limited.
- 13. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form shall provide their PAN details to the Company/Registrars and Transfer Agent, M/s RCMC Share Registry Pvt. Ltd.
- 14. As per SEBI mandate for no transfer of share except in case of transmission or transposition of securities, requests for effecting transfer of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with a depository.
- 15. Members are informed that the Company is sending Annual Report through mail to those shareholders who have registered their E-mail ID with the Company/Depository Participant(s). For members who have not registered their email address with Company/ Depository Participant(s), physical copies of the Annual Report for FY 2018-19 is being sent through permitted mode and also be available on the Company's website www.jindalinfralogistics.com for their download.
- 16. In terms of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 20 of the Companies [Management and Administration] Rules, 2014, the Company has engaged the services of NSDL to provide the facility of electronic voting ('e-voting') in respect of the Resolutions proposed at this AGM. Mr. Awanish Kumar Dwivedi of M/s Awanish Dwivedi & Associates, Company Secretaries, New Delhi shall act as the Scrutinizer for this purpose.

The procedure to login to E-Voting website consists of two steps as detailed hereunder:

(A) The instructions for shareholders for E-voting are as under:-

Step 1: Log-in to NSDL E-Voting system

- Visit the E-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/.
- 2. Once the home page of E-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholders' section.
- A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.
 - Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on E-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.





- 4. Your User ID details will be as per details given below:
 - a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID (For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12******.

 - c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form: EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company (For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***).
- 5. Your password details are given below:
 - a. If you are already registered for E-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b. If you are using NSDL E-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c. How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - i. If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - If your email ID is not registered, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your postal address.
- If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - a. Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?" [If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL] option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b. "Physical User Reset Password?" [If you are holding shares in physical mode] option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c. If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address.
- 7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
- 8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
- 9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of E-Voting will open.





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

- After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see the Home page of E-Voting. Click on E-Voting. Then, click on Active Voting Cycles.
- 2. After click on Active Voting Cycles, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
- Select "EVEN" of the Company.
- 4. Now you are ready for E-Voting as the Voting page opens.
- Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
- 6. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
- You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
- 8. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (B) General Guidelines for shareholders:
- Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy [PDF/JPG Format] of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail [awanishdassociates@gmail.com] to with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
- 2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the E-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
- 3. In case of any queries, you may refer to the Frequently Asked Questions [FAQs] for shareholders and E-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no: 1800-222-990 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in.

Other Instructions:

- (A) The E-voting period commences at 09.00 a.m on Friday, 6th September, 2019 and ends at 05.00 p.m. on Sunday, 8th September, 2019. During this period shareholders of the company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of 2nd September, 2019 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter.
- [B]. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of 2nd September, 2019.
- [C] Mr. Awanish Kumar Dwivedi of M/s Awanish Dwivedi & Associates, Company Secretaries has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting through poll at AGM and remote E-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.





- [D] The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at AGM, first count the votes cast at the meeting, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote E-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in employment of the Company and shall not later than two days submit a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour and against, if any, forthwith to the Chairman of the Company.
- (E) The Results declared along with the scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the Company's website www.jindalinfralogistics.com and on the website of NSDL evoting@nsdl.co.in within 48 hours of conclusion of the AGM of the Company and simultaneously forward the results to National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited where Company's equity shares are listed
- [F] Members/Proxies are requested to bring their copies of the Annual Report to the Meeting.

Place : New Delhi BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
Date : 6th August, 2019 FOR JITF INFRALOGISTICS LIMITED

Regd. Office:

A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403

CIN: L60231UP2008PLC069245

Email Id: contactus@jindalinfralogistics.com

ALOK KUMAR Company Secretary ACS NO: A-19819





EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

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

Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013

Item No. 3

Your Company intends to widen the scope of its business to achieve growth. The Company intends to enter into urban infrastructure business where it wishes to set up water supply systems, water/waste water treatment plants, sewerage treatment plants/effluent treatment plants, pipeline projects, railway lines, locomotives, railway tracks, wagons, railway signaling and other auxiliary, waste management projects, waste to power plants etc. and other services directly. Presently, the company is carrying on these businesses through its subsidiary companies. Accordingly, it is proposed to modify the Clause 6 of the Main Object of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

Any alteration of the Memorandum of Association of the Company requires approval of the shareholders of the Company by means of a Special Resolution under section 13 of the Companies Act. 2013. The alteration of objects clause of the Memorandum of Association is an item required to be transacted by means of postal ballot under the provisions of section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 20 and 22 of the Companies [Management and Administration] Rules, 2014. However, in terms of the proviso to section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 introduced as per the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 read with Rule 20 and 22 of the Companies (Companies Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 including any statutory modifications and amendments thereto, approval of shareholders for any item of business required to be transacted by means of postal ballot may be transacted at a general meeting by a company which is required to provide the facility of voting by electronic means to its shareholders. The Company, being a listed Company is required to provide the facility of voting by electronic means to its shareholders and hence, may obtain the approval of its shareholders to the alteration of the objects clause of the Memorandum of Association at the Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors vide its resolution dated 6th August, 2019 has accorded its approval to the proposed alteration of the Memorandum of Association.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel [KMP] or relatives of directors are concerned or interested in the Resolution at Item No. 3 of the accompanying Notice.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval by the shareholders

Place: New Delhi Date: 6th August, 2019 BY ORDER OF THE BOARD FOR JITF INFRALOGISTICS LIMITED

Regd. Office:

A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403

CIN: L60231UP2008PLC069245

Email Id: contactus@jindalinfralogistics.com

ALOK KUMAR Company Secretary ACS NO.: A-19819





Details of Director seeking appointment / re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting to be held on September 09, 2019

Name of the Director	Veni Verma
Date of Birth	10-02-1984
Date of Appointment	05-09-2016
Expertise in Specific functional area	Human Resources & Organization Development
Qualification	Post Graduation in Human Resources, BBA (HR)
Directorships in other Companies as on March 31, 2019	1. Hexa Tradex Limited
Number of Shares held in the Company as on March 31, 2019	NIL
Relationship with Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	NIL
Chairman/ Membership of Committees in other Indian Public Limited Companies as on March 31, 2019 [C=Chairman; M=Member]	2 [M]
Remuneration	NIL



Form No. MGT-11 Proxy form

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014)

CIN:- 160231UP2008PLC069245

Name of the Company- JITF Infralogistics Limited

Registered Office:- A-1,UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403.

Name of the Member(s)	Folio No/Client ID*
Registered Address	D.P. ID
E-mail Id	
I/We, being the member(s) of	shares of the above named company. Hereby appoint
Name	E-mail Id
Address	Signature
or failing him	
Name	E-mail Id
Address	Signature
or failing him	
Name	E-mail Id
Address	Signature

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 12th Annual General Meeting of the company, to be held on the Monday, 9th September, 2019 at 03.00 P.M. at A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281403 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

S No.	Resolution(S)	Vote	
		For	Against
1.	Adoption of the Audited Financial Statement for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019 and the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.		
2.	To appoint a Director in place of Mrs. Veni Verma (DIN: 07586927), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.		

S No.	Resolution(S)	Vo	te
		For	Against
3.	Change of Object Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.		

^{*} Applicable for investors holding shares in Electronic form.

Signed thisday	y of2019.	Affix Revenu Stamps	- 1
Signature of Shareholder	Signature of Proxy holder	Signature of the shareholde across Revenue Stamp	

Note:

- This form, in order to be effective, should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the meeting.
- 2. The Proxy need not to be a member of the company.
- 3. This is only optional. Please put a 'X' in the appropriate column against the resolutions indicated in the Box. If you leave the 'For' or 'Against' column blank against any all the resolutions, your proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.



ATTENDANCE SLIP CIN: L60231UP2008PLC069245

Registered Office : A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura (U.P.) – 281 403

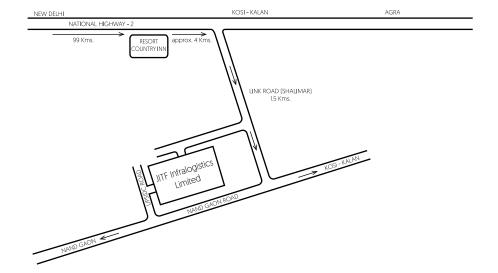
PLEASE BRING THIS ATTENDANCE SLIP TO THE MEETING HALL AND HAND IT OVER AT THE ENTRANCE

Joint shareholders may obtain additional Slip at the venue of the meeting

D.P. ID	Folio No.
Client ID*	No. of Shares
Name of the Shareholder:	
Address:	
I/We hereby record my /our presence at the 12thAnni Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, Distt. Mathura P.M.	
1.171.	
	Signature of Shareholder/proxy

^{*}Applicable for investors holding shares in electronic form.

Route map to the venue of the meeting





JITF INFRALOGISTICS LIMITED

CORPORATE OFFICE:

Jindal ITF Centre

28 Shivaji Marg,

New Delhi - 110015, India Tel: +91 11 66463983-984 Fax: +91 11 66463982

Email: contactus@jindalinfralogistics.com Website: www.jindalinfralogistics.com

REGISTERED OFFICE: A-1 UPSIDC Industrial Area Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan

Distt. Mathura (U.P.) - 281403

CIN No.: L60231UP2008PLC069245

