N.C. AGGARWAL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
102, Harsha house, Karampura Commercial Complex,
New Delhi-110 015. Ph: (O) 25920555-556 (R) 25221561
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Members of **JITF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **JITF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Change in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015 as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the 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, 2018 and its losses and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **Annexure-1** a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. 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, the Statement of Change in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015 as amended;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 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 **Annexure-2**.

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2015, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations as on 31st March, 2018;

N.C. AGGARWAL & CO. New Delhi CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

iii. There is no amount payable towards investor education and protection fund in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and rules made thereunder.

For N.C. Aggarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

G. K. Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No. 086622
Place: New Delhi
Date: 24th May,2018

N.C. AGGARWAL & CO. * New Delhi * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ANNEXURE-1 TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Annexure referred to in our report of even date to the members of **JITF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED** on the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2018)

1. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

   (b) The fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the management during the year and we are informed that no serious discrepancies have been noticed by the management on such verification.

   (c) The Company does not own any immovable property. Hence, para 1(c) of the order for reporting on title deed of immovable property held in name of the Company is not applicable.

2. The company does not have inventory. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the company.

3. According to the information and the explanations given to us, the company has granted unsecured loans to the companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013.

   (a) As the aforesaid loan including interest accrued thereon is repayable as per term of agreement and therefore, the question of irregularity of payment does not arise.

   (b) There was no overdue amount for the aforesaid loan.

   However, the company has not given any loan to firms, limited liability partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013.

4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees, as applicable. The Company has not granted any security in terms of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. According to the information given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits under the provisions of section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 or any other relevant provisions of the companies Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time. No order has been passed with respect to Section 73 to 76, by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other tribunal.

6. To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (l) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company.

N.C. AGGARWAL & CO. New Delhi CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

7. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues of income tax as applicable to the Company have been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities and there are no undisputed dues of income tax outstanding as at 31st March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company does not have any other statutory dues i.e. provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess as mentioned in para (vii) (a) of the Order.

   (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues in respect of income tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company does not have any other statutory dues i.e. sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax as mentioned in para (vii) (b) of the Order.

8. In our opinion, on the basis of books and records examined by us and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to debenture holders. The company does not have any dues to financial institutions, banks and government.

9. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer or debt instruments. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were raised, other than temporary deployment pending allocation.

10. According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the Management and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company and in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have been informed that no case of frauds has been committed on or by the Company or by its officers or employees during the year.

11. The Company has not paid any managerial remuneration under the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

12. The company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

13. According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Act, and where applicable the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

14. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private allotment of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

N.C. AGGARWAL & CO. ★ New Delhi ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

15. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with him as covered under Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

16. On Perusal of financial statement, since the investment and loans and income thereon on such investments and loans made by the company after taking the effect of the Composite Scheme of Arrangement is more than fifty percent of the total assets and total revenue, we are of the opinion that the company should get the registration under section 45IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act,1934, if the Company does not commence business as per the objects of the Company (as refer in note 22.13 of notes to accounts).

For N.C. Aggarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

N.C. AGGARWAL & CO. ★ New Delhi ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

G. K. Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No. 086622
Date: 24th May,2018
Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE-2 TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Annexure referred to in our report of even date to the members of JITF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED on the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2018

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of JITF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 and the 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.

Auditors' 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 ICAI. 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

N.C. AGGARWAL & CO.
New Delhi
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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.

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 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 31st March, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company and the components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For N.C. Aggarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

G. K. Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No. 086622
Date: 24th May,2018
Place: New Delhi

N.C. AGGARWAL & CO. New Delhi CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

JITF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2018
CIN No.U40300UP2010PLC069354

(Amount in ₹)

	Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
	ASSETS			
(1)	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	112,210	131,361
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	2	7,483,789,840	3,217,838,440
	(ii) Loans	3	1,585,180,457	4,209,083,289
	(iii) Other financial assets	4	1,143,568	-
(2)	Current assets			
	(a) Financial Assets			
	(i) Cash and cash equivalents	5	5,795,001	19,027,595
	(ii) Bank balances other than (i) above	6	18,524,034	-
	(b) Current tax assets (Net)	7	80,294,616	27,109,728
	(c) Other current assets	8	2,862,454	-
	Total Assets		**9,177,702,180**	**7,473,190,413**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share capital	9	628,951,790	628,951,790
	(b) Other Equity		(510,881,183)	(289,116,219)
	Liabilities			
(1)	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	10	7,280,650,458	5,084,218,528
	(b) Provisions	11	183,754	-
(2)	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	12	1,594,012,248	1,450,420,608
	(ii) Trade payables	13	249,858	105,348
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	14	113,548,546	548,958,760
	(b) Other current liabilities	15	70,968,872	49,651,598
	(c) Provisions	16	17,837	-
	Total Equity and Liabilities		**9,177,702,180**	**7,473,190,413**
	Significant accounting policies and notes to standalone financial statements	22		

As per our report of even date attached
For N.C. Aggarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

N.C. AGGARWAL & CO. New Delhi CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

G.K.Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 086622
Place : New Delhi
Dated :24th May 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
JITF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

Anuj Kumar
Director
DIN - 05295914

Alok Kumar
Director
DIN - 00930344

Dinkar Pandey
CEO

Naresh Kumar Handa
CFO

Sonal Meena
Company Secretary
M No. A-34397

JITF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March 2018

(Amount in ₹)

	Particulars	Note No	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
I	**Revenue from operations**		-	-
II	Other income	17	531,794,842	271,456,197
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		531,794,842	271,456,197
IV	Expenses			
	Employee benefits expense	18	3,159,248	-
	Finance costs	19	748,246,811	496,485,181
	Depreciation and amortization expense	20	19,151	46,460
	Other expenses	21	1,131,129	759,751
	Total expenses (IV)		752,556,339	497,291,392
V	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III- IV)		(220,761,497)	(225,835,195)
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)		(220,761,497)	(225,835,195)
VIII	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		-	-
	(2) Deferred tax		-	-
	Total Tax Expense (VIII)		-	-
IX	Profit (Loss) for the year (VII-VIII)		(220,761,497)	(225,835,195)
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
	(i) Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		(11,467)	-
	(ii) Income tax effect on above		-	-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income		(11,467)	-
XI	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)(Comprising profit (loss) and other comprehensive income for the year)		(220,772,964)	(225,835,195)
XII	Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each			
	(1) Basic (₹)		(3.49)	(4.02)
	(2) Diluted (₹)		(3.49)	(4.02)
	Significant accounting policies and notes to standalone financial statements	22		

As per our report of even date attached
For N.C. Aggarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

G.K.Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 086622
Place : New Delhi
Dated :24th May 2018

N.C. AGGARWAL & CO. ★ New Delhi ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
JITF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

Anuj Kumar
Director
DIN - 05295914

Alok Kumar
Director
DIN - 00930344

Dinkar Pandey
CEO

Naresh Kumar Handa
CFO

Sonal Meena
Company Secretary
M No. A-34397

JITF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

A. Equity Share Capital

(Amount in ₹)

At at April 1, 2016	Changes in equity share capital during 2016-17	Balance as at March 31, 2017	Changes in equity share capital during 2017-18	Balance as at March 31, 2018
521,697,000	107,254,790	628,951,790	-	628,951,790

B. Other Equity

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of the defined benefit Plans	
Balance as at April 1, 2016	**24,516,748**	**(291,373,849)**	-	**(266,857,101)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2016-17	-	(225,835,195)	-	(225,835,195)
Addition during the year	214,509,580	-	-	214,509,580
Provision for Premium on Redemption of debenture	(10,933,503)	-	-	(10,933,503)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**228,092,825**	**(517,209,044)**	-	**(289,116,219)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2017-18	-	(220,761,497)	-	(220,761,497)
Re-measurement of the defined benefit Plans for the year	-	-	(11,467)	(11,467)
Provision for Premium on Redemption of debenture	(992,000)	-	-	(992,000)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**227,100,825**	**(737,970,541)**	**(11,467)**	**(510,881,183)**

As per our report of even date attached
For N.C. Aggarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

N.C. AGGARWAL & CO. ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ★ New Delhi

G.K.Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 086622
Place : New Delhi
Dated :24th May 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
JITF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

Anuj Kumar
Director
DIN - 05295914

Alok Kumar
Director
DIN - 00930344

Dinkar Pandey
CEO

Naresh Kumar Handa
CFO

Sonal Meena
Company Secretary
M No. A-34397

JITF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	Year ended March 31, 2018		Year ended March 31, 2017	
A. CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW) FROM THE OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX AND EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		(220,761,497)		(225,835,195)
Adjustments for :				
Add/(Less)				
Depreciation	19,151		46,460	
Interest Expenses	748,246,811		496,485,181	
Provision for Premium on redmeption of NCD	(992,000)		(10,933,503)	
Interest Income	(532,173,148)	215,100,814	(271,456,197)	214,141,941
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		(5,660,683)		(11,693,254)
Adjustments for :				
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivable	-		864,000	
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and advances and other assets	508,527,332		342,018,018	
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Payables	(32,259,261)	476,268,071	27,766,116	370,648,134
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		470,607,388		358,954,880
Tax Paid		(53,184,888)		(19,133,645)
NET CASH INFLOW / (OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		417,422,500		339,821,235
B. CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES				
Interest Received	1,115,760		358,916	
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW)FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		1,115,760		358,916
C. CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Interest paid	(159,489,484)		(666,020,553)	
Loan to subsidiary (net of repayment)	(1,642,048,568)		(3,254,895,122)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Borrowings	143,591,640		27,973,619	
Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Borrowings	1,226,175,558		3,553,513,191	
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(431,770,854)		(339,428,865)
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(13,232,594)		751,286
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		19,027,595		18,276,309
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		5,795,001		19,027,595

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.

In Terms of our report of even date attached.

For N.C. Aggarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

N.C. AGGARWAL & CO. New Delhi CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

G.K. Aggarwal
PARTNER
M. No. 086622
Place : New Delhi
Dated :24th May 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
JITF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

Anuj Kumar
Director
DIN - 05295914

Alok Kumar
Director
DIN - 00930344

Dinkar Pandey
CEO

Naresh Kumar Handa
CFO

Sonal Meena
Company Secretary
M No. A-34397

JITF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

1. Property, Plant and Equipment

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Office Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Computer	Total
Gross Block				
As at April 1, 2016	102,680	96,116	111,575	310,371
Additions	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	**102,680**	**96,116**	**111,575**	**310,371**
Additions	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	**102,680**	**96,116**	**111,575**	**310,371**
Accumulated Depreciation				-
As at April 1, 2016	51,812	23,375	57,363	132,550
Charge for the year	20,874	9,432	16,154	46,460
As at March 31, 2017	**72,686**	**32,807**	**73,517**	**179,010**
Charge for the year	10,593	7,995	563	19,151
As at March 31, 2018	**83,279**	**40,802**	**74,080**	**198,161**
Net carrying amount				
As at March 31, 2017	**29,994**	**63,309**	**38,058**	**131,361**
As at March 31, 2018	**19,401**	**55,314**	**37,495**	**112,210**

N.C. AGGARWAL & CO. ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ★ New Delhi

2. Non-Current Investments

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2018			As at 31st March, 2017		
		Nos.	Face Value	Amount	Nos.	Face Value	Amount
A	**Equity Shares Fully Paid Up of Subsidiary Company - Unquoted**						
	Investment in Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	30,594,503	10	916,835,090	30,594,503	10	916,835,090
	Investment in JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	48,929,433	10	1,404,582,990	48,929,433	10	1,404,582,990
	Investment in JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	29,914,012	10	896,420,360	29,914,012	10	896,420,360
B	**8% Compulsorily Convertible Preferance Share Capital ****						
	Investment in JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	7,000,000	100	700,000,000	-	-	-
C	**0% Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures- (OFCD)Equity Component ***						
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited			1,060,329,966			
	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited			1,288,670,114			
D	**0% Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures- (OFCD)Debt Component***						
	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited			549,327,334			
	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited			667,623,986			
	Total			7,483,789,840			3,217,838,440

*The company has invested in 0% OFCD which are optionally convertible into equity shares. The present value of OFCD's discounted at prevailing borrowing rate of interest in the market is shown as debt component and balance as equity component. Interest on debt component is accounted for as income in the statement of profit and loss account.

**70,00,000 8% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) having face value of Rs. 100/- each alloted on 30th March, 2018. The CCPS Shall be converted after 5 years from date of allotment i.e.30th March 2018. No. of equity shares shall be arrived after calculating the fair market value of the shares of the the Company at the time of conversion.

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JITF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

3. Non-current Loans

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Loans to Related Parties		
- Unsecured, considered good*	1,585,180,457	4,209,083,289
Total Non-current Loans	**1,585,180,457**	**4,209,083,289**

* Refer Note no 22.11 for details of loans to related party.

4. Other non-current financial assets

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Bank Deposits with remaining maturity of more than 12 months*	765,262	-
Interest receivable on 0% Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures	378,306	-
Total Other non current financial assets	**1,143,568**	-

**Pledged with bank as margin for bank gurantees*

5. Cash and cash equivalents

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balances with Banks		
On current accounts	1,911,684	19,007,372
Fixed Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	3,871,712	-
Cash on hand	11,605	20,223
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	**5,795,001**	**19,027,595**

6. Other bank balances

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Fixed Deposits with remaining maturity of less than 12 months and other than considered in cash and cash equivalents*	18,524,034	-
Total Other Bank balances	**18,524,034**	-

**Pledged with bank as margin for bank gurantees*

7. Current tax assets (net)

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Advance taxation	80,294,616	27,109,728
Total Current Tax Assets (net)	**80,294,616**	**27,109,728**

8. Other current assets

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Advances to vendors	78,973	-
Advance to Employees	43,334	-
Other receivables *	2,740,147	-
Total Other Current Assets	**2,862,454**	-

** Includes goods and service tax, etc.*

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9. Equity Share Capital

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Authorised		
80,000,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	800,000,000	800,000,000
12,000,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
	2,000,000,000	**2,000,000,000**
Issued		
6,28,95,179 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	628,951,790	628,951,790
	628,951,790	**628,951,790**
Subscribed and fully paid-up		
6,28,95,179 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	628,951,790	628,951,790
Total Equity Share Capital	**628,951,790**	**628,951,790**
(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares:		
Equity shares		
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	62,895,179	52,169,700
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	10,725,479
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	**62,895,179**	**62,895,179**

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

Name of Shareholders	No. of shares	% of holding as at 31.03.2018	No. of shares	% of holding as at 31.03.2017
JITF Infralogistics Limited*	62895179	100	62895179	100
Total	62895179	100	62895179	100

** Including 6 shares held by Person as nominee of JITF Infralogistics Limited*

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(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	Nil	Nil

(e) Terms/Rights attached to equity shares
The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per equity share. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share.

(f) Nature and Purpose of Reserves

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 reserve account and can use this reserve for buy-back of shares and can also use for redemption of Debenture.

Retained Earnings represent the undistributed profits of the Company

Other Comprehensive Income Reserve represent the balance in equity for items to be accounted in Other Comprehensive Income.OCI is classified into i). Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss ii). Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss.

NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

10. Non Current borrowings

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Unsecured		
Loan from related parties #	1,607,193,107	1,920,895,542
2% Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares*	1,119,039,000	1,119,039,000
Inter Corporate loan**	4,554,418,351	2,044,283,986
Total Non Current borrowings	**7,280,650,458**	**5,084,218,528**

Refer Note no 22.11 for details of loan from related party. The loan carries interest @ 10.75% -12.00%.

*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 Rs. 100/ each total aggregating to a maximum amount of USD 25 Million out of which CCCPS of ₹ 1,119,039,000 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 trenche. 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.

**Inter Corporate loan is repayable after 5 years from the date of last disbursement.i.e 31st March 2018 and carries interest @ 11%.

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11. Provisions

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Provision for Employee benefits		
Gratuity	57,145	-
Leave Encashment	126,609	-
Total Non Current Provisions	183,754	-

12. Current borrowings

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Unsecured		
Loans from related parties*	1,594,012,248	1,450,420,608
Total current borrowings	1,594,012,248	1,450,420,608

*Refer Note no 22.11 for details of loan from related party.

13. Trade payables

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade payables (including acceptances)*	249,858	105,348
Total Trade payables	249,858	105,348

*There are no Micro and Small Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues as at 31st March 2018. This Information as Required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 has been Determined to the extent such Parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

14. Other current financial liabilities

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current Maturities of Long Term debts*	-	366,666,674
Provision for Premium on Redemption of NCD	-	54,033,300
Provision for interest on 2% CCCPS	113,277,065	90,896,285
Interest Accrued but not due	-	37,213,151
Other outstanding financial liabilities #	92,828	149,350
Dues to Employees	178,653	-
Total Other current financial liabilities	113,548,546	548,958,760

Includes provision for expenses etc.

*12% Non Convertible Debentures 1100 no's of face value of ₹ 10 Lacs each[As on 31st March,2017 ₹ 36,6,66,674] in current maturity are secured by hypothecation by way of subservient and continuing charge on moveable fixed assets of Jindal ITF Limited and pledge of 12% equity shares of the Jindal ITF Limited held by Jindal Saw Limited. The same are redeemable in 3 equal instalments in 3rd,4th and 5th year from the date of allotment i.e. 23rd April,2012 at a Premium of 1.7725% p.a. compounded quarterly. The debentures also have put option by institution from Jindal Saw Limited (promoter) to buy the NCD's and also call option by promoter. The debenture has been paid during the current financial year.

15. Other current liabilities

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Statutory Dues	70,968,872	49,651,598
Total other current liabilities	70,968,872	49,651,598

16. Current provisions

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Provision for Employee benefits		
Gratuity	597	-
Leave Encashment	17,240	-
Total current provisions	17,837	-

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17. Other income

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest Income	531,413,536	271,456,197
Other Income	3,000	-
Interest Income on 0% Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures	378,306	-
Total other income	**531,794,842**	**271,456,197**

18. Employee benefit expenses

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Salary and Wages	2,797,544	
Contribution to Provident and other funds	208,509	-
Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	153,195	-
Total Employee benefit expenses	**3,159,248**	**-**

19. Finance Cost

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
a) Interest Expense		
- on Debentures	2,652,055	46,644,810
- On Inter corporate Loan	708,637,301	426,182,334
- Interest expense on 2% CCCPS	22,380,780	22,380,780
- Other Interest	-	842,286
b) Bank and Finance charges	14,576,675	434,971
Total Finance Cost	**748,246,811**	**496,485,181**

20. Depreciation and amortisation

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Depreciation	19,151	46,460
Total Depreciation and amortisation	**19,151**	**46,460**

21. Other expenses

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Administrative, Selling and other expenses		
Rates and Taxes	42,362	31,069
Travelling and Conveyance	229,276	16,624
Postage and Telephones	32,104	-
Legal and Professional Fees	563,253	434,488
Directors' Meeting Fees	176,667	211,114
Auditors' Remuneration	27,000	54,050
Miscellaneous Expenses	60,467	12,406
Total other expenses	**1,131,129**	**759,751**

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JITF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED
Statement of Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Financial Statements
Note No- 22

22.1 Corporate and General Information

JITF Urban Infrastructure Services Limited ("JUISL" or "the Company") is domiciled and incorporated on 6th July, 2010 in India. The registered office of JUISL is situated at A-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Nandgaon Road, Kosi Kalan, District Mathura, 281403 (U.P.) India.

The Company's the main object to carry on the business of urban infrastructure development and other activities in and outside India through the chain of its subsidiaries.

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 together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule 2015.

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.

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 Significant Accounting Policies

22.3.1 Basis of Measurement

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

- financial assets and liabilities except borrowings carried at amortised cost,

22.3.2 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 cost are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable the future economic benefit associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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 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
- Computer Equipment	3
- Furniture and fixtures	10
- Office equipment	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.

22.3.3 Impairment of non-current assets

An asset is considered as impaired when at the date of Balance Sheet there are indications of impairment and the carrying amount of the asset, or where applicable the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the net asset selling price and value in use).The carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount and the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The impairment loss recognized in the prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount. Post impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying value of the impaired asset over its remaining useful life.

22.3.4 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.

22.3.5 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 measured 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.

Subsequent measurements of financial assets are dependent on initial categorisation. 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.

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.

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 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.

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.

a) 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 amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method ("EIR") except for those designated in an effective hedging relationship.

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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 method. 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.

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

22.3.6 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.

22.3.7 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 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.

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, and presented as net.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the 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 applicable tax rates. 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.

22.3.8 Revenue recognition and other operating income

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

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.

22.3.9 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

AGGARWAL & CO. New Delhi CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS 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.

22.3.10 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. 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.

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.

22.3.11 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.

22.3.12 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in Balance Sheet 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,

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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.

22.3.13 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 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

22.3.14 Recent accounting pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In March 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs had notified Ind AS 115 (Revenue from Contracts with Customers) which would be applicable for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018. This Standard establishes the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a promised good or service. The standard replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction contracts and related appendices.

The Company is in the process of assessing the detailed potential impact of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customer on its financial statements and related disclosures. Presently, the Company is not able to reasonably estimate the impact that application of Ind AS 115 is expected to have on its financial statements.

Appendix B to Ind AS 21 Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration

In March,2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Appendix B to Ind AS 21, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration which would be applicable for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018. The appendix clarifies how to determine the date of transaction for the exchange rate to be used on initial recognition of a related asset, expense or income where an entity pays or receives consideration in advance for foreign currency-denominated contracts.

Presently the Company is not able to reasonably estimate the impact of the application of the appendix B on the financial statements.

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.

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On transition to IND AS, the Company has adopted optional exemption under Ind AS 101 for fair valuation of property, plant and equipment, subsequent to fair valuation depreciation has been charged on fair valued amount less estimated salvage value. Property, plant and equipment also represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. Therefore, the estimates and assumptions made to determine their carrying value and related depreciation are critical to the Company's financial position and performance.

(b) 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 financial statements.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

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 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 two types of risk: interest rate risk and other price risks, such as commodity risk Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, and investments. 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, 2018 and March 31, 2017.

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.

The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

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 interest rates.

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Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Comapny's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to long term debt. The management also maintains a portfolio mix of floating and fixed rate debt.

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

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Increase/ Decrease in basis points	Effect on Profit before tax
For the year ended March 31, 2018		
INR Borrowing	+50	(38,778,119)
	-50	38,778,119
For the year ended March 31, 2017		
INR Borrowing	+50	(28,911,334)
	-50	28,911,334

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, loan to related parties and deposits with banks, and other financial instruments.

- Trade Receivables

The Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Company considers factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings for extension of credit to customers. The Company monitors the payment track record of the customers.

- Financial instruments and cash deposits

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of the institution, market reputation and service standards to select the banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. Generally, the balances are maintained with the institutions with which the Company has also availed borrowings. The Company 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 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.

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(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	On demand	< 6 months	6-12 months	> 1 years	Total
	As at March 31,2018					
Interest Bearing Borrowing (Including Current Maturity)	8,874,662,706	-	-	1,594,012,248	7,280,650,458	8,874,662,706
Other Liabilities	113,548,546	113,277,065	271,481	-	-	113,548,546
Trade And Other Payables	249,858	-	249,858	-	-	249,858
Total	8,988,461,110	113,277,065	521,339	1,594,012,248	7,280,650,458	8,988,461,110

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	On demand	< 6 months	6-12 months	> 1 years	Total
	As at March 31,2017					
Interest Bearing Borrowing (Including Current Maturity)	6,901,305,810	-	366,666,674	1,450,420,608	5,084,218,528	6,901,305,810
Other Liabilities	182,292,086	90,896,285	91,395,801	-	-	182,292,086
Trade And Other Payables	105,348	-	105,348	-	-	105,348
Total	7,083,703,244	90,896,285	458,167,823	1,450,420,608	5,084,218,528	7,083,703,244

The Company 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.

Interest rate and currency of borrowings

The below table demonstrate the borrowing of fixed and floating rate of interest.

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Total Borrowing	Floating rate borrowing	Fixed rate borrowing
INR	8,874,662,706	7,755,623,706	1,119,039,000
Total as at March 31, 2018	8,874,662,706	7,755,623,706	1,119,039,000
INR	6,901,305,810	5,782,266,810	1,119,039,000
Total as at March 31, 2017	6,901,305,810	5,782,266,810	1,119,039,000

Capital risk management

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 2017-18 and 2016-17 is an under.

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Loans and borrowings	8,874,662,706	6,901,305,810
Less: cash and cash equivalents	5,795,001	19,027,595
Net debt	**8,868,867,705**	**6,882,278,215**
Total capital	118,070,607	339,835,571
Capital and net debt	**8,986,938,312**	**7,222,113,786**
Gearing ratio	98.69%	95.29%

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.

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(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
Financial assets designated at amortised cost				
Cash and bank balances	5,795,001	5,795,001	19,027,595	19,027,595
Fixed deposits with banks	19,289,296	-	-	-
Loan	1,585,180,457	1,585,180,457	4,209,083,289	4,209,083,289
Other financial assets	378,306	378,306	-	-
Total	**1,610,643,060**	**1,591,353,764**	**4,228,110,884**	**4,228,110,884**
Financial liabilities designated at amortised cost				
Borrowings- fixed rate	1,119,039,000	1,119,039,000	1,119,039,000	1,119,039,000
Borrowings- floating rate	7,755,623,706	7,755,623,706	5,782,266,810	5,782,266,810
Trade and other payables	249,858	249,858	105,348	105,348
Other financial liabilities	113,548,546	113,548,546	182,292,086	182,292,086
Total	**8,988,461,110**	**8,988,461,110**	**7,083,703,244**	**7,083,703,244**

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 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 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 approximates their 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.
3) The fair value of fixed interest bearing loans, borrowings and deposits is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.
4) IND AS 101 allow Company to fair value property, plant and machinery on transition to IND AS, the Company has fair valued property, plant and equipment, and the fair valuation is based on replacement cost approach.
5) IND AS 101 allows Company to fair value investment in subsidiary on transition to IND AS, the Company has fair valued investment in some subsidiaries, and the fair valuation is based on income approach.

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:

- 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 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.

- 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.

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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:

Assets / Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings- fixed rate		1,119,039,000	
Other financial liabilities		113,548,546	

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings- fixed rate		1,119,039,000	
Other financial liabilities		182,292,086	

During the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, 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 of March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, respectively:

a) **Assets / Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed**

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs 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

22.7. Segment information

Information about Geographical Segment – Secondary

The Company's operations are located in India and company's product is also sold in India. Therefore, there is no geographical segment.

22.8. Retirement benefit obligations

1. Expense recognised for Defined Contribution plan

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Company's contribution to provident fund	122,396	-
Total	**122,396**	-

Below tables sets forth the changes in the projected benefit obligation and plan assets and amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, being the respective measurement dates:

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2. Movement in define benefit obligation

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Gratuity (funded)	leave encashment (unfunded)
Present value of obligation - April 1, 2016	-	-
Current service cost	-	-
Interest cost	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Remeasurements - actuarial loss/ (gain)	-	-
Transfer out on disposal of subsidiary	-	-
Present value of obligation - March 31, 2017	-	-
Present value of obligation - April 1, 2017	-	-
Current service cost	63,155	165,331
Interest cost	-	-
Transfer in/ out	106,615	
Benefits paid	-	(21,482)
Remeasurements - actuarial loss/ (gain)	7,385	-
Transfer out on disposal of subsidiary	-	-
Present value of obligation - March 31, 2018	**177,155**	**143,849**

3. Movement in Plan Assets - Gratuity

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	6,880	-
Employer contributions	10,000	-
Transfer in	106,615	
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss)	(4,082)	-
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	**119,413**	-
Present value of obligation	177,155	-
Net funded status of plan	(57,742)	-
Actual return on plan assets	2,798	-

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

4. Recognised in profit and loss

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Gratuity	Compensated absence
Current Service cost	-	-
Interest cost	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
For the year ended March 31, 2017	-	-
Current Service cost	63,155	165,331
Interest cost	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	(6,880)	-
For the year ended March 31, 2018	**56,275**	**165,331**
Actual return on plan assets	2,798	

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5. Recognised in Other comprehensive income

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Gratuity
Remeasurement - Actuarial loss/(gain)	-
For the year ended March 31, 2017	-
Remeasurement - Actuarial loss/(gain)	11,467
For the year ended March 31, 2018	11,467

6. The principal actuarial assumptions used for estimating the Group's defined benefit obligations are set out below:

Weighted average actuarial assumptions	As at March 31, 2018
Attrition rate	-
Discount Rate	7.75% PA
Expected Rate of increase in salary	6.50% PA
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.75% PA
Mortality rate	IALM 2006-08 ultimate
Expected Average remaining working lives of employees (years)	14.10

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)

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Gratuity
01 Apr 2018 to 31 Mar 2019	30,245
01 Apr 2019 to 31 Mar 2020	14,095
01 Apr 2020 to 31 Mar 2021	15,804
01 Apr 2021 to 31 Mar 2022	5,664
01 Apr 2022 to 31 Mar 2023	9,342
01 Apr 2023 Onwards	139,988

7. Statement of Employee benefit provision

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Gratuity	57,742	-
Leave encashment	143,849	-
Total	**201,591**	-

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

8. Current and non-current provision for gratuity, leave encashment and other benefits

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For the year ended March 31, 2017 (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Current provision	-	-
Non current provision	-	-
Total Provision	-	-

For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Current provision	597	17,240
Non current provision	57,145	126,609
Total Provision	**57,742**	**143,849**

9. Employee benefit expenses

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries and Wages	2,797,544	-
Costs-defined contribution plan	208,509	-
Welfare expenses	153,195	-
Total	**3,159,248**	-

(Figures in no.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Average no. of people employed	3	-

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 OCI 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

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
i. Audit Fee	27,000	31,050
ii. Tax Audit Fee	-	23,000
Total	**27,000**	**54,050**

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

-Loans given and investment made are given under the respective heads
-Corporate Guarantees have been issued on behalf of subsidiary companies, details of which are given in related parties transactions.

22.10. Contingent liabilities:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Corporate Gurantee / Undertaking issued to lenders of Subsidiary Companies	2,248,990,918	1,853,198,565
Gurantees issued by the Company 's bankers on behalf of Subsidiary Companies	563,687,275	-
Total	**2,812,678,193**	**1,853,198,565**

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

SL. No.	Name	Particulars
1	Mr. Anuj Kumar	Director
2	Mr. Subodh Kumar Jain	Independent Director
3	Mr. Dhananjaya Pati Tripathi	Independent Director
4	Mr. Rajeev Goyal (till 31.01.2018)	Director
5	Mr. Alok Kumar	Director
6	Mr. Dinkar Pandey	CEO
7	Mr. Naresh Handa (w.e.f. 01.08.2017)	CFO
8	Ms. Sonal Meena	CS

2. **Parent, direct subsidiaries and indirect subsidiaries.**

S.No.	Name of the entity	Relationship
1	JITF Infralogistics Limited	Parent Company
2	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	Direct Subsidiary
3	JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	Direct Subsidiary
4	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	Direct Subsidiary
5	JITF Water Infra (Naya Raipur) Limited	Indirect Subsidiary
6	JITF ESIPL CETP (Sitarganj) Limited	Indirect Subsidiary
7	JITF Industrial Infrastructure Development Company Limited	Indirect Subsidiary
8	JITF Urban Waste Management (Ferozepur) Limited	Indirect Subsidiary
9	JITF Urban Waste Management (Jalandhar) Limited	Indirect Subsidiary
10	JITF Urban Waste Management (Bathinda) Limited	Indirect Subsidiary
11	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Vishakhapatnam) Limited	Indirect Subsidiary
12	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Tirupati) Limited	Indirect Subsidiary
13	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Guntur) Limited	Indirect Subsidiary
14	Timarpur- Okhla Waste Management Company Private Limted	Indirect Subsidiary
15	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Jaipur) Limited	Indirect Subsidiary
16	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Jodhpur) Limited	Indirect Subsidiary
17	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Ahmedabad) Limited	Indirect Subsidiary

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3. 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. Joint ventures/ associates

S.No.	Name of the entity	Relationship
1	JWIL-SSIL (JV)	Joint Venture of direct Subsidiary
2	SMC-JWIL(JV)	Joint Venture of direct Subsidiary
3	JWIL-Ranhill (JV)	Joint Venture of direct Subsidiary
4	TAPI-JWIL (JV)	Joint Venture of direct Subsidiary
5	Eldeco SIDCUL Industrial Park Limited	Associate/Joint Venture of direct Subsidiary
6	Ladurner Impianpi S.R.L Italia	Associate/Joint Venture of direct Subsidiary

Trust under common control

Sl. No.	Name of the Entity	Relationship
1	Jindal Water Infrastructure Limited Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme	Post employement benefit plan of Direct Subsidiary
2	JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme	Post employement benefit plan of Direct Subsidiary
3	Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	Post employement benefit plan of Direct Subsidiary

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RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION (Amount in ₹)

Description	Parent Company		Direct/Indirect Subsidiary Company		Entities falling under same promoter group	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Share Capital including Security Premium						
JITF Infralogistics Limited	-	321,764,370	-	-	-	-
JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	-	-	700,000,000	-	-	-
(Loan Converted into 8% CCPS)						
JITF Water Infrastructure Limited						
(i)Equity Component of 0% OFCD	-	-	1,060,329,966	-	-	-
(ii)Debt Component of 0% OFCD	-	-	549,327,334	-	-	-
(Loan Converted into 0% OFCD)						
Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited						
(i)Equity Component of 0% OFCD	-	-	1,288,670,114	-	-	-
(ii)Debt Component of 0% OFCD	-	-	667,623,986	-	-	-
(Loan Converted into 0% OFCD)						
Unsecured Loan Received Back						
JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	-	-	1,545,500,000	330,500,000	-	-
JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	-	-	303,750,000	719,500,000	-	-
Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	-	-	461,500,000	578,000,000	-	-
JITF Infralogistics Limited	5,000,000	3,500,000	-	-	-	-
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	-	-	-	500,227,771
JITF Commodity Tradex Limited	-	-	-	-	50,000,000	1,195,500,000
Jindal ITF Limited	-	-	-	-	20,000,000	-
Unsecured Loan Repaid						
Jindal ITF Limited	-	-	-	-	515,000,000	-
JITF Commodity Tradex Limited	-	-	-	-	250,000,000	180,000,000
Interest paid on Unsecured Loan						
JITF Infralogistics Limited	-	31,202,158	-	-	-	-
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	-	-	159,546,267	153,968,270
JITF Commodity Tradex Limited	-	-	-	-	135,565,782	59,157,769
Jindal ITF Limited	-	-	-	-	42,085,736	71,538,596
Interest on fair valuation of financial Instrument						
JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	-	-	170,766	-	-	-
Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited			207,540			
Unsecured Loan Given						
JITF Infralogistics Limited	10,500,000	18,000,000	-	-	-	-
JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	-	-	762,500,000	1,420,500,000	-	-
Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	-	-	697,231,024	1,828,200,000	-	-
JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	-	-	1,310,000,000	1,311,000,000	-	-
Payment made on behalf of company						
Jindal Urban Waste Management (Guntur) Limited	-	-	7,766	-	-	-
JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	-	-	314,522	-	-	-
Interest accrue on Unsecured Loan						
JITF Infralogistics Limited	2,235,542	74,507	-	-	-	-
JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	-	-	135,350,197	83,542,014	-	-
Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	-	-	185,277,232	94,513,022	-	-
JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	-	-	207,816,111	92,967,737	-	-

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RELATED PARTY BALANCES (Amount in ₹)

Description	Parent Company		Direct/Indirect Subsidiary Company		Entities falling under same promoter group	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Share Capital including Security Premium						
JITF Infralogistics Limited	3,208,316,328	3,208,316,328	-	-	-	-
Loan Receivable						
JITF Infralogistics Limited	19,079,044	11,567,056	-	-	-	-
JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	-	-	-	1,029,092,203	-	-
Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	-	-	-	1,553,813,583	-	-
JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	-	-	1,566,101,413	1,614,610,447	-	-
Investment in 0% Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures						
JITF Water Infrastructure Limited						
(i)Equity Component of 0% OFCD	-	-	1,060,329,966	-	-	
(ii)Debt Component of 0% OFCD	-	-	549,327,334	-	-	
(Loan Converted into 0% OFCD)						
Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited						
(i)Equity Component of 0% OFCD	-	-	1,288,670,114	-	-	
(ii)Debt Component of 0% OFCD	-	-	667,623,986	-	-	
(Loan Converted into 0% OFCD)						
Loan Payable						
Jindal Saw Limited	-	-	-	-	1,594,012,248	1,450,420,608
JITF Commodity Tradex Limited	-	-	-	-	1,192,138,082	1,270,128,878
Jindal ITF Limited	-	-	-	-	193,643,826	650,766,664
Receivables (OFCD)						
JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	-	-	170,766	-	-	-
Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	-	-	207,540	-	-	-
Investment in Subsidiary						
JITF Water Infrastructure Limited	-	-	896,420,360	896,420,360	-	-
Jindal Rail Infrastructure Limited	-	-	916,835,090	916,835,090	-	-
JITF Urban Infrastructure Limited	-	-	2,104,582,990	1,404,582,990	-	-

Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
Short-Term employee benefits	1,856,364	-
- Defined contribution plan	112,611	-
Total	1,968,975	-

22.12. 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, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Issued equity shares	62,895,179	62,895,179
Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic and Diluted - A	62,895,179	53,462,634

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

N.C. AGGARWAL & CO. ★ New Delhi ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Note No- 22

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Profit and loss after tax - C	**(220,761,497)**	**(225,835,195)**
Less:- Provision for redmeption of debentures	**(992,000)**	**(10,933,503)**
Profit /(loss) for the year from continuing operation after tax for EPS=(B)	**(219,769,497)**	**(214,901,692)**
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (C/A)	(3.49)	(4.02)
Restated Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (B/A)	(3.49)	(4.02)

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.

22.13. 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 2017-18.

22.14. The company has given loan to certain subsidiaries of ₹ 1,585,180,457/- (Previous Year ₹ 4,197,516,233/-) where there are accumulated losses. The company has mechanism for review and monitoring the said loans and is confident of recovering the same and is therefore considered good for recovery.

22.15. The company has made long term investment of ₹ 7,483,789,840/- (Previous Year of ₹ 3,217,838,440/-) /-in certain subsidiary companies where there is temporary diminution in value of investment. Such diminution in the opinion of the management, being long term strategic investment and future cash flows, is temporary in nature and as such no provision is considered necessary.

22.16. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged, wherever considered necessary to conform to current year's classification.

N.C. AGGARWAL & CO. ★ New Delhi ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

23. Notes 1 to 22 are annexed and form integral part of Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For N.C. Aggarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003273N

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
JITF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

N.C. AGGARWAL & CO. New Delhi CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

G.K.Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 086622
Place : New Delhi
Dated :24th May 2018

Anuj Kumar
Director
DIN - 05295914

Alok Kumar
Director
DIN - 00930344

Dinkar Pandey
CEO

Naresh Kumar Handa
CFO

Sonal Meena
Company Secretary
M No. A-34397