



# **JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**

*(A JV Company of CCL, IRCON & Government of Jharkhand)*

**DARBHANGA HOUSE, RANCHI**



## **ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20**

**Registered Office:  
CCL, Darbhanga House, Ranchi  
Jharkhand, PIN-834029**

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# REFERENCE INFORMATION

As on 31.03.2020

## REGISTERED OFFICE

Darbhangra House  
Ranchi 834 029  
(Jharkhand)

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shri Bhola Singh, Director (T/P&P), CCL	:	Chairman	(W.e.f. 01.07.2019)
Shri Mukesh Kumar Singh, Director, IRCON	:	Director	(W.e.f. 20.03.2018)
Shri Abhijit Narendra, Railway Board	:	Director	(W.e.f. 20.01.2020)
Shri Ravi Shankar Vidyarathi, Govt. of Jharkhand	:	Director	(W.e.f. 02.03.2020)
Shri Amit Singha Roy, CCL	:	Director	(W.e.f. 24.01.2020)
Shri Yogesh Kumar Misra, IRCON	:	Director	(W.e.f. 03.10.2018)
Shri Shashank Shekher Jha, CCL	:	Director	(W.e.f. 15.06.2018)

## KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Shri Chandan Chatterjee	:	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 17.03.2020)
Shri Ravi Prakash	:	Company Secretary (w.e.f. 30.01.2018)

## BANKERS

Punjab National Bank  
SN Ganguly Road, Ranchi,  
Jharkhand - 834001

## STATUTORY AUDITORS

**SARAS & COMPANY,**  
Chartered Accountants,  
202, Ramkishan Square,  
Lake Road, Ranchi.

## SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

**M/s. Vidhya Baid & Co.,**  
3rd floor, Room No. 39,  
35 Armenien Street,  
Kolkata-700001,  
West Bengal.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
(DURING 2019-20)**

<b>Chairman 2019-20</b>	
Shri Virendra Kumar Srivastava, Director (T/Oprn.), CCL	(W.e.f. 30.08.2018 to 30.06.2016)
Shri Bhola Singh, Director (T/P&P), CCL	(W.e.f. 01.07.2019)

<b>Directors 2019-20</b>	
Shri Mukesh Kumar Singh, Director, IRCON	(W.e.f. 20.03.2018)
Shri Yogesh Kumar Misra, IRCON	(w.e.f. 03.10.2018)
Shri Suresh Kumar Sinha, GM (Civil/IC), CCL	(w.e.f. 19.07.2017 to 30.06.2019)
Shri Shashank Shekher Jha, Sr. Mgr. (Civil), CCL	(w.e.f. 15.06.2018)
Shri Shailesh Kumar Mishra, Executive Director, Railway Board	(w.e.f. 09.01.2019 to 25.11.2019)
Shri Shekher Jamuar, Govt. of Jharkhand	(w.e.f. 01.10.2018 to 01.10.2019)
Shri Abhijit Narendra, Railway Board	(w.e.f. 20.01.2020)
Shri Ravi Shankar Vidyarathi, Govt. of Jharkhand	(w.e.f. 02.03.2020)
Shri Amit Singha Roy, CCL	(w.e.f. 24.01.2020)

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**  
**As on date of 5<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**  
**Held on 5<sup>th</sup> August 2020**

**NAME** **DESIGNATION**

Shri Bhola Singh, Director (T/P&P), CCL : Chairman

Shri Mukesh Kumar Singh, Director,  
IRCON : Director

Shri Abhijit Narendra, Railway Board : Director

Shri Ravi Shankar Vidyarathi, Govt. of  
Jharkhand : Director

Shri Amit Singha Roy, CCL : Director

Shri Yogesh Kumar Misra, IRCON : Director

Shri Shashank Shekher Jha, CCL : Director

**NOTICE**  
**FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

**Ref No.: CS/ICRL/AGM/2020/61**

Dated: 30.07.2020

Notice is hereby given to Shareholders of Jharkhand Central Railway Limited that the Fifth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on **Wednesday, the 5<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2020 at 12.30 PM** at Darbhanga House, Ranchi -834029 to transact the following businesses:

**A. ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

**Item No. 1-** To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 including Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended on that date, Cash Flow Statement together with all Notes, Additional Notes on the Financial Statements and Significant Accounting Policy for the year 2019-20, the Reports of Statutory Auditor and Comptroller & Auditor General of India and Directors' Report.

**Item No. 2-** To appoint a Director in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act 2013:

- a. in place of Shri Shashank Shekher Jha (DIN-08172395) who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.
- b. in place of Shri Yogesh Kumar Mishra (DIN- 07654014) who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

**Item No. 3-** To fix Audit Fees for Statutory Auditors of Jharkhand Central Railway Limited for the Financial year 2019-20.

**B. SPECIAL BUSINESS:**

**Item No. 4-** Authorization to Board of Director to borrow money under Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 up to 1500 Cr.

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

**"RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 180(1)(c) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modifications thereof) and any rules and regulations made thereunder, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded by way of special resolution, to the Board of Directors of the Company ("Board") for borrowing from time to time, such sum or sums of money from Banks, Financial Institutions, Companies and Promoters of the Company or such other persons, as they may deem necessary for the purpose of business of the Company for such period and such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed between both the parties and as think fit and proper in the best interest of the Company, up to a maximum limit of Rs. 1500.00 crore (Rupees Fifteen Hundred Crore) only, notwithstanding that the monies to be borrowed, together with the monies already borrowed by the Company (apart from the temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business), may exceed the aggregate, for the time being, of the paid up capital of the Company and its free reserves, that is to say, reserves not set apart for any specific purpose)."

**“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board (including any Committee duly constituted by the Board of Directors or any authority as approved by the Board of Directors) be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things and to sign and execute all such deeds, documents and instruments as may be necessary, expedient and incidental thereto to give effect to this resolution.”

**Item No. 5-** Creation of charges, mortgages, hypothecation on the immovable and movable properties of the Company under Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013

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

**“RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Section 180(1)(a) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time, consent of the Shareholders be and is hereby accorded to create such mortgage, charge, hypothecation on full or any part of the immovable and moveable properties of the Company wherever situated, present and future, and in such manner as the Board may deem fit, together with the power to take over the substantial assets of the Company in certain events in favour of Banks, Financial Institutions, Companies, and Promoters of the Company to secure loans, provided that the total amount of loans shall not at any time exceed Rs. 1500.00 crore (Rupees Fifteen Hundred Crore) at any time.”

**“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution the Board (including any Committee duly constituted by the Board of Directors or any authority as approved by the Board of Directors) be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may in its absolute discretion consider necessary, proper or desirable and to settle any question, difficulty or doubt that may arise in this regard”

By order of the Board of Directors  
Jharkhand Central Railway Limited

Ravi Prakash  
Company Secretary, JCRL.

Date :

Venue of the AGM:

Registered Office: CCL, Darbhanga House  
Ranchi 834029  
(Jharkhand)  
CIN NUMBER: U45201JH2015GOI003139

**Note :**

1. In view of the current extraordinary circumstances due to the pandemic caused by COVID-19 prevailing in the Country, in accordance of the provisions of section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 18 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and with General Circular No. 14/2020, dated 8th April, 2020 General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020 and General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 5th May'2020 respectively issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and other applicable laws and regulations, Shareholders, Directors and Auditors including Secretarial Auditor of Jharkhand Central Railway Limited are entitled to attend and/or vote at the meeting may also attend and /or vote at the meeting through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means(OAVM) to convey their assent or dissent only at such stage on items considered in the meeting by sending e-mails to [jcrlproject@gmail.com](mailto:jcrlproject@gmail.com). The facility of appointment of proxies by members will not be available. However, in pursuance of sections 112 and 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 representatives of the members may be appointed for participation and voting through VC or OAVM. For attending meeting through VC or OAVM, link shall be provided from the companies authorized mail id well in advance and the facility for joining the meeting shall be kept open at least 15 minutes before the time scheduled to start the meeting and shall not be closed 15 minutes after such scheduled time.
2. The Shareholders are requested to give their consent in writing or by electronic mode for calling the Annual General Meeting at a shorter notice pursuant to the provisions of the Section 101(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
3. Relevant Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Special Business, as set out above is also annexed hereto.
4. All documents referred to in the notices and annexure thereto along with other mandatory registers/documents are open for inspection at the registered office of the Company on all working days during business hours, prior to the date of 5<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting.
5. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 171(1)(b) and 189(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, the registers required to be kept open for inspection at every Annual General Meeting of the company, shall accessible during the continuance of the meeting to any person having the right to attend the meeting.



**MEMBERS**

**Central Coalfields Limited**

CCL, Darbhanga House,  
Ranchi -834029  
(Jharkhand), India

**Shri Bhola Singh, Chairman JCRL**

CCL, Darbhanga House,  
Ranchi -834029  
(Jharkhand), India

**Shri Amit Singha Roy, Director JCRL**

CCL, Darbhanga House,  
Ranchi -834029  
(Jharkhand), India

**Shri S.S. Jha, Director JCRL**

CCL, Darbhanga House,  
Ranchi -834029  
(Jharkhand), India

**IRCON International Limited**

C-4, District Centre, Saket,  
New Delhi-110017

**Shri Surajit Dutta, CGM/F, IRCON**

C-4, District Centre, Saket,  
New Delhi-110017

**Government of Jharkhand**

Ranchi

**STATUTORY AUDITORS**

**SARAS & COMPANY,**

Chartered Accountants,  
202, Ramkishan Square,  
Lake Road, Ranchi.

**SECRETARIAL AUDITORS**

**M/s. Vidhya Baid & Co.,**

3rd floor, Room No. 39,  
35 Armenien Street,  
Kolkata-700001,  
West Bengal.

**Copy to all Directors of JCRL.**

**ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE FOR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF  
JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED  
The Explanatory Statement pursuant to section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013**

**Item No: 4& 5**

The Jharkhand Central Railway Limited has undertaken to develop the coal corridors of Jharkhand State through JV/SPV as per MoU signed on 28th May'2015 between GoJ, CCL and IRCON to form JCRL (JV) having equity participation 10%, 64%, and 26% respectively followed by project execution agreement between IRCON and JCRL (JV) on 28th May, 2016.

The new line starts from Kathautia, an IBH on Koderma-Hazaribag line and will be connected to Shivpur (New Station being constructed by ECR). Approval of DPR has been communicated by EC Railway vide letter No. ECR/OPT/Tori-Shivpur-Kathautia New Line/505 Dated 27-02-2018. Approval of Inflated Mileage has been communicated by Railway Board vide letter No. 2015/Infra/12/12 Dated 13-06-2018. Concession Agreement has been signed between JCRL & EC Railway on 04-12-2018.

JCRL would start tendering of related works after the required funds for CA, NPV and all other compensatory levies as envisaged in In-principle approval of MoEFCC as mentioned above are paid to the State Govt. and after financial closure is complete.

**Total project cost of Shivpur Kathotia Rail Line as per DPR is Rs. 1799.64 Cr**

Equity contribution of partners	Rs. 539.89 Cr
Debt	Rs. 1259.75 Cr

The process of construction of Rail line will only be started after financial closure of the project and for that sourcing of Debt component i.e. Rs 1259.75 Cr of the project needs to be finalized. For that purpose, JCRL is availing Term Loan of Rs 1259.75 Cr in Consortium arrangement with Bank.

The Authorized Capital and Paid-up capital is Rs. 500 Crore and Rs. 55.09 Crore respectively. As per provisions of Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company cannot, except with the permission of the Members in General Meeting, borrow monies in excess of the aggregate of the paid-up Capital of the Company, Securities Premium and its Free Reserves. Further, the borrowings of the Company are, generally, required to be secured by suitable charge and/or mortgage over the moveable and/or immovable properties of the Company in such form, manner and ranking as may be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time, in consultation with the Lender(s).

Accordingly, a Special Resolution is to be passed at General Meeting as per Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 for authorizing the Board of Directors to borrow moneys which may exceed at any time aggregate of the paid-up Capital of the Company, Securities Premium and its Free Reserves, but not exceeding Rs. 1500.00 crore (Rupees Fifteen Hundred Crore) with a matching authorization for Creation of Charge and/or mortgage over the movable and/or immovable properties of the Company as Security. These authorizations of the borrowing and Creation of Securities by way of Charge and/or Mortgage would require your approval under the provisions of Sections 180(1)(c) and 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 respectively.

None of the Directors /Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company/their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at item no. 4 & 5 of the Notice.

The Board of Directors recommends the Special Resolutions as set out at item no. 4 & 5 of the Notice.

By order of the Board of Directors  
Jharkhand Central Railway Limited

Company Secretary, JCRL.

Date :

Venue of the AGM:

Registered Office: CCL, Darbhanga House  
Ranchi 834029  
(Jharkhand)  
CIN NUMBER: U45201JH2015GOI003139

**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**DIRECTORS' REPORT 2019-20**

To  
**The Shareholders,**  
Jharkhand Central Railway Limited

Members,

I, on behalf of the Board of Directors have great pleasure in presenting to you the 5<sup>th</sup> Annual Report of your Company along with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020. The Audited Financial Statements, report of the Statutory Auditors and Management's reply thereon as well as comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India on the audited Accounts are annexed to this report.

Jharkhand Central Railway Limited is a Joint Venture Company between Central Coalfields Limited, IRCON International Limited and Govt. of Jharkhand. The company was formed under companies Act 2013.

Name of Promoter entitles	Share Holding Pattern
Central Coalfields Limited	64%
IRCON International Limited	26%
Govt. of Jharkhand	10%

The authorized share capital of the company is 500 Crores.

The performance of JCRL is as under : -

Jharkhand Central Railway Limited was incorporated on 31.08.2015. Subsequently following project was assigned to be taken up by JCRL.

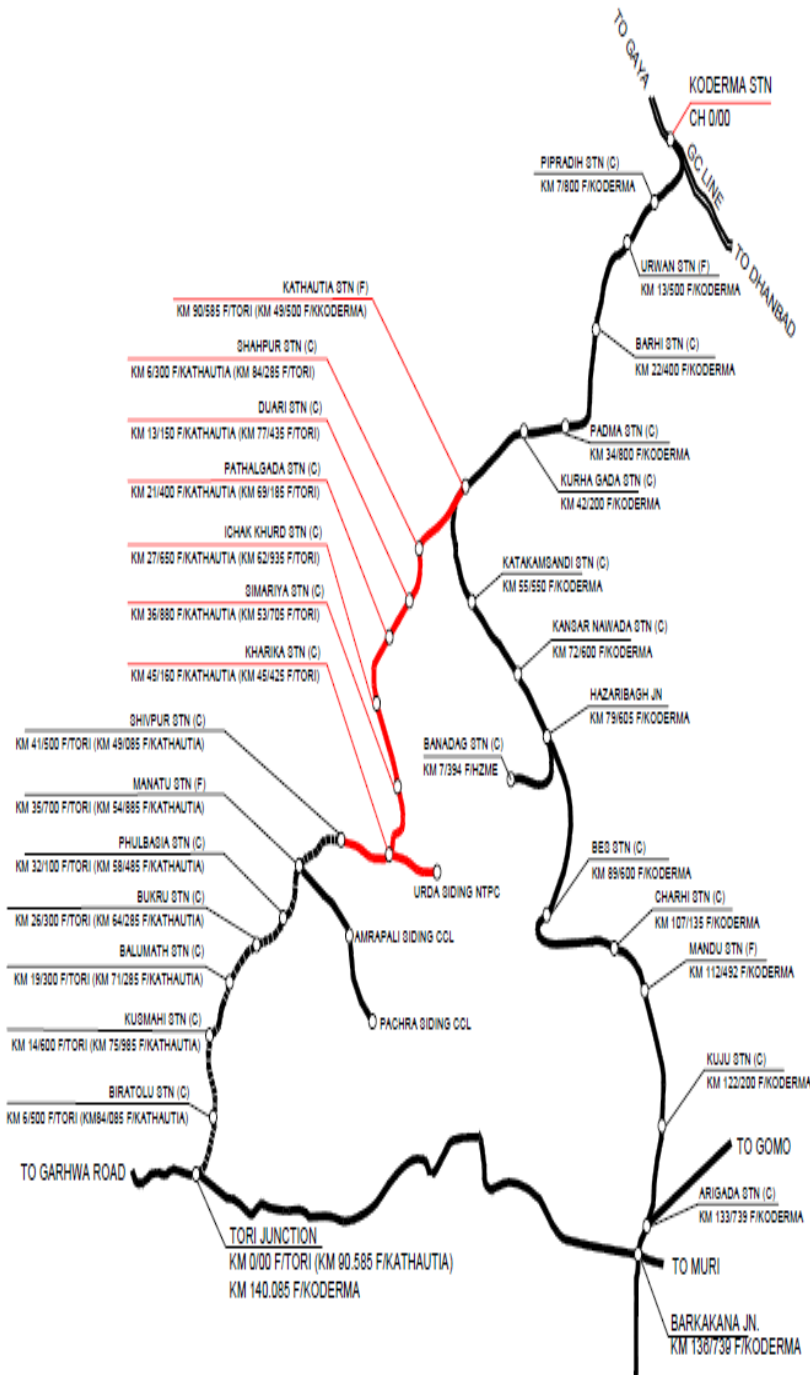
- Shivpur – Kathotia new BG Rail line – for Revised Detailed Project Report (DPR) & Bankability report.

JCRL had signed project execution agreement with Ircon on 28th March 2016. Railway Board has granted in principle approval for transfer of Shivpur-Kathautia New Line Project to be taken up through the joint venture JCRL. The total length from Kathautia (Chainage 0.00) to Shivpur (Chainage 49.085) is 49.085 Kms. Detail Project Report (DPR) has been approved by Ministry of Railways. An inflated mileage of 60% on chargeable distance of 49.085 km has been approved on 13th June 2018 by the Ministry of Railways for a period of 5 years. Concession Agreement between JCRL & E. C. Railway has been signed on 04-12-2018. The Financial closure is under process. Stage\_I forestry clearance has been given by MoEF on 19<sup>th</sup> June 2019. Process of diversion of forest land will start after deposition of required amounts by JCRL to State Govt towards CA, NPV and wild life plan. The construction of project will be taken up subsequently after Forestry clearance and Financial closure.

# Annual Progress Report of JCRL during FY (2019-20)

## SYSTEM MAP

JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED  
(JURISDICTION)  
KATHAUTIA - SHIVPUR COAL CORRIDOR



IRCON INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

NOT TO SCALE

**Background:**

- An MoU was signed between Govt. of Jharkhand, MoR and MoC on 4th May'2015 to develop the coal corridors of Jharkhand State through JV/SPV.
- As the follow up of above, another MoU was signed on 28th May'2015 between GoJ, CCL and IRCON to form JCRL (JV) followed by project execution agreement between IRCON and JCRL (JV) on 28<sup>th</sup> Mar, 2016. JCRL is a joint venture company of GoJ, CCL and IRCON having equity participation 10%, 64% and 26% respectively.
- Ministry of Railways )Railway Board( has sought a detailed proposal of the project in line with the Joint Venture guidelines of Ministry of Railways on 6th April 2016. The Project Report has been prepared by IRCON in compliance to the above directive.
- Approval of DPR has been communicated by EC Railway on 27-02-2018 and approval of 60% Inflated Mileage has been communicated by Railway Board on 13-06-2018.
- Concession Agreement between JCRL & EC Railway was signed on 04.12.2018.

**Salient Features of the Project (Single Line)**

1.	Connecting Railway Stations	:	Kathautia (KAUA) / Shivpur (under construction)
2.	Route length of proposed Rly. Corridor from takeoff point a. Main line	:	49.085 km Single line track on single line formation
3.	Gauge	:	Broad Gauge 1676 mm
4.	Ruling gradient	:	1 in 100 (Compensated) in both direction
5.	a) No. of Curves	:	16
6.	Bridges:- Road :RUB/ROB LHS Major Bridge Minor Bridges (Waterways) Wildlife Crossing <b>Total</b>	:	14/14 10 8 57 07 <b>110 Bridges</b>
7.	Rails	:	60 Kg (T-12) – Prime quality
8.	Sleepers	:	60 kg Mono-block PSC sleepers with 1660 Nos. per km
9.	Points and crossings	:	60 kg, 1in 12 CMS crossings, Thick web switch on PSC Sleepers with fan-shaped layout in crossing stations on running lines of main lines and loop lines. 1 in 8.5 Thick web switch on PSC Sleepers with fan-shaped layout in stations for non-running lines.
10.	Rail Joints	:	Primarily LWR/CWR Track with SWR / fish plated track where LWR/CWR is not permissible.
11.	Ballast Main Line Loop line and siding	:	65mm nominal size track Ballast, 300mm ballast cushion 300 mm ballast cushion
12.	OHE and Traction	:	25 kVA overhead traction (ACTM)
13.	<b>Construction Cost</b> Civil Engineering S&T Electrical General		 862.44Cr 41.50Cr 20.90Cr

	Electrical TRD	79.00Cr
	Site Facility	10.00Cr
	<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>1,013.84Cr</b>
	Project Management (Contract Addition) @ 9% of (A)	91.25Cr
	Preliminary Expenses FR & DPR@ 2.75% of (A)	27.88Cr
	Land including Rs. 1.5 cr IRCON fee for land acquisition	281.62 Cr
	Contingency@3% of (A)	30.42Cr
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,445.01 Cr</b>
14.	Inflation in cost during construction	141.70Cr
	Interest during construction	160.87 Cr
	Financing Charges	6.30Cr
	Insurance Charges	7.21Cr
	DSRA	34.30 Cr
	Total Other Costs	350.38Cr
	Total Capital Cost of Project	1,795.38Cr
	Total Capital Cost excluding PMC fee	1,704.13Cr
	D&G Charges payable to Railways @0.25% on Rs. 1,704.13 cr	4.26 Cr
	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>1,799.64Cr</b>

**Land:**

- Rs. 32.17 Cr of compensation distribution has been made during the financial year 2019-20. Possession certificate has been issued in Jul'2019 for 110.78 Acre of land for Duari, Nawadih Damol, Angada Kalan and Bukru village.
- Sec-19 of four new applications of 98.88 Acre has been notified in Jul'2019. Process of preparation of estimate of these villages is under progress.
- An amount of Rs. 1.85 Cr has been deposited in Jul'2019 for permanent transfer of 9.32 Acre Govt. Land in Chatra Dist.
- An amount of Rs. 31, 05,375/- has been deposited on 17-08-2019 towards transfer of balance 1.82 Acre Govt. Land.

**Bifurcation of Land involved (in %)**

**(i) Hazaribag District:**

- Forest land : 44 %
- Rayati Land : 29 %
- Jungle Jhari : 24 %
- Govt. Land : 3 %

**(ii) Chatra District:**

- Forest land : 54 %
- Rayati Land : 29 %
- Jungle Jhari : 13 %
- Govt. Land : 4 %

### Status of payment (Raiyati Land)

(i) Hazaribag District:

- Amount Deposited : 18.09 Cr
- Amount distributed till date: 17.84 Cr (98.61%)

(ii) Chatra District:

- Amount Deposited : 99.65 Cr
- Amount distributed till date: 62.94 Cr (63.16%)

### ABSTRACT OF % DISTRIBUTION IN RAIYATI LAND

- Hazaribag : 89%( Rs. 17.84 Cr out of 18.09 Cr)
- Chatra : 82%(Rs. 62.94 Cr out of 99.65 Cr)
- Combined : 84%( Rs. 80.78 Cr Out of 117.74 Cr)

<b>Land Details in Acre</b>					
	<b>Protected Forest</b>	<b>GMJJ</b>	<b>Govt. Land</b>	<b>Raiyati Land</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Hazaribag</b>	98.12	54.06	6.13	63.46	221.77
<b>Chatra</b>	606.78	152.89	44.13	329.57	1133.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>704.90</b>	<b>206.95</b>	<b>50.26</b>	<b>393.03</b>	<b>1355.14</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1355.14Acre</b>				

#### Forest:

- Field visit of Regional Empowered Committee of MoEFCC conducted field visit on 09-04-2019 in connection with Stage-I forest clearance. A Power Point Presentation has been made in MoEFCC Regional office, Ranchi on 30-04-2019.
- In principal approval for diversion of 368.72 Ha forest land was communicated vide MoEFCC letter no. FP/JH/Rail/11986/2015/3224 Dt. 19.06.2019.
- Wildlife management plan has been approved by PCCF Wildlife cum chief wildlife warden vide Office Order No 22 Dtd 10-07-2019.
- Demand was raised by respective DFOs in July'2019 for depositing a sum of Rs 41.52 Cr towards CA & NPV. Demand advised from DFO's were uploaded on the portal of MoEFCC but rejected twice for correction in the demand.
- During meeting of Chief Sec/GoJ on 05.03.2020, PCCF informed that demand has already been rejected and respective DFOs were instructed to revise it by adding GST and other modifications suggested.
- Revised demand was raised by respective DFOs amounting to Rs. 70.33 Cr for CA, NPV and Wild Life Management Plan.
- Submission of said amount is not yet processed due to non-availability of fund in JCRL
- Physical execution of work can't be started before forest clearance as per Sl No. 10 of MoU between MoR, MoC and GoJ.

#### Field Activities:

- Long Section & Engg. Scale Plans were submitted on 26.02.2019 to Dhanbad Division/EC Rly after complying all the observations raised by concerned departments of Division and Zonal Headquarters.
- Approval of L-Section for the alignment coming under the project has been communicated in June-2019 and all ESPs were approved in Oct-2019.
- Soil Investigation work was completed for all bridges in Oct-2019.
- Meeting held with GM/JUSNL & with EE/JUSNL for shifting of HT line coming in the alignment.



- Site visit conducted along with JUSNL officials in Jan'2020 for electrical infringement encountered in the proposed alignment. A letter has been written in this regard for early finalization of the estimate, but due to lockdown no further progress can be achieved.
- Site visit conducted along with officials of electric supply division/Chatra in Jan'2020 and along with officials of electric supply division/Hazaribag.
- Meeting held with Executive Engineer Chatra, RDD(RWA) and Executive Engineer/ RCD Chatra in connection with diversion/realignment of roads falling in the alignment. A letter in this regard has been issued by Superintendent Engineer on 21-03-2020 for field visit, diversion plan etc. but due to lockdown no further progress can be achieved.
- Field Activities hampered a lot this year due to General Election in May-June'19, State Assembly Election in Nov-Dec'19 followed by Lockdown due to Covid-19 in March'20.

<b>Activity Chart for the progress of work of Shivpur Kathautia New BG Rail Line</b>	
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Target Date</b>
<b>DPR</b>	
Approval of DPR	27-02-2018
Approval of Inflated Mileage	13-06-2018
Submission of Draft Concession Agreement to EC Railway	28-09-2018
Signing of Concession agreement with EC Railway	04-12-2018
Financial closure of JCRL and arrangement of loan etc.	31-08-2020
<b>Land Acquisition</b>	
Notification under section 19 of 5 land applications (approx 95 Acres, 4 has been published)	15-06-2019
Physical possession is expected to start after 80-90% distribution of compensation of respective villages (Rs. 80.78 Cr, 69% of total estimated amount has been distributed till date).	30-09-2020
<b>Forest Clearance</b>	
Compliance to the observation for stage-I clearance	21-06-2018
Submission to MoEF from PCCF cum ED Wasteland Development Board, Jharkhand	15-11-2018
Presentation at REC Meeting of MoEFCC, Ranchi	30.04.2019
Stage -I clearance/observation for final clearance, if any	31-08-2020
Compliance of Stage-II/Final clearance, permission for working	30-11-2020
<b>Field Activities</b>	
Submission of L-Section and ESPs to EC Railway	26-02-2019
Approval of L-Section and ESP from EC Railway	31-10-2019
Preparation & calling of tenders for works	30-09-2020
Finalisation and award of tender	31-10-2020
Physical commencement of work at site	01-11-2020

## **Financial Position of JCRL during FY (2019-20)**

1. During the year 2019-20, the Authorised Capital of the company was Rs. 500.0 Crores.

<b>Name of Shareholder</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2020</b>		<b>As on 31.03.2019</b>	
	<b>No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹</b>	<b>% of Total Shares</b>	<b>No. of Shares Held (Face value</b>	<b>% of Total Shares</b>

	<b>10 each)</b>		<b>of ₹10 each)</b>	
Central Coalfields Limited	3,20,00,000	58.18	3,20,00,000	64
IRCON International Ltd.	1,30,00,000	23.64	1,30,00,000	26
Govt. of Jharkhand	1,00,98,630	18.18	50,00,000	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,50,98,630</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,00,00,000</b>	<b>100</b>

Promoter's share capital money has been received by Jharkhand Central Railway Limited.

2. Summarized Balance Sheet :-

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31.03.2020 Rs.</b>	<b>As at 31.03.2019 Rs.</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		
Capital	55,09,86,300.00	50,00,00,000.00
Reserves & Surplus	1,84,22,692.50	50,88,075.50
Share Application Money Pending Allotment		5,00,00,000.00
<b>Sub Total</b>	56,94,08,992.50	55,50,88,075.50
Long Term Borrowings	0.00	0.00
Total Current Liabilities	50,00,74,893.00	4,16,226.00
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,36,58,86,382.00	1,36,58,86,382.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,43,53,70,267.50</b>	<b>1,92,13,90,683.50</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Tangible Assets (less Depreciation)	3,29,050.00	0.00
Capital WIP	1,77,20,59,841.15	1,63,84,89,659.00
Long Term Loans & Advances	1,57,375.00	1,18,63,712.00
Cash and Bank Balance	66,06,24,532.35	26,89,37,019.50
Short term loans and advances	0.00	0.00
Current Tax Assets (Net)	3,91,270.00	-
Other Current Assets	18,08,199.00	21,00,293.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,43,53,70,267.50</b>	<b>1,92,13,90,683.50</b>

3. During the year ended 31.03.2020, the Capital Structure stands as under:

<b>Issued, Subscribed &amp; Paid up Share Capital</b>			
Shareholders	No. of Shares	Rate	Amount in Rs.
CCL	3,20,00,000	Rs. 10/- each	32,00,00,000/-
IRCON	1,30,00,000	Rs. 10/- each	13,00,00,000/-
Govt. of Jharkhand	1,00,98,630	Rs. 10/- each	10,09,86,300/-
<b>Total Paid up Equity Share Capital</b>			<b>55,09,86,300/-</b>

4. During the year ended 31.03.2020, JCRL has earned Net profit amounting to Rs. 1,33,34,617.00/- against Net Profit of 1,17,42,466.50/- earned in the year ended 31.03.2019.

**MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT**

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.

**RIGHT TO INFORMATION**

Under the RTI Act'2005, the details of application dealt during the year 2019-20 are given below:

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Nos.</b>
1	No. of applications received during the year 2019-20	: 0
2	No. of applications disposed of during the year	: 0

**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Your Company, believes that great Companies are built upon a rich legacy of fair, ethical and transparent governance practices, many of which were in place even before they were mandated by adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behavior and other good governance practices.

**AVAILABILITY OF ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS AT THE H.Q. FOR INSPECTION OF SHAREHOLDERS:**

The Annual Accounts of CCL and the related detailed information has been made available to the shareholders of the Holding Companies seeking such information at any point of time. The Annual Account of JCRL has also been kept for inspection by any Shareholder in the Head Office.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

During the year under reference your Directors held 6(six) Board Meetings. Your Company had the following Directors on the Board, as on 31.03.2020:

1.	Shri Bhol Singh, Director (T/P&P), CCL	:	Chairman
2.	Shri M.K. Singh, Director, IRCON	:	Director
3.	Shri Abhijit Narendra, Railway Board	:	Director
4.	Shri Ravi Shankar Vidyarathi, Govt. of Jharkhand	:	Director
5.	Shri Amit Singha Roy, CCL	:	Director
6.	Shri Yogesh Kumar Misra, IRCON	:	Director
7.	Shashank Shekher Jha, CCL	:	Director

**Annual General Meeting:**

Particulars of the Annual General Meetings/ Extraordinary General Meetings of the shareholders held during last 3 years:

Year	Name of Meeting Date & Time	Location	Attendance	Special Resolution, if any
2016-17	2 <sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting 19 <sup>th</sup> July' 2017 At 3.00 PM	CCL, Darbhanga House, Ranchi.	1. Shri Awadh Kishor Mishra 2. Shri S.N Tiwari 3. Shri Suresh Kumar Sinha 4. Shri S.S. Jha	Nil

			5. Shri Hitesh Khanna 6. Shri Murli Manohar Prasad 7. Shri R.K. Mishra	
2016-17	Extraordinary General Meeting 25 <sup>th</sup> August'2017 At 2.00 PM	CCL, Darbhanga House, Ranchi.	1. Shri Awadh Kishor Mishra 2. Shri S.N Tiwari 3. Shri Suresh Kumar Sinha 4. Shri Anil Kumar Gupta 5. Shri S.S. Jha 6. Shri P.K. Singh 7. Shri Murli Manohar Prasad	Yes <b>To Increase the Authorised share capital and amend the capital clause of Memorandum of Association</b>
2017-18	3 <sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting 31 <sup>st</sup> July' 2018 At 3.00 PM	CCL, Darbhanga House, Ranchi.	1. Shri Awadh Kishor Mishra 2. Shri Suresh Kumar Sinha 3. Shri Shashank Shekhar Jha 4. Shri R.K. Mishra 5. Shri Perwaiz Ibrahim 6. Shri Y. Krishna Mohan	Nil
2018-19	4 <sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting 26 <sup>th</sup> June' 2019 At 12.30 PM	CCL, Darbhanga House, Ranchi.	1. Shri Virendra Kumar Srivastava 2. Shri Suresh Kumar Sinha 3. Shri Shashank Shekhar Jha 4. Shri R.K. Mishra 5. Shri Shekhar Jamuar 6. Shri Sanjeet Kumar Singh	Nil

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:**

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed:

- 1) That in the preparation of the Financial Statement for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020, the Uniform Accounting Policy approved by CIL, has been followed. The said uniform Accounting Policy has been drawn in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015.
- 2) The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost basis.
- 3) That the Directors have selected such accounting policies and made judgements and estimates that were considered reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for the year under review.
- 4) That proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- 5) That the Directors have prepared the Financial Statement for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 on 'going concern' basis.
- 6) That the system of internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively.
- 7) That the system has been developed for compliance of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

## **AUDITORS OF THE COMPANY:**

### **Statutory Auditors:**

Under Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 the following Chartered Accountants Firms were appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for auditing the Financial Accounts of your Company for the year 2019-20.

**Saras & Co.**  
202, Ramkishan Square, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor,  
Near Telephone Exchange,  
Lake Road, Ranchi-834001

### **Secretarial Auditors:**

Under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 the following Company Secretary Firm was appointed by the Board of Directors in its 26<sup>th</sup> Board Meeting vide item No. 4(5) dated 17.03.2020 for conducting Secretarial Audit as required under the Act for the year 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22. The Secretarial Audit Report has been attached to this report as **Annexure-I**.

**M/s. Vidhya Baid & Co.,**  
3rd floor, Room No. 39,  
35 Armenien Street,  
Kolkata-700001,  
West Bengal.

## **AUDITORS REPORT**

The Notes on financial statement referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

## **COMMENTS OF C&AG**

Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the standalone and consolidated financial statements of Jharkhand Central Railway Limited for the year ended 31st March 2020 is enclosed as **Annexure- II**.

## **EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an Extract of Annual Return of the Company in Form-MGT-9 is included as **Annexure-III** and form part of this Report.

## **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:**

The Company has no contract or arrangements with Related Parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188. Further, there are no material related party transactions during the year under review with the Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel.

## **DEPOSITS**

The company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits during the year under review.

## **PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GURANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013**

There was no loans, guarantees or investments made by the company exceeding the limits specified under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review and hence, the said provision is not applicable.

**MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION:**

No remuneration is paid to Managerial Personnel.

**DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS WITH RESPECT TO CONVERSION OF ENERGY TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:**

- A. Conservation of Energy : N.A
- B. Technology Absorption : N.A
- C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo
  - 1. Earnings : Nil
  - 2. Outgo : Nil

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:**

Your Directors express their sincere thanks to the Government of India in general and Ministry of Railway in particular for their valuable guidance and unstinted support to your Company towards attainment of the objectives of the Company. Your Directors also thank the Government of Jharkhand for their co-operation and valuable assistance extended to your Company.

**ADDENDA**

The following documents are annexed hereto for your consideration:

- 1. "Secretarial Audit Report" of the company is given in **Annexure-I** to this report.
- 2. Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the financial statements of Jharkhand Central Railway Limited for the year ended 31st March 2020 is given in **Annexure-II** to this report
- 3. The extract of Annual Return of the Company in Form No. MGT-9 for the year ended 31.03.2020 under sub-section (3) of section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013 is given in **Annexure-III** to this Report.
- 4. Report of the Statutory Auditor appointed under Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 is given in **Annexure-IV** to this report.

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors.

(Bhola Singh)  
Chairman  
DIN No. 07788963

**FORM No. MR-3**  
**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**

(for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020)

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

To,  
The Members  
**Jharkhand Central Railway Limited**  
Darbhanga House, Ranchi  
Jharkhand

We have conducted the **Secretarial Audit** of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Jharkhand Central Railway Limited** (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020** generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- IV. \*Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- V. Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India vide their OM. No. 18(8)/2005-GM dated 14th May, 2010.;
- VI. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable to the Company :-
  - \* a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
  - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;
  - \* c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
  - \* d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;
  - \* e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
  - \* f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
  - \* g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;

- \* h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;
- # i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

VII. Applicable clauses of Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

\* These Clauses were not applicable during the year under review.

# Provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 thereunder were complied to the extent applicable to the Company as the Company is a sub-subsidiary of Coal India Limited which is a listed entity.

**Jharkhand Central Railway Limited** is a joint venture company between Central Coalfields Limited, Ircn International Limited and Government of Jharkhand. As per Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) which was executed between Government of Jharkhand, Central Coalfields Limited and IRCON International Limited, as well as Articles of Association the shareholding pattern of the Company is as under:

- Central Coalfields Limited : 64%
- IRCON International Limited: 26%
- Government of Jharkhand : 10%

During the period under review the Company has *generally* complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observation:

1. An amount of Rs.5 crore has been received on 24th January, 2019 from Government of Jharkhand towards Share Call Money against which allotment was made on 25th May, 2019 (i.e. beyond sixty days). Further in Board meeting held on 24th July 2019 it was decided to convert the amount of interest provided up to 24.05.2019 amounting to Rs. 9,86,301.00 towards Share Application Money and consequently on 24th October 2019, 98,630 Equity Shares were allotted under Private Placement. However the said allotment is inconsistent with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Moreover the allotment is not in tune with the Memorandum of Understanding adopted by Joint Venture Parties i.e. Government of Jharkhand, Central Coalfields Limited and Ircn International Limited.
2. The Company has not appointed Internal Auditor as required under Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013.

We further report that the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory auditor and other designated professionals.

We report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and as certified by the Management and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the laws specifically applicable to the Company as detailed below: -

1. Hazardous wastes (Management Handling and Trans - Boundary Movement) Rules 2008;
2. The water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974;
3. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981;
4. Environment Protection Act, 1986

As per Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) which was executed between Government of Jharkhand, Central Coalfields Limited and IRCON International Limited, as well as Articles of Association, Board of directors of JCRL shall have part-time directors. The nominees of parties on the BOD shall be as under:



Party	No. of Directors
Government of Jharkhand (GoJ)	1
Ministry of Railway (MoR)	1
Central Coalfields Limited(CCL)	3
IRCON International Limited	2

The Chairman of the Board shall be the nominee of CCL. Chairman shall have a casting vote in case of a tie. Further, independent directors may be nominated by the controlling ministry (MoC/CIL/CCL) as per the DPE guidelines.

We further report that :

- a) The Board of Directors of the Company is constituted keeping in view the above facts. Few changes in the composition of the Board of Directors took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act except that forms in few cases were filed with Ministry of Corporate Affairs beyond their due dates.
- b) Notice, agenda and detailed notes on agenda was given to all directors for the Board Meetings scheduled during the year. Most of the Board meetings were held at shorter notice and as per information available to us, the same was held with consent of all the Directors and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.  
As per Section 177 read with rule 6 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its power) Rules, 2014 the Company was required to constitute a Audit committee. As per Section 178 read with Rule 6 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its power) Rules, 2014, the Company was required to constitute a Nomination and Remuneration committee. The Board of Directors on its meeting dated 3rd October,2018 discussed that since the Company is exempted from appointing Independent Director vide notification number G.S.R. 839(E) dated 5th July, 2017 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the said committees cannot be constituted.
- c) As per the minutes of the meetings of the Board duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the majority decision of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.

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

We further report that during the audit period, the Company has there was no specific events/actions having major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as "Annexure A" and forms integral part of this Report.

Place: Kolkata  
Date:9th June ,2020  
UDIN:

**For VIDHYA BAID & CO.  
Company Secretaries**

**VIDHYA BAID  
(Proprietor)  
FCS No. 8882  
CP No. 8686**

To,  
The Members  
**Jharkhand Central Railway Limited**  
Darbhanga House, Ranchi  
Jharkhand

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 9th June ,2020

**For VIDHYA BAID & CO.**  
**Company Secretaries**

**VIDHYA BAID**  
**(Proprietor)**  
**FCS No. 8882**  
**CP No. 8686**

## MANAGEMENT REPLY TO THE OBSERVATIONS OF SECRETARIAL AUDITOR OF JCRL

As per section 204 of the Companies Act' 2013, M/s. Vidhya Baid & Co. has been appointed to conduct Secretarial Audit of M/s. Jharkhand Central Railway Ltd. Ranchi. The management reply in respect of the observation of Secretarial Audit Report for the FY 2019-20 as submitted by M/s. Vidhya Baid & Co is as under:

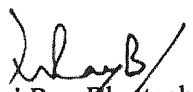
Sl. No.	SECRETARIAL AUDITOR'S OBSERVATION	MANAGEMENT REPLY
1.	<p>An amount of Rs.5 crore has been received on 24th January, 2019 from Government of Jharkhand towards Share Call Money against which allotment was made on 25th May, 2019 (i.e. beyond sixty days). Further in Board meeting held on 24th July 2019 it was decided to convert the amount of interest provided up to 24.05.2019 amounting to Rs. 9,86,301.00 towards Share Application Money and consequently on 24th October 2019 , 98,630 Equity Shares were allotted under Private Placement. However the said allotment is inconsistent with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Moreover the allotment is not in tune with the Memorandum of Understanding adopted by Joint Venture Parties ie. Government of Jharkhand, Central Coalfields Limited and Ircon International Limited.</p>	<p>While taking the decision for allotment of shares the JCRL Board taken into consideration the current business scenario of JCRL wherein infusion of funds is necessary so that the Company is able to achieve the purpose of its formation (i.e. for Construction, Operation and Maintenance of the Shivpur - Kathautia New BG Electrified Line), the Board had decided to allot shares instead of refunding the money. Since the allotment was made beyond sixty days, the Company has already provided interest on the same as per the provisions of Companies Act. The said amount was adjusted against their Share Call Money and new allotment 98,630 Equity Shares was made.</p> <p>As per MoU the CCL, Ircon &amp; Govt. of Jharkhad are equity partners of JCRL with shareholding pattern of 64%, 26% &amp; 10% respectively. But the share call money is received from all the equity at different point of time only after the approval of competent authorities of respective organizations. When the complete equity will be called and paid-up then only the ratio as per MoU can be maintained.</p>
2.	<p>The Company has not appointed Internal Auditor as required under Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013</p>	<p>The Internal Auditor of JCRL will be appointed in the FY 2020-21</p>

**COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020.**

The preparation of financial statements of Jharkhand Central Railway Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Revised Audit Report dated 09 July 2020.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit under section 143(6)(a) of the Act of the financial statements of Jharkhand Central Railway Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. On the basis of my audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report.

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

  
(Mausumi Ray Bhattacharyya)  
Director General of Audit (Coal)  
Kolkata

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 24 July 2020

**Form No.MGT-9**

## EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on financial year ended on 31.03.2020

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

**I. REGISTRATIONANDOTHERDETAILS:**

i.	<b>CIN</b>	U45201JH2015GOI003139
ii.	Registration Date	31 <sup>st</sup> August 2015
iii.	Name of the Company	Jharkhand Central Railway Limited
iv.	Category of the Company	Public Company
v.	Sub-Category of the Company	Union Government Company Company Limited by Shares Company having Share Capital
vi.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	CCL, Darbhanga House, Kutchery Road Ranchi 834029 (Jharkhand)
vii.	Whether listed company	No
viii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Not Applicable

## II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products/ services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	NIL	NIL	NIL

## III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name And Address Of The Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary /Associate	%of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Central Coalfields Limited Darbhanga House, Kutchery Road Ranchi 834029 (Jharkhand)	U10200JH1956GOI000581	Holding	64%	Section 2(46) of Companies Act' 2013
2.	IRCON International Limited	U45203DL1976GOI008171	Associate	26%	Section 2(6) of Companies Act' 2013

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

### i. *Category-wise Share Holding*

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 31-March-2019]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2020]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoter s									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	-	50000000	50000000	100%	-	55098630	55098630	100%	10.20%
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)	-	50000000	50000000	100%	-	55098630	55098630	100%	10.20%
<b>B. Public Shareholding</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds									
f) Insurance Companies									
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non-Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

upto Rs. 1 lakh									
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Resident Indians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas Corporate Bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Nationals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clearing Members	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Bodies - D R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)									
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	-	50000000	50000000	100%	-	55098630	55098630	100%	10.20%



**ii.Shareholding of Promoters**

SN	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Share holding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1.	Central Coalfields Limited	31999700	63.9994	NIL	31999700	63.9994	NIL	-
2.	IRCON International Ltd.	12999900	25.9998	NIL	12999900	25.9998	NIL	-
3.	Govt. of Jharkhand	5000000	10	NIL	10098630	10	NIL	-
4.	Virendra Kumar Srivastava	100	0.0002	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-
5.	Suresh Kumar Sinha	100	0.0002	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-
6.	Amit Singha Roy	NIL	NIL	NIL	100	0.0002	NIL	-
7.	Bhola Singh	NIL	NIL	NIL	100	0.0002	NIL	-
8.	Shashank Shekher Jha	100	0.0002	NIL	100	0.0002	NIL	-
9.	Surajit Dutta	100	0.0002	NIL	100	0.0002	NIL	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50000000</b>	<b>100%</b>	NIL	55098630	<b>100%</b>	<b>NIL</b>	-

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

SN		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	50000000	100%	55098630	100%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	50000000 Increased on 25.05.2019 & 98630 increased on 24.10.2019			
	At the end of the year	50000000	100%	55098630	100%

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

SN	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

v. *Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:*

SN	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

## **V INDEBTEDNESS**

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

	<b>Secured Loans excluding deposits (Rs. in Crore)</b>	<b>Unsecured Loans (Rs. in Crore)</b>	<b>Deposits (Rs. in Crore)</b>	<b>Total Indebtedness (Rs. in Crore)</b>
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii) Interest due but not paid	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total (i+ii+iii)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
* Reduction	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Net Change	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii) Interest due but not paid	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total (i+ii+iii)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

**VI). REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:**

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

<b>S.N</b>	<b>Particulars of Remuneration</b>	<b>Name of MD/WTD/ Manager</b>	<b>Total Amount</b>
1.	Gross salary	Nil	Nil
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil
2.	Stock Option	Nil	Nil
3.	Sweat Equity	Nil	Nil
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	Nil	Nil
5.	Others, please specify	Nil	Nil
	Total (A)	Nil	Nil

B. Remuneration to Other Directors:

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors											Total Amount (Rs.)
1.	Independent Directors:	NA											NA
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	NA											NA
	Commission	NA											NA
	Others, please specify	NA											NA
	Total (1)	NA											NA
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors:	Virendra Kumar Srivastava	Bhola Singh	Suresh Kumar Sinha	Shashank Shekher Jha	Amit Singha Roy	Shailesh Kumar Mishra	Abhijit Narendra	Shekher Jamuar	Ravi Shankar Vidyarat hi	Shri M.K. Singh	Yogesh Kumar Misra	
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Commission	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Others, please specify	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total (2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total (B)=(1+2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

*C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other than MD/Manager/WTD:*

	<b>Particulars of Remuneration</b>	<b>Key Managerial Personnel</b>	<b>Total Amount (Rs.)</b>
			<b>Total</b>
1.	Gross salary	Nil	Nil
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil
2.	Stock Option	Nil	Nil
3.	Sweat Equity	Nil	Nil
4.	Commission	Nil	Nil
	- as % of profit	Nil	Nil
	Others, specify...	Nil	Nil
5.	Others, please specify	Nil	Nil
	Total	Nil	Nil

**VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:**

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
<b>A. COMPANY:</b>					
Penalty	None				
Punishment					
Compounding					
<b>B. DIRECTORS:</b>					
Penalty	None				
Punishment					
Compounding					
<b>C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT:</b>					
Penalty	None				
Punishment					
Compounding					

\*\*\*\*\*





**UDIN: 20412487AAAABI4004**

**REVISED INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

**TO,**  
**THE MEMBERS OF**  
**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED,**  
**DARBHANGA HOUSE,**  
**RANCHI,**

The audit report supersedes the earlier audit report dated 09.06.2020 ( The Original Audit Report ) Financial Statement as approved by the Board of Directors of Company on even date and is being revised at the instance of Comptroller & Auditor General ( C& AG) of India. The revised report is being issued in view of amendment made in 6<sup>th</sup> line of 2<sup>nd</sup> Paragraph under opinion to Independent Auditors report with reference to comptroller and Auditor General of India audit memo no 01/JCRL/Accounts Audit /2019-20 and addition made in Opinion para as per the reference to Comptroller and Auditor General of India audit memo no 02/JCRL/Accounts Audit/2019-20 regarding Independent auditors opinion on COVID-19. As per ICAI auditing advisory in March regarding impact of Coronavirus on Financial Reporting. We confirm that the said amendment does not affect true and fair view and our opinion as expressed earlier.

**Report on the Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **M/s. JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED** ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement, the statement of changes in equity for the year ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone Ind AS financial statements").

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, 2013("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020 , the Profit , total comprehensive Profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

1



## **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Ind AS financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Further We draw attention to point vi of Note 38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statement which describes that based on its review and current indicators of economic conditions there is no significant impact on its financial results and company will continue to closely monitor any material changes arising from future conditions and impact on its business.

On the basis of management assessment of the impact of the outbreak of COVID -19 there is no significant impact on its financial results for the current year . However unpredictable dynamics of covid -19 is still evolving globally and the various preventive measures taken ( such as lockdown restrictions by the Govt. of India, travel restrictions ) are still in force, leading to a highly uncertain economic environment and due to this there may be disruption of normal economic activities in subsequent period which may adversely affect business operations revenue cash flow etc of the company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter

## **Key Audit Matters**

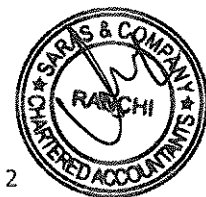
Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming an opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's report, Business responsibility report, Corporate Governance and shareholder's information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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



If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone financial statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

This report includes a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2016, issued by the Central Government of India, in terms of sub section 11 of section 143 of the companies Act, 2013 since in Our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the said order as applicable to the company is attached in “Annexure A”

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 Cash Flow Statement and statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31/03/2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31/03/2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended: In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, no remuneration has been paid by the Company to its directors during the year.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - ii. The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

As required by section 143(5) of the Act, we give in *Annexure - C*, a statement on the matters specified by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the Company.

For M/s. Saras & Company,

Chartered Accountants

FRN:



CA. S. S. Sain

(Partner)

Membership No 412487

Place: Ranchi

Date: 09.07.2020

**Annexure -A**

**Reports under The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (CARO 2016) for the year ended on 31st March 2020**

To,

**The Members of JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**

**(1) In Respect of Fixed Assets**

- a) The company has maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets
- b) The management has physical verified all assets at reasonable intervals and there is no discrepancies found.

**(2) In Respect of Inventories**

As explained to us, there are NIL Inventories during the Financial Year 2019-20

**(3) Compliance under section 189 of The Companies Act, 2013**

The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register-maintained u/s 189 of the companies Act-2013.

- (a) NA
- (b) NA
- (c) NA

**(4) Compliance under section 185 and 186 of The Companies Act, 2013**

NA

**(5) Compliance under section 73 to 76 of The Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder while accepting Deposits**

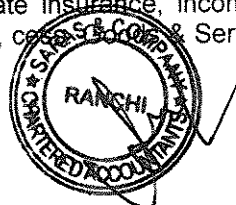
The company has not accepted any Deposits.

**(6) Maintenance of cost records**

The Company is not required to maintain cost records pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

**(7) Deposit of Statutory Dues**

- (a) The company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, S&T, & Services Tax and any other statutory dues



applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.

(b) There is no dispute with the revenue authorities regarding any duty or tax payable.

**(8) Repayment of Loans and Borrowings**

The company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institution, bank or debenture holders.

**(9) Utilization of Money Raised by Public Offers and Term Loan for which they Raised**

The company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Hence this clause is not applicable.

**(10) Reporting of Fraud During the Year**

Based on our audit procedures and the information and explanation made available to us no such fraud noticed or reported during the year.

**(11) Managerial Remuneration**

To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information given to us, No Managerial remuneration has been paid or provided during the year.

**(12) Compliance by Nidhi Company Regarding Net Owned Fund to Deposits Ratio**

As per information and records available with us, the company is not a Nidhi Company.

**(13) Related party compliance with Section 177 and 188 of companies Act - 2013**

Yes, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.

**(14) Compliance under section 42 of Companies Act - 2013 regarding Private placement of Shares or Debentures**

The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially convertible debentures during the year.

**(15) Compliance under section 192 of Companies Act - 2013**

The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.



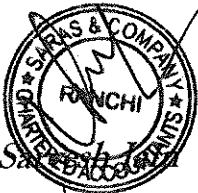
**(16) Requirement of Registration under 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934**

The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

For M/s. Saras & Company,

*Chartered Accountants*

*FRN: 323818e*



CA. Sarabjit Kumar

*(Partner)*

*Membership No 412487*

*Place: Ranchi*

*Date: 09.07.2020*



**“Annexure B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of M/s. JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED.**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/s. **JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED** (“The Company”) as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial control 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 upon on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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



## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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 March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issues by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Saras & Company,

*Chartered Accountants*

  
CA Sarvesh  
(Partner)

Membership No 412487

Place: Ranchi

Date: 09.07.2020



**UDIN: 20412487AAAABI4004**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

**TO,**  
**THE MEMBERS OF**  
**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED,**  
**DARBHANGA HOUSE,**  
**RANCHI,**

**Report on the Financial Statements**

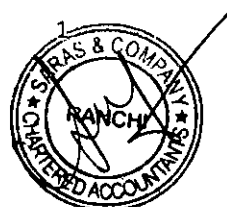
**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **M/s. JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED ("the Company")** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement, the statement of changes in equity for the year ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone Ind AS financial statements").

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, 2013("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020 , the loss, total comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for opinion**

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



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

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming an opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's report, Business responsibility report, Corporate Governance and shareholder's information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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



## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone financial statements**

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

This report includes a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016, issued by the Central Government of India, in terms of sub section 11 of section 143 of the companies Act, 2013 since in Our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the said order as applicable to the company is attached in "**Annexure A**"

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 Cash Flow Statement and statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31/03/2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31/03/2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure B**".



- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended: In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, no remuneration has been paid by the Company to its directors during the year.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - ii. The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

As required by section 143(5) of the Act, we give in *Annexure - C*, a statement on the matters specified by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the Company.

For M/s. Saras & Company.,

*Chartered Accountants*

*FRN: 323818e*



*CA*  
*(Partner)*

*Membership No 412487*

*Place: Ranchi*

*Date: 09.06.2020*

**Annexure -A**

**Reports under The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (CARO 2016) for the year ended on 31st March 2020**

To,

**The Members of JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**

**(1) In Respect of Fixed Assets**

- a) The company has maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets
- b) The management has physical verified all assets at reasonable intervals and there is no discrepancies found.

**(2) In Respect of Inventories**

As explained to us, there are NIL Inventories during the Financial Year 2019-20

**(3) Compliance under section 189 of The Companies Act, 2013**

The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained u/s 189 of the companies Act-2013.

(a) NA

(b) NA

(c) NA

**(4) Compliance under section 185 and 186 of The Companies Act, 2013**

NA

**(5) Compliance under section 73 to 76 of The Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder while accepting Deposits**

The company has not accepted any Deposits.

**(6) Maintenance of cost records**

The Company is not required to maintain cost records pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

**(7) Deposit of Statutory Dues**

- (a) The company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of

6





customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, Goods & Services Tax and any other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.

(b) There is no dispute with the revenue authorities regarding any duty or tax payable.

**(8) Repayment of Loans and Borrowings**

The company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institution, bank or debenture holders.

**(9) Utilization of Money Raised by Public Offers and Term Loan for which they Raised**

The company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Hence this clause is not applicable.

**(10) Reporting of Fraud During the Year**

Based on our audit procedures and the information and explanation made available to us no such fraud noticed or reported during the year.

**(11) Managerial Remuneration**

To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information given to us, No Managerial remuneration has been paid or provided during the year.

**(12) Compliance by Nidhi Company Regarding Net Owned Fund to Deposits Ratio**

As per information and records available with us, the company is not a Nidhi Company.

**(13) Related party compliance with Section 177 and 188 of companies Act - 2013**

Yes, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.

**(14) Compliance under section 42 of Companies Act - 2013 regarding Private placement of Shares or Debentures**

The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially convertible debentures during the year.

**(15) Compliance under section 192 of Companies Act - 2013**

The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.



**(16). Requirement of Registration under 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934**

The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

For M/s. Saras & Company.,

*Chartered Accountants*

FRN: 323818e



CA. Sarvesh

(Partner)

Membership No 412487

Place: Ranchi

Date: 09.06.2020

**“Annexure B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of M/s. JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED.**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **M/s. JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED** (“The Company”) as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial control 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 upon on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



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

### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

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 March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issues by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**For Saras & Company.,**

*Chartered Accountants*

FRIN 3238182

CA. S. S. S. S.

(Partner)

Membership No 412487

Place: Ranchi

Date: 09.06.2020

**Annexure-C to the Independent Auditor's Report:**

**Compliance Certificate under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013**  
**Pertaining to JCRL for the year 2019-20.**

**ANNEXURE-A**

SL	DETAIL	REPLY
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along-with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	YES, no such implications have been noticed.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or case of waiver/write off of debits / loans / interest etc made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	NA
3	Whether funds received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central / State agencies were properly accounted for / utilized as per its terms & conditions? List the cases of deviation.	NA



**Additional Compliance Certificate under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013**  
**of JCRL for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March'2020**

**ANNEXURE-B**

SL	DETAIL	REPLY
1.	Whether coal stock measurement was done keeping in view the contour map. Whether physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour map in all cases? Whether approval of the competent authority was obtained for new heap, if any, created during the year?	NA
2.	Whether the company has conducted physical verification exercise of assets and properties at the time of merger/split/restructure of an Area. If so whether the concern subsidiary followed the requisite procedure.	NA
3	Whether separate Escrow Accounts for each mine has been maintained in CIL and its subsidiary companies. Also examine the utilization of the fund of the account.	NA
4	Whether the impact of penalty for illegal mining as imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court has been duly considered and accounted for?	NA



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
(A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)  
(CIN: U45201JH2015GOI003139)

Statement of Results for the Year ended 31.03.2020

(Rs. except Shares and EPS)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.12.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited
1	<b>Income from Operations</b>					
	Gross Sales	-	-	-	-	-
	Less: Other levies	-	-	-	-	-
	(a) Net Sales/ Income from operations (Net of levies excluding excise duty)	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Other operating income	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total income from operations (Net) (a+b)</b>	-	-	-	-	-
2	<b>Expenses</b>					
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-In-Trade	-	-	-	-	-
	(c) Employee Benefits Expense	-	-	-	-	-
	(d) Depreciation/amortisation/Impairment	9,244.00	-	9,244.00	60,179.00	-
	(e) Power & fuel Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
	(f) Corporate Social Responsibility expenses	-	-	-	-	-
	(g) Repairs	-	-	-	-	-
	(h) Contractual expenses	-	-	-	-	-
	(i) Other expenses	(74,131.50)	23,902.50	1,62,510.50	5,84,953.00	1,43,634.50
	(j) Provisions/write off	-	-	-	-	-
	(k) Stripping Activity expenses	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total expenses (a to k)</b>	<b>(64,887.50)</b>	<b>23,902.50</b>	<b>1,71,754.50</b>	<b>6,45,132.00</b>	<b>1,43,634.50</b>
3	<b>Profit/ (Loss) from operations before other income, finance costs and exceptional items (1-2)</b>	<b>64,887.50</b>	<b>(23,902.50)</b>	<b>(1,71,754.50)</b>	<b>(6,45,132.00)</b>	<b>(1,43,634.50)</b>
4	Other income	80,12,927.00	42,98,759.00	35,47,926.00	1,92,32,704.00	1,79,18,788.00
5	<b>Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities before finance costs and exceptional items (3+4)</b>	<b>80,77,814.50</b>	<b>42,74,856.50</b>	<b>33,76,171.50</b>	<b>1,85,87,572.00</b>	<b>1,77,75,153.50</b>
6	Finance costs	-	98,630.00	0.00	9,30,131.00	98,630.00
7	<b>Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after finance costs but before exceptional items (5-6)</b>	<b>80,77,814.50</b>	<b>41,76,226.50</b>	<b>33,76,171.50</b>	<b>1,76,57,441.00</b>	<b>1,76,76,523.50</b>
8	Exceptional items	-	-	-	-	-
9	<b>Profit / ( Loss ) from ordinary activities before tax (7-8)</b>	<b>80,77,814.50</b>	<b>41,76,226.50</b>	<b>33,76,171.50</b>	<b>1,76,57,441.00</b>	<b>1,76,76,523.50</b>
10	Tax expense	19,77,578.00	14,27,118.00	23,45,246.00	43,22,824.00	59,34,057.00
11	<b>Net Profit / ( Loss ) for the period (9-10) [A]</b>	<b>61,00,236.50</b>	<b>27,49,108.50</b>	<b>10,30,925.50</b>	<b>1,33,34,617.00</b>	<b>1,17,42,466.50</b>
12	Other Comprehensive Income/(loss)(net of tax) [B]	-	-	-	-	-
13	<b>Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) [A + B]</b>	<b>61,00,236.50</b>	<b>27,49,108.50</b>	<b>10,30,925.50</b>	<b>1,33,34,617.00</b>	<b>1,17,42,466.50</b>
14	Paid-up equity share capital (Face Value of share Rs. 10/- each)	55,09,86,300.00	50,00,00,000.00	55,00,00,000.00	55,09,86,300.00	50,00,00,000.00
15	<b>Earnings per share (EPS) ( Face Value of share Rs. 10 /- each) (not annualised)</b>					
	(a) Basic	0.11	0.05	0.02	0.24	0.23
	(b) Diluted	0.11	0.05	0.02	0.24	0.23

*(Signature)*  
(RAVI PRAKASH)  
COMPANY SECY.  
M. No: A51664

*(Signature)*  
(CHANDAN CHATTERJEE)  
C.F.O

*(Signature)*  
(S.S. JHA)  
DIRECTOR  
DIN- 08172395

*(Signature)*  
(BHOLA SINGH)  
CHAIRMAN  
DIN- 07788963

Place: Ranchi  
Dated:

In terms of our Report of even date

For **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
(Firm Reg. No. 323818E)  
RANCHI  
S. S. JHA  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Partner:  
Membership No.:



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**(A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**  
**(CIN: U45201JH2015GOI003139)**  
**ANNEXURE IX**

**Statement of Assets and Liabilities**

( )

	Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
		(Audited)	(Audited)
<b>A</b>	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		
	a) Equity Share Capital	55,09,86,300.00	50,00,00,000.00
	b) Other Equity	1,84,22,692.500	5,50,88,075.500
	c) Money Received against Share Warrants	-	-
	<b>Sub - total - Shareholders' funds</b>	<b>56,94,08,992.50</b>	<b>55,50,88,075.50</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Share application money pending allotment</b>	-	-
<b>3</b>	<b>Non-Controlling Interests</b>	-	-
<b>4</b>	<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		
	a) Financial Liabilities	-	-
	b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	-
	c) Other non-current liabilities	1,36,58,86,382.00	1,36,58,86,382.00
	d) Provisions	-	-
	<b>Sub - total - Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>1,36,58,86,382.00</b>	<b>1,36,58,86,382.00</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
	a) Financial Liabilities	50,00,00,000.00	-
	b) Current Tax Liabilities (net)	-	3,05,796.00
	c) Other current liabilities	74,893.00	1,10,430.00
	d) Provisions	-	-
	<b>Sub - total - Current liabilities</b>	<b>50,00,74,893.00</b>	<b>4,16,226.00</b>
	<b>TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>2,43,53,70,267.50</b>	<b>1,92,13,90,683.50</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Non- current assets</b>		
a	Fixed assets (W.I.P)	1,77,23,88,891.15	1,63,84,89,659.00
b	Goodwill on consolidation	-	-
c	Deferred tax assets (Net)	-	-
d	Financial Assets	-	-
e	Other non-current assets	1,57,375.00	1,18,63,712.00
	<b>Sub-total - Non-current assets</b>	<b>1,77,25,46,266.15</b>	<b>1,65,03,53,371.00</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Current assets</b>		
a	Financial Assets	66,06,24,532.35	26,89,37,019.50
b	Inventories	-	-
c	Other current assets	18,08,199.00	21,00,293.00
d	Current Tax Assets (net)	3,91,270.00	-
	<b>Sub - total - Current Assets</b>	<b>66,28,24,001.35</b>	<b>27,10,37,312.50</b>
	<b>TOTAL - ASSETS</b>	<b>2,43,53,70,267.50</b>	<b>1,92,13,90,683.50</b>

*(Signature)*  
**(RAVI PRAKASH)**  
 COMPANY SECY.  
 M. No: A51664

*(Signature)*  
**(CHANDAN CHATTERJEE)**  
 C.F.O

*(Signature)*  
**(S.S. JHA)**  
 DIRECTOR  
 DIN- 08172395

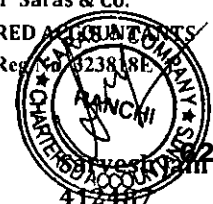
*(Signature)*  
**(BHOLA SINGH)**  
 CHAIRMAN  
 DIN- 07788963

Place: Ranchi  
 Dated:

In terms of our Report of even date

For Saras & Co.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
 (Firm Reg. No. 23818E)





**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND )**  
**(CIN: U45201JH2015GOI003139)**

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH' 2020**

(₹)

	Note	As at	
		31.03.2020	31.03.2019
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipments	3	3,29,050.00	-
(b) Capital Work in Progress	4	1,77,20,59,841.15	1,63,84,89,659.00
(c) Exploration and Evaluation Assets	5	-	-
(d) Intangible Assets	6	-	-
(e) Intangible Assets under Development			
(f) Investment Property			
(g) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7	-	-
(ii) Loans	8	-	-
(iii) Other Financial Assets	9	-	-
(h) Deferred Tax Assets (net)			
(i) Other non-current assets	10	1,57,375.00	1,18,63,712.00
<b>Total Non-Current Assets (A)</b>		<b>1,77,25,46,266.15</b>	<b>1,65,03,53,371.00</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	12	-	-
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7	-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	13	-	-
(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	14	66,06,24,532.35	26,89,37,019.50
(iv) Other Bank Balances	15	-	-
(v) Loans	8	-	-
(vi) Other Financial Assets	9	-	-
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)		3,91,270.00	-
(d) Other Current Assets	11	18,08,199.00	21,00,293.00
<b>Total Current Assets (B)</b>		<b>66,28,24,001.35</b>	<b>27,10,37,312.50</b>
<b>Total Assets (A+B)</b>		<b>2,43,53,70,267.50</b>	<b>1,92,13,90,683.50</b>



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND )**  
**(CIN: U45201JH2015GOI003139)**

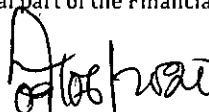
**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH' 2020**


( )

	Note	As at	
		31.03.2020	31.03.2019
<b><u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u></b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	55,09,86,300.00	50,00,00,000.00
(b) Other Equity	17	1,84,22,692.50	5,50,88,075.50
<b>Equity attributable to equityholders of the company</b>		56,94,08,992.50	55,50,88,075.50
Non-Controlling Interests		-	-
<b>Total Equity (A)</b>		<b>56,94,08,992.50</b>	<b>55,50,88,075.50</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
<b>(a) Financial Liabilities</b>			
(i) Borrowings	18	-	-
(ii) Trade Payables		-	-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	-	-
(b) Provisions	21	-	-
(c) Other Non-Current Liabilities	22	1,36,58,86,382.00	1,36,58,86,382.00
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)</b>		<b>1,36,58,86,382.00</b>	<b>1,36,58,86,382.00</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
<b>(a) Financial Liabilities</b>			
(i) Borrowings	18	50,00,00,000.00	-
(ii) Trade payables	19	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro and small enterprises		-	-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	-	-
(b) Other Current Liabilities	23	74,893.00	1,10,430.00
(c) Provisions	21	-	-
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (net)		-	3,05,796.00
<b>Total Current Liabilities (C)</b>		<b>50,00,74,893.00</b>	<b>4,16,226.00</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)</b>		<b>2,43,53,70,267.50</b>	<b>1,92,13,90,683.50</b>

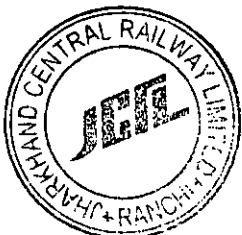
Significant Accounting Policies 2  
 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements 38  
 The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

  
**(RAVI PRAKASH)**  
 COMPANY SECY.

  
**(CHANDAN CHATTERJEE)**  
 C.F.O

  
**(S.S. JHA)**  
 DIRECTOR  
 DIN: 08172395

  
**(BHOLA SINGH)**  
 CHAIRMAN  
 DIN: 07788963



**Dated :**  
**Place : Ranchi**

In terms of our Report of even date  
 For Saras & Co.  
 Chartered Accountant  
 (Firm Reg. No. 1818E)



Partner:  
 Membership No.

**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND )**  
**(CIN: U45201JH2015GOI003139)**

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH' 2020**

	Note	For the Year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
			( )
<b>Revenue from Contract with Customers</b>	24	-	-
A Sales (Net of levies )		-	-
B Other Operating Revenue (Net of levies)		-	-
<b>(I) Revenue from Contract with Customers (A+B)</b>			
(II) Other Income	25	1,92,32,704.00	1,79,18,788.00
<b>(III) Total Income (I+II)</b>		<b>1,92,32,704.00</b>	<b>1,79,18,788.00</b>
<b>(IV) EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of Materials Consumed	26	-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods/work in progress and Stock in trade	27	-	-
Excise Duty		-	-
Employee Benefits Expense	28	-	-
Power Expense		-	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense	29	-	-
Repairs	30	-	-
Contractual Expense	31	-	-
Finance Costs	32	9,30,131.00	98,630.00
Depreciation/Amortization/ Impairment		60,179.00	-
Provisions	33	-	-
Write off	34	-	-
Stripping Activity Adjustment		-	-
Other Expenses	35	5,84,953.00	1,43,634.50
<b>Total Expenses (IV)</b>		<b>15,75,263.00</b>	<b>2,42,264.50</b>
<b>(V) Profit before exceptional items and Tax (I-IV)</b>		<b>1,76,57,441.00</b>	<b>1,76,76,523.50</b>
(VI) Exceptional Items		-	-
<b>(VII) Profit before Tax (V-VI)</b>		<b>1,76,57,441.00</b>	<b>1,76,76,523.50</b>
(VIII) Tax expense	36	43,22,824.00	59,34,057.00
<b>(IX) Profit for the Year from continuing operations (VII-VIII)</b>		<b>1,33,34,617.00</b>	<b>1,17,42,466.50</b>
(X) Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
(XI) Tax exp of discontinued operations		-	-
(XII) Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations (after Tax) (X-XI)		-	-
(XIII) Share in JV's/Associate's profit/(loss)		-	-
<b>(XIV) Profit for the Year (IX+XII+XIII)</b>		<b>1,33,34,617.00</b>	<b>1,17,42,466.50</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>	37	-	-
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
<b>(XV) Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>		-	-
<b>(XVI) Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (XIV+XV)</b> <b>(Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year)</b>		<b>1,33,34,617.00</b>	<b>1,17,42,466.50</b>



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND )**  
**(CIN: U45201JH2015GOI003139)**

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH' 2020**

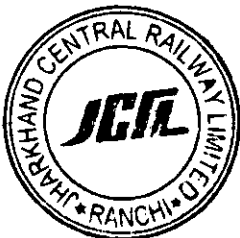
	Note	For the Year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
Profit attributable to:			( )
Owners of the company		1,33,34,617.00	1,17,42,466.50
Non-controlling interest		-	-
<hr/>			
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the company		-	-
Non-controlling interest		-	-
<hr/>			
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the company		1,33,34,617.00	1,17,42,466.50
Non-controlling interest		-	-
<hr/>			
(XVII) Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):			
(1) Basic		0.242	0.235
(2) Diluted		-	-
(XVIII) Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation):			
(1) Basic		-	-
(2) Diluted		-	-
(XIX) Earnings per equity share (for discontinued & continuing operation):			
(1) Basic		0.242	0.235
(2) Diluted		-	-
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
Additional Notes to the Financial Statements	38		
The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

  
**(RAVI PRAKASH)**  
**COMPANY SECY.**

  
**(CHANDAM CHATTERJEE)**  
**C.F.O**

  
**(S.S. JHA)**  
**DIRECTOR**  
**DIN: 08172395**


  
**(BHOLA SINGH)**  
**CHAIRMAN**  
**DIN: 07788963**



Dated :  
Place : Ranchi

**In terms of our Report of even date**

For Saras & Co.  
**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

  
(Firm Reg. No. 3238)  
Partner: S. S. Jha  
Membership No. 412487

**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD. & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND )**  
**(CIN: U45201JH2015GOI003139)**

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT AS AT 31st MARCH' 2020**

( )

	For the Period, ended 31.03.2020	For the Year Ended 31.03.2019
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit before tax	1,76,57,441.00	1,76,76,523.50
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation / Impairment of Fixed Assets	60,179.00	-
Interest from Bank Deposits	-	-
Finance cost related to financing activity	9,30,131.00	98,630.00
Unwinding of discount	-	-
Share in (profit)/loss of JV	-	-
Interest / Dividend from investments	-	-
Profit / Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
Provisions made & write off	-	-
Liability write back	-	-
Stripping Activity Adjustment	-	-
<b>Operating Profit before Current/Non Current Assets and Liabilities</b>	<b>1,86,47,751.00</b>	<b>1,77,75,153.50</b>
Adjustment for :		
Trade Receivables	-	-
Inventories	-	-
Current/Non current/Loans, Other financial assets and other Assets	1,16,07,161.00	42,37,55,588.00
Current/Non current/Provisions, Other financial liabilities and other liabilities	(18,71,075.00)	(3,68,02,057.00)
<b>Cash Generated from Operation</b>	<b>2,83,83,837.00</b>	<b>40,47,28,684.50</b>
Income Tax Paid/Refund	27,93,082.00	38,36,382.00
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b> (A)	<b>2,55,90,755.00</b>	<b>40,08,92,302.50</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(13,39,59,411.15)	(18,54,90,373.00)
Investment in Bank Deposit	-	-
Change in investments	-	-
Investment in Joint Venture	-	-
Interest pertaining to Investing Activities	-	-
Interest / Dividend from investments	-	-
Investment in Mutual Fund Investments	-	-
<b>Net Cash from Investing Activities</b> (B)	<b>(13,39,59,411.15)</b>	<b>(18,54,90,373.00)</b>

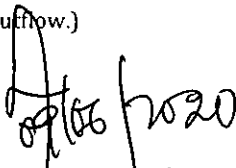



**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Repayment/Increase of Short Term Borrowings	50,00,00,000.00	-
Long Term Advance (Advance from CCL for project work)	-	-
Change in Borrowings	-	-
Interest & Finance cost pertaining to Financing Activities	(9,30,131.00)	(98,630.00)
Dividend on Equity shares	-	-
Tax on Dividend on Equity shares	-	-
Buyback of Equity Share Capital	-	-
Issue of Equity Share Capital / Share Application Money	9,86,300.00	5,00,00,000.00
<b>Net Cash used in Financing Activities</b>	<b>(C) 50,00,56,169.00</b>	<b>4,99,01,370.00</b>
<b>Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash &amp; cash equivalents(A+B+C)</b>	<b>39,16,87,512.85</b>	<b>26,53,03,299.50</b>
<b>Cash &amp; cash equivalents as at the beginning of the Period</b>	<b>26,89,37,019.50</b>	<b>36,33,720.00</b>
<b>Cash &amp; cash equivalents as at the end of the Period</b>	<b>66,06,24,532.35</b>	<b>26,89,37,019.50</b>

(All figures in bracket represent outflow.)

  
**(RAVI PRAKASH)**  
 COMPANY SECY.

  
**(CHANDAN CHATTERJEE)**  
 C.F.O

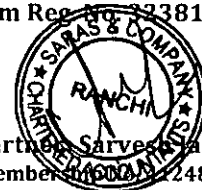
  
**(S.S. JHA)**  
 DIRECTOR  
 DIN: 08172395

**(BHOLA SINGH)**  
 CHAIRMAN  
 DIN: 07788963

**In terms of our Report of even date**

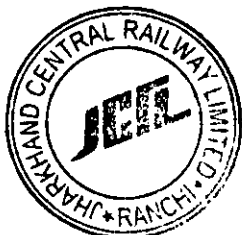
**For Saras & Co.**  
**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

**(Firm Reg. No. 23818E)**



Partner Sarvesh Jain  
 Member 2487

Dated :  
 Place : Ranchi



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
(A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD. & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31.12.2020**

**A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL**

(₹)

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2018	Changes In Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2019	Balance as at 01.04.2019	Changes In Equity Share Capital during the Year	Balance as at 31.03.2020
5,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each 5,50,98,630 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	50,00,00,000.00		50,00,00,000.00	50,00,00,000.00	5,09,86,300.00	55,09,86,300.00

**B. OTHER EQUITY**

	Share Application Money	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	OCI	Total	Non-Controlling Interest	Equity
Balance as at 01.04.2018	-	-	(66,54,391.00)	-	(66,54,391.00)	-	(66,54,391.00)
Changes in Accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Restated balance as at 01.04.2018</b>	-	-	<b>(66,54,391.00)</b>	-	<b>(66,54,391.00)</b>	-	<b>(66,54,391.00)</b>
Additions during the year	5,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	5,00,00,000.00	-	5,00,00,000.00
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	1,17,42,466.50	-	1,17,42,466.50	-	1,17,42,466.50
<b>Appropriations</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buy Back on Equity Share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Buy Back	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-operative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Defined Benefit Plans (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31.03.2019</b>	<b>5,00,00,000.00</b>	-	<b>50,88,075.50</b>	-	<b>5,50,88,075.50</b>	-	<b>5,50,88,075.50</b>
Balance as at 01.04.2019	5,00,00,000.00	-	50,88,075.50	-	5,50,88,075.50	-	5,50,88,075.50
Additions during the year	(5,00,00,000.00)	-	-	-	(5,00,00,000.00)	-	(5,00,00,000.00)
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	1,33,34,617.00	-	1,33,34,617.00	-	1,33,34,617.00
<b>Appropriations</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buyback of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Buyback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Defined Benefit Plans (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31.03.2020</b>	-	-	<b>1,84,22,692.50</b>	-	<b>1,84,22,692.50</b>	-	<b>1,84,22,692.50</b>



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
(A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD. & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

**NOTE 3 : PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	Freehold Land	Other Land	Land Reclamation/ Site Restoration Costs	Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Telecommunication	Railway Sidings	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Aircraft	Other Mining Infrastructure	Surveyed off Assets	Others	Total
<b>Gross Carrying Amount:</b>															
As at 1st April 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2019</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 1st April 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,89,229.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,89,229.00
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2020</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,89,229.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,89,229.00
<b>Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment</b>															
As at 1st April 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 31st March 2019</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 1st April 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,179.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,179.00
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2020</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,179.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,179.00
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,29,050.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,29,050.00
As at 31st March 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-





**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

**NOTE 4 : CAPITAL WIP**

( )

	Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Railway Sidings	Other Mining infrastructure/ Development	Others	Total
<b>Gross Carrying Amount:</b>						
As at 1st April 2018	-	-	1,84,28,95,260.00	-	-	1,84,28,95,260.00
Additions	-	-	18,54,90,373.00	-	-	18,54,90,373.00
Capitalisation/ Deletions	-	-	(38,98,95,974.00)	-	-	-
<b>As at 31st March 2019</b>	-	-	<b>1,63,84,89,659.00</b>	-	-	<b>1,63,84,89,659.00</b>
As at 1st April 2019	-	-	1,63,84,89,659.00	-	-	1,63,84,89,659.00
Additions	-	-	13,35,70,182.15	-	-	13,35,70,182.15
Capitalisation/ Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2020</b>	-	-	<b>1,77,20,59,841.15</b>	-	-	<b>1,77,20,59,841.15</b>
<b>Accumulated Provision and Impairment</b>						
As at 1st April 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 31st March 2019</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 1st April 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2020</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>						
As at 31st March, 2020	-	-	1,77,20,59,841.15	-	-	1,77,20,59,841.15
As at 31st March 2019	-	-	1,63,84,89,659.00	-	-	1,63,84,89,659.00

Note: As per revised DPR of Shivpur-Kathautia New BG Electrified Rail Line dated 02.02.2018, the total Project Cost has been estimated to the tune of ₹ 1,799.64 Crore.



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE 5 : EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS**

	(₹)
	<u>Exploration and Evaluation Costs</u>
<b>Gross Carrying Amount:</b>	
As at 1st April 2018	-
Additions	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
<b>As at 31st March 2019</b>	-
As at 1st April 2019	-
Additions	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
<b>As at 31st December, 2019</b>	-
<b>Accumulated Provision and Impairment</b>	-
As at 1st April 2018	-
Charge for the year	-
Impairment	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
<b>As at 31st March 2019</b>	-
As at 1st April 2019	-
Charge for the Year	-
Impairment	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2020</b>	-
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2020</b>	-
<b>As at 31st March 2019</b>	-



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON & GOVT. OF JHAKHAND)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE 6 : OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	Computer Software	Others	Total
			( )
<b>Gross Carrying Amount:</b>			
As at 1st April 2018	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
<b>As at 31st March 2019</b>	-	-	-
As at 1st April 2019	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2020</b>	-	-	-
<b>Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment</b>	-	-	-
As at 1 April 2018	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2020</b>	-	-	-
As at 1st April 2019	-	-	-
Charge for the Year	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2020</b>	-	-	-
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>			
As at 31st March, 2020	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2019	-	-	-



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

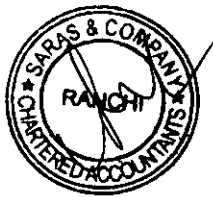
**NOTE - 7 : INVESTMENTS**

	No. of shares/units As on 31.12.2020	Face Value per share As on 31.03.2020	As at <span style="float: right;">( )</span>	
NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS			31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Investment in Co-operative shares (Unquoted)				
Total (A)	-	-	-	-
Investments in Secured Bonds (quoted)				
Total (B)	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares in Joint Venture Companies (Unquoted)				
Total (C)			-	-
<b>Grand Total (A+B+C)</b>			-	-

Aggregate amount of unquoted investments:

Aggregate amount of quoted investments:

Market Value of Quoted Investment



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE - 8 : LOANS**

	As at <u>31.03.2020</u> <u>31.03.2019</u>	
<b>Non-Current</b>		( )
<b>Other Loans</b>		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Current</b>		
<b>Other Loans</b>		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<hr/>	<hr/>

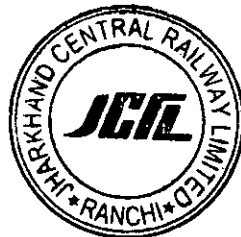


**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE - 9 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS**

	As at	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
<b>Non Current</b>		
Bank Deposits	-	-
Deposits with bank		
Other Deposit and Receivables	-	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits & receivables	-	-
	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-
<b>Current</b>		
Surplus Fund with CCL	-	-
Current maturities of long term loan	-	-
Interest accrued		
Other deposits	-	-
Less : Provision for doubtful deposits	-	-
	-	-
Claims & other receivables	-	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful claims	-	-
	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE 10 : OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS**

(₹)

	As at	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
<b>(i) Capital Advances</b>	-	1,18,63,712.00
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	-	1,18,63,712.00
<b>(ii) Advances other than capital advances</b>		
(a) Security Deposit for utilities	-	-
Less : Provision for doubtful deposits	-	-
	-	-
(b) Other Deposits and Advances	1,57,375.00	-
Less : Provision for doubtful deposits	-	-
	1,57,375.00	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,57,375.00</b>	<b>1,18,63,712.00</b>



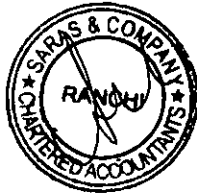
**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE -11 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

( )

	As at	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
(a) Advance for Revenue (goods & services)	64,900.00	-
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	<b>64,900.00</b>	-
(b) Advance payment of statutory dues	-	-
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	-	-
(c) Advance to Related Parties	-	-
(d) Other Advances and Deposits	17,23,784.00	21,00,293.00
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	<b>17,23,784.00</b>	<b>21,00,293.00</b>
(e) Input Tax Credit Receivable	19,515.00	-
Less: Provision	-	-
	19,515.00	-
(f) MAT CREDIT ENTITLEMENT	-	-
Less: Provision	-	-
	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,08,199.00</b>	<b>21,00,293.00</b>





**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE - 12 : INVENTORIES**

	(₹)	
	As at	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
(a) Stock of Stores & Spares (at cost)	-	-
Add: Stores-in-transit	-	-
Net Stock of Stores & Spares (at cost)	-	-
(b) Workshop Jobs	-	-
Net Stock of Workshop Jobs	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE - 13 : TRADE RECEIVABLES**

( )

	As at	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
<b>Current</b>		
Trade receivables	-	-
Secured considered good	-	-
Unsecured considered good	-	-
Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-
	-	-
Less : Provision for bad & doubtful debts	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE - 14 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	As at	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
(a) Balances with Banks		
in Deposit Accounts		
in Current Accounts		
- Interest Bearing	65,51,00,000.00	26,65,00,000.00
- Non-interest Bearing	55,24,532.35	24,37,019.50
in Cash Credit Accounts		
in Cash Credit Accounts	-	-
(b) Bank Balances outside India	-	-
(c) Cheques, Drafts and Stamps in hand	-	-
(d) Cash on hand	-	-
(e) Cash on hand outside India	-	-
(f) Others	-	-
<b>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>66,06,24,532.35</b>	<b>26,89,37,019.50</b>
(g) Bank Overdraft	-	-
<b>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents(net of Bank Overdraft)</b>	<b>66,06,24,532.35</b>	<b>26,89,37,019.50</b>

1. Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand and at bank, sweep accounts and term deposits held with banks with original maturities of three months or less.



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE - 15 : OTHER BANK BALANCES**

	As at	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Balances with Banks		
Deposit accounts	-	-
Shifting and Rehabilitation Fund scheme	-	-
Unpaid dividend accounts	-	-
Dividend accounts	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

( )

1. Other Bank Balances comprise term deposits and other bank deposits which are expected to realise in cash within 12 months after the reporting date.



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

NOTE - 16 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	As at	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
<b>Authorised</b>		
50,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	5,00,00,00,000.00	5,00,00,00,000.00
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up</b>		
5,50,98,630 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	55,09,86,300.00	50,00,00,000.00
	<b>55,09,86,300.00</b>	<b>50,00,00,000.00</b>

1. Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2020		As on 31.03.2019	
	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹ 10 each)	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹10 each)	% of Total Shares
Central Coalfields Limited	3,20,00,000	58.08	3,20,00,000	64
IRCON International Ltd.	1,30,00,000	23.59	1,30,00,000	26
Govt. of Jharkhand	1,00,98,630	18.33	50,00,000	10
	<b>5,50,98,630</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,00,00,000</b>	<b>100</b>

2. The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value ₹ 10/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meeting of shareholders.

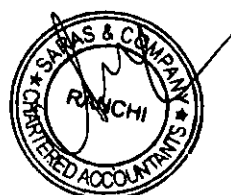
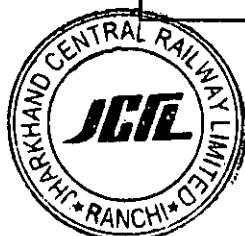


**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

**NOTE 17 : OTHER EQUITY**

	Share Application Money	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	OCI	Total
<b>Balance as at 01.04.2018</b>	-	-	(66,54,391.00)	-	(66,54,391.00)
Other Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in Accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-
Prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Restated balance as at 01.04.2018</b>	-	-	(66,54,391.00)	-	(66,54,391.00)
Additions during the year	5,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	5,00,00,000.00
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	1,17,42,466.50	-	1,17,42,466.50
<b>Appropriations</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from General reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-
Buy Back on Equity Share	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Buy Back	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-operative expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Defined Benefit Plans (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31.03.2019</b>	-	-	50,88,075.50	-	5,50,88,075.50
<b>Balance as at 01.04.2019</b>	-	-	50,88,075.50	-	5,50,88,075.50
Additions during the Year	(5,00,00,000.00)	-	-	-	(5,00,00,000.00)
Adjustments during the Year	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the Year	-	-	1,33,34,617.00	-	1,33,34,617.00
<b>Appropriations</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from General reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-
Buyback of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Buyback	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Defined Benefit Plans (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2020</b>	-	-	1,84,22,692.50	-	1,84,22,692.50



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE 18: BORROWINGS**

(₹)

	As at	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Term Loans		
Other Loans		
<b>Total</b>		
<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Secured		
Unsecured		
<b>Current</b>		
Loans repayable on demand		
-From Banks		
-From Other Parties (IRCON)	50,00,00,000.00	
Other Loans		
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,00,00,000.00</b>	
<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Secured		
Unsecured	50,00,00,000.00	



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE - 19 :TRADE PAYABLES**

(<sup>₹</sup>)

	As at	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
<b>Current</b>		
Trade Payables for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	-
Other Trade Payables for		
Stores and Spares	-	-
Power and Fuel	-	-
Salary Wages and Allowances	-	-
Other expenses	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-





**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE - 20 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**

	As at	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
<b>Non Current</b>		
Security Deposits	-	-
Earnest Money	-	-
Others	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
 <b>Current</b>		
Current Account with Holding Company	-	-
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	-
Unpaid dividends	-	-
Security Deposits	-	-
Earnest Money	-	-
Payable for Capital Expenditure	-	-
Liability for Salary, Wages and Allowances	-	-
Others	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE - 21 : PROVISIONS**

	As at	
	<u>31.03.2020</u>	<u>31.03.2019</u>
<b>Non Current</b>		
<b><u>Employee Benefits</u></b>	-	-
Gratuity	-	-
Leave Encashment	-	-
Other Employee Benefits	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Others	 -	 -
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>
 <b>Current</b>		
<b><u>Employee Benefits</u></b>	-	-
Gratuity	-	-
Leave Encashment	-	-
Ex- Gratia	-	-
Performance Related Pay	-	-
Other Employee Benefits	-	-
NCWA-X	-	-
Executive Pay Revision	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Others	 -	 -
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE - 22 :OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES**

	As at	
	<b>31.03.2020</b>	<b>31.03.2019</b>
<b>Advance from Related Party (CCL)</b>	<u>1,36,58,86,382.00</u>	<u>1,36,58,86,382.00</u>
<b>Shifting &amp; Rehabilitation Fund</b>		
Deferred Income	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,36,58,86,382.00</b>	<b>1,36,58,86,382.00</b>

1. In view of letter No. DCE/C/HZME/W/ CCL/01/Pt.III/2142 dated 10.09.2018 from Dy. CE (Con)/II, EC Railway, Hazaribagh, Railway has submitted the revised expenditure details (with headwise breakup) incurred by EC railway in Shivpur-Kathotia New BG rail line. As informed by EC Railway, the net revised expenditure incurred by EC railway on Shivpur-Kathotia new BG rail line is Rs. 136,58,86,832.00 in place of earlier communicated amount of Rs. 175,57,82,356.00 and therefore JCRL Board in its 18th Meeting held on 03.10.2018 directed for necessary accountal treatment in the books of JCRL in respect of Capital W.I.P and Other Non-Current Liabilities (Advance from CCL for Project Work) to the tune of Rs. 136,58,86,832.00.



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE - 23 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES**

	As at	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
<b>Statutory Dues:</b>	5,000.00	-
Advance from customers / others	-	-
Cess Equalization Account	-	-
Others liabilities	69,893.00	1,10,430.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74,893.00</b>	<b>1,10,430.00</b>



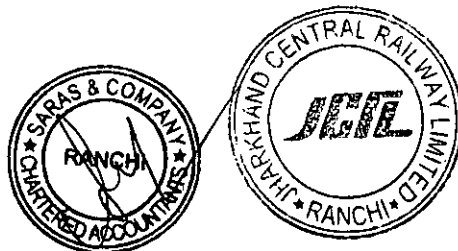
**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE - 24 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**

( )

	<b>For the Period ended 31.03.2020</b>	<b>For the Year ended 31.03.2019</b>
<b>A. Sales of Goods/Services</b>	-	-
Less: Statutory Levies (excluding Excise)	-	-
<b>Sale of Goods/Services (Net) (A)</b>	-	-
<b>B. Other Operating Revenue</b>	-	-
<b>Other Operating Revenue (Net) (B)</b>	-	-
<b>Revenue from Operations (A+B)</b>	-	-



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE 25 : OTHER INCOME**

	For the Period ended 31.03.2020	For the Year ended 31.03.2019
		( )
<b><u>Interest Income</u></b>	1,92,32,704.00	1,79,18,788.00
<b><u>Dividend Income</u></b>		
<b><u>Other Non-Operating Income</u></b>		
Apex charges		-
Profit on Sale of Assets		-
Gain on Foreign exchange Transactions		-
Exchange Rate Variance		-
Lease Rent		-
Liability / Provision Write Backs		-
Miscellaneous Income		-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,92,32,704.00</b>	<b>1,79,18,788.00</b>



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

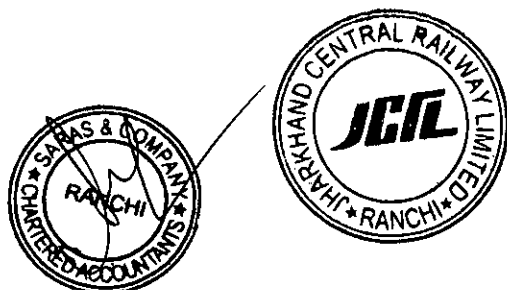
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE 26 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED**

	()	
	For the Period ended 31.03.2020	For the Year ended 31.03.2019
Explosives	-	-
Timber	-	-
Oil & Lubricants	-	-
HEMM Spares	-	-
Other Consumable Stores & Spares	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

**NOTE 27 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN  
PROGRESS AND STOCK IN TRADE**

	()	
	For the Period ended 31.03.2020	For the Year ended 31.03.2019
Opening Stock of Workshop & Press Jobs	-	-
Closing Stock of Workshop & Press Jobs	-	-
<b>Change in Inventory of workshop &amp; Press Jobs</b>	-	-
<b>Change in Inventory of Stock in trade { Decretion / ( Accretion) }</b>	-	-

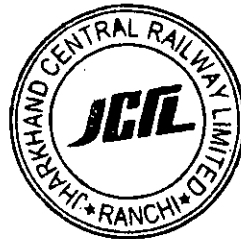


**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE 28 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES**

	For the Period ended 31.03.2020	For the Year ended 31.03.2019
Salary and Wages (incl. Allowances and Bonus etc.)	-	-
Contribution to P.F. & Other Funds	-	-
Staff welfare Expenses	-	-
	-	-





**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND )**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE 29 : CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENSE**

()

	<b>For the Period ended 31.03.2020</b>	<b>For the Year ended 31.03.2019</b>
CSR Expenses	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

**NOTE 30 : REPAIRS**

()

	<b>For the Period ended 31.03.2020</b>	<b>For the Year ended 31.03.2019</b>
Building	-	-
Plant & Machinery	-	-
Others	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE 31 : CONTRACTUAL EXPENSES**

( )

	For the Period ended 31.03.2020	For the Year ended 31.03.2019
Transportation Charges	-	-
Hiring of Plant and Equipments	-	-
Other Contractual Work	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**NOTE 32 : FINANCE COSTS**

( )

	For the Period ended 31.03.2020	For the Year ended 31.03.2019
<b>Interest Expenses</b>		
Borrowings	-	-
Unwinding of discounts	-	-
Others	9,30,131.00	98,630.00
	<b>9,30,131.00</b>	<b>98,630.00</b>



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE 33 : PROVISIONS (NET OF REVERSAL)**

	For the Period ended 31.03.2020	For the Year ended 31.03.2019
( )		
<b>(A) Provision made for</b>		
Doubtful debts	-	-
Doubtful Advances & Claims	-	-
Stores & Spares	-	-
Others	-	-
<b>Total(A)</b>	-	-
<b>(B) Provision Reversal</b>		
Doubtful debts	-	-
Doubtful Advances & Claims	-	-
Stores & Spares	-	-
Others	-	-
<b>Total(B)</b>	-	-
<b>Total (A-B)</b>	-	-

**NOTE 34 : WRITE OFF ( Net of past provisions )**

	For the Period ended 31.03.2020	For the Year ended 31.03.2019
( )		
Doubtful debts	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
Doubtful advances	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-



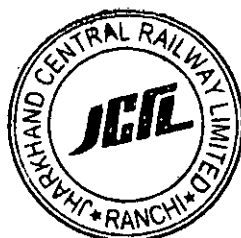
**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE 35 : OTHER EXPENSES**

( )

	<b>For the Period ended 31.03.2020</b>	<b>For the Year ended 31.03.2019</b>
Travelling expenses	-	-
Training Expenses	-	-
Telephone & Postage	-	-
Advertisement & Publicity	-	-
Freight Charges	-	-
Demurrage	-	-
Security Expenses	-	-
Service Charges of CCL	-	-
Hire Charges	-	-
CMPDI Charges	-	-
Legal Expenses	-	-
Consultancy Charges	-	-
Under Loading Charges	-	-
Loss on Sale/Discard/Surveyed of Assets	-	-
Auditor's Remuneration & Expenses	-	-
For Audit Fees	82,600.00	45,400.00
For Taxation Matters	-	-
For Other Services	-	-
For Reimbursement of Exps.	-	-
Internal & Other Audit Expenses	-	-
Rehabilitation Charges	-	-
Rent	-	-
Rates & Taxes (Stat. Charges-MCA Challan)	61,341.00	21,100.00
Insurance	-	-
Loss on Exchange rate variance	-	-
Rescue/Safety Expenses	-	-
Dead Rent/Surface Rent	-	-
Siding Maintenance Charges	-	-
R & D Expenses	-	-
Environmental & Tree Plantation Expenses	-	-
Expenses on Buyback of shares	-	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	4,41,012.00	77,134.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,84,953.00</b>	<b>1,43,634.50</b>

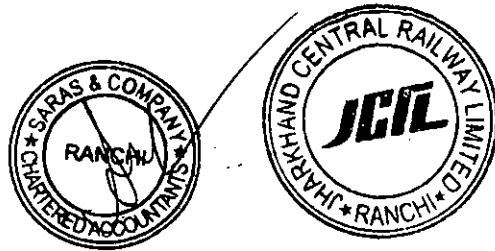


**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND )**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE 36 : TAX EXPENSE**

	()	
	<b>For the Period ended 31.03.2020</b>	<b>For the Year ended 31.03.2019</b>
Current Year	43,22,824.00	59,34,057.00
Deferred tax	-	-
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
Earlier Years	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,22,824.00</b>	<b>59,34,057.00</b>

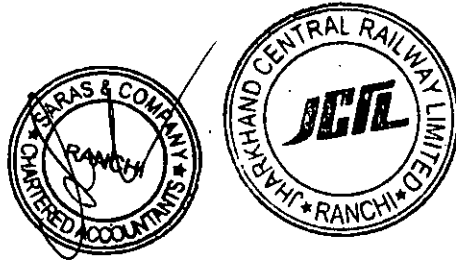


**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**( A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**

**NOTE 37 : OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

	For the Period ended 31.03.2020	For the Year ended 31.03.2019
<b>(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-
<b>(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
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**NOTE - 38: ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2020**

**1. Fair Value Measurement**

**(a) Financial Instruments by Category**

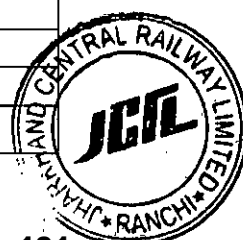
( )

	31 <sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2020		31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019	
	FVTPL	AMORTISED COST	FVTPL	AMORTISED COST
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Investments :	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-
-Equity Component				
-Debt Component				
Mutual Fund/ICD	-	-	-	-
Other Investments	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Deposits & receivable	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-
Cash & cash equivalents	-	66,06,24,532.35	-	26,89,37,019.50
Other Bank Balances	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit and Earnest money	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-

**(b) Fair value hierarchy**

Table below shows judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognized and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortized cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value	31 <sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2020		31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019	
	Level 1	Level 3	Level 1	Level 3
<b>Financial Assets at FVTPL</b>				
Investments :	-	-	-	-
Mutual Fund/ICD	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
If any item	-	-	-	-



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**(A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD. & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTE - 38: ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2020**

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	31 <sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2020		31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019	
	Level 1	Level 3	Level 1	Level 3
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Investments:	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-
-Equity Component				
-Debt Component				
Other Investments	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Deposits & receivable	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-
Cash & cash equivalents	-	66,06,24,532.35	-	26,89,37,019.50
Other Bank Balances	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit and Earnest money	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-

A brief of each level is given below.

**Level 1:** Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes Mutual fund which is valued using closing Net Asset Value (NAV) as at the reporting date.

**Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

**Level 3:** If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, preference shares borrowings, security deposits and other liabilities taken included in level 3.

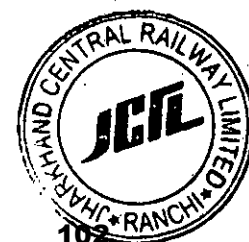
**(c) Valuation technique used in determining fair value**

Valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include the use of quoted market prices (NAV) of instruments in respect of investment in Mutual Funds.

**(d) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs**

At present there are no fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs.

**(e) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost**





**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**(A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD. & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTE - 38: ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2020**

- The carrying amounts of trade receivables, short term deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.
- The Company considers that the Security Deposits does not include a significant financing component. The security deposits coincide with the company's performance and the contract requires amounts to be retained for reasons other than the provision of finance. The withholding of a specified percentage of each milestone payment is intended to protect the interest of the company, from the contractor failing to adequately complete its obligations under the contract. Accordingly, transaction cost of Security deposit is considered as fair value at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

**Significant estimates:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgment to select a method and makes suitable assumptions at the end of each reporting period.

**2. Financial Risk Management**

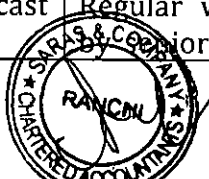
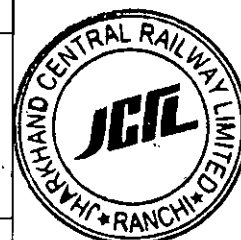
**Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that is derived directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a risk committee that advises, inter alia, on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The risk committee provides assurance to the Board of Directors that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements.

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Exposure arising from</b>	<b>Measurement</b>	<b>Management</b>
Credit Risk	Cash and Cash equivalents, trade receivables financial asset measured at amortized cost	Ageing analysis/ Credit rating	Department of Public enterprises (DPE guidelines), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Periodic cash flows	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market Risk-foreign	Future commercial transactions, recognized	Cash flow forecast sensitivity	Regular watch and review by senior management and



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**(A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD. & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTE - 38: ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2020**

exchange	financial assets and liabilities not denominated in INR	analysis	audit committee.
Market Risk-interest rate	Cash and equivalents, deposits and mutual funds	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Department of public enterprises (DPE guidelines), Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.

The Company risk management is carried out by the board of directors as per DPE guidelines issued by Government of India. The board provides written principles for overall risk management as well as policies covering investment of excess liquidity.

**Significant estimates and judgments for Impairment of financial assets**

The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed above are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

**A. Liquidity Risk**

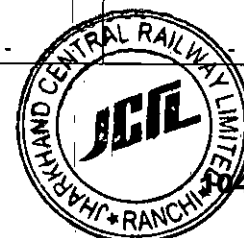
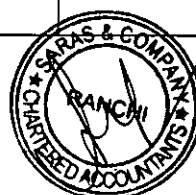
Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company. The bank borrowings of Central Coalfields Limited has been secured by creating charge against stock of coal, stores and spare parts and book debts within consortium of banks.

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

	As at 31.03.2020			As at 31.03.2019		
	less than one year	between one to five years	more than 5 years	less than one year	between one to five years	more than 5 years
<b>Non- derivative financial liabilities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings including interest obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-

**B. Market risk**



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
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**NOTE - 38: ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2020**

**a) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk**

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from bank deposits with change in interest rate exposes the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Company policy is to maintain most of its deposits at fixed rate.

Company manages the risk using guidelines from Department of public enterprises (DPE), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities.

**Capital management**

The company being a government entity manages its capital as per the guidelines of Department of investment and public asset management under ministry of finance.

**3. Unrecognized items**

**a) Contingent Liabilities**

**1. Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt.**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Central Government Dept./Agencies	State Government Dept./ Agencies and other local authorities	Central Public Sector Enterprises	Others	Total
1	Opening as on 01.04.2019	-	-	-	-	-
2	Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	-
3	Claims settled during the year	-	-	-	-	-
	a. From opening balance	-	-	-	-	-
	b. Out of addition during the year	-	-	-	-	-
	c. Total claims settled during the year (a+b)	-	-	-	-	-
4	Closing as on 31.03.2020	-	-	-	-	-

**b) Commitments**

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for: as on 31.03.2020 is ₹ 6,12,05,243.00 (P.Y. ₹ 6,12,05,243)

Other Commitment: as on 31.03.2020 is NIL. (P.Y. NIL).

**4. Other Information**

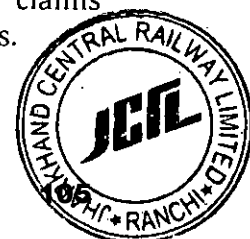
**a) Insurance and escalation claims**

Insurance and escalation claims are accounted for on the basis of admission/final settlement.

**b) Provisions made in the Accounts**

Provisions made in the accounts against slow moving/non-moving/obsolete stores, claims receivable, advances, doubtful debts etc. are considered adequate to cover possible losses.

**c) Current Assets, Loans and Advances etc.**



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**(A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD. & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTE - 38: ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2020**

In the opinion of the Management, assets other than fixed assets and non-current investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

**d) Current Liabilities**

Estimated liability has been provided where actual liability could not be measured.

**e) Current Tax Liabilities**

- A. Income Tax computed for Period ended 31st March'2020 amounting to ₹ 43,22,824.00 (P.Y ₹ 59,34,057.00).
- B. TDS on Interest from Bank up to for the period ended 31<sup>st</sup> March' 2020 amounting to ₹ 1921012.00 (P.Y. ₹ 17,91,879.00).
- C. Advance I.Tax paid for F.Y. 2019-20 amounting to ₹ 2793082.00 (P.Y. ₹ 38,36,382.00).
- D. Net Current Tax Assets ₹ 3,91,270.00 i.e. (B+C)-(A)

**f) Balance Confirmations**

Balance confirmation/reconciliation is carried out for cash & bank balances, certain loans & advances, long term liabilities and current liabilities. Provision is taken against all doubtful unconfirmed balances.

**f) Significant accounting policy**

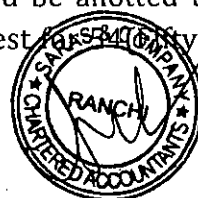
Significant accounting policy (Note-2) has been drafted to elucidate the accounting policies adopted by the Company in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind ASs) notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

**g) Related Party Transactions within company.**

Name of Related Party	Loan to Related Party	Loan From Related Party	Share Application Money	Others
Central Coalfields Ltd	-	-	-	
IRCON Ltd.	-	50,00,00,000.00	-	11,26,43,162.00
Govt. Of Jharkhand	-	-	-	

**g)Others**

- i. Previous year/period's figures have been restated, regrouped and rearranged where considered necessary.
- ii. Previous Year/period's figures in Note No. 3 to 38 are in brackets.
- iii. An amount of ₹ 5.00 crore has been received on 24.01.2019 from Govt. of Jharkhand towards Share Call Money against which no Share could be allotted up to 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2019. Hence, as per provisions of Companies Act 2013 interest (Sixty Four) days, i.e. after



**JHARKHAND CENTRAL RAILWAY LIMITED**  
**(A JV BETWEEN CCL, IRCON INTL. LTD. & GOVT. OF JHARKHAND)**

**NOTE - 38: ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2020**

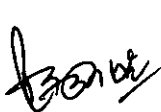
expiry of 60 days amounting to ₹ 8,87,671.00 has been considered (P.Y. ₹ 98,630.00). Total Interest of ₹ 9,86,301.00 has been settled by issue of 98,630 equity shares on 24<sup>th</sup> October, 2019.


iv. A loan amounting to ₹ 50.00 Crore has been received from M/s IRCON International Limited.

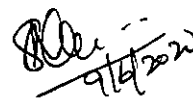
v. Note - 1 and 2 represents Corporate information and Significant Accounting Policies respectively, Note 3 to 23 form part of the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 and 24 to 37 form part of Statement of Profit & Loss for the period ended on that date. Note - 38 represents Additional Notes to the Financial Statements.

vi. The outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID -19) is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity in India and across the globe. The Company has evaluated the impact of this pandemic on its business operations. Based on its review and current indicators of economic conditions, there is no significant impact on its financial results. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes arising from future economic conditions and impact on its business.

vii. GST of Rs. 1,70,73,882.00 against bill of M/s IRCON International Limited is taken as input in GST return . Reversal of above amount need to be done in next year up to 30.09.2020.

  
(RAVI PRAKASH)  
COMPANY SECY.

  
(C. CHATTERJEE)  
C.F.O

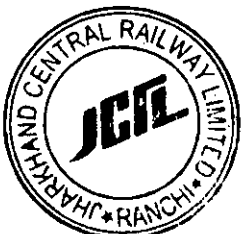
  
(S. S. JHA)  
DIRECTOR  
DIN:08172395

  
(BHOLA SINGH)  
CHAIRMAN  
DIN:07788963

Dated : June, 2020  
Place : Ranchi

In terms of our Report of even date  
For Saras & Company  
Chartered Accountant  
(Firm Reg. No. 563818E)

Partner Sarvesh Jain  
Membership No. 12487



### **Note: 1 CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Jharkhand Central Railway Limited(JCRL),CCL, Darbhanga House, Ranchi has been formed on 31.08.2015 as a Joint Venture Company between Central Coalfields Limited(CCL), IRCON International Limited and Government of Jharkhand. The shareholding pattern of the company is as under( As per MOU).

Name of the Promoter Entities	Share Holding Pattern
Central Coalfields Limited	58.08%
IRCON International Limited	23.59%
Government of Jharkhand	18.33%

The basic objective of the company is to build, construct, operate and maintain identified Rail Corridor Projects that are critical for evacuation of coal from mines in the state of Jharkhand which shall be used for both freight and passenger services and to develop required rail infrastructure including construction of railway lines together with all related facilities etc.

### **Note 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Jharkhand Central Railway Limited(JCRL) CCL, Darbhanga House, Ranchi has adopted significant Accounting Policies of CIL to the extent applicable.

Accordingly, the accounting of JCRL has been prepared as per IND AS.

#### **2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The financial statements of the company have been prepared on historical cost basis of measurement, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

##### **2.1.1 Rounding of amounts**

Amounts in these financial statements have, unless otherwise indicated, have been rounded off to 'rupees '

##### **2.2 Current and non-current Classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current by the Company when:

- (a) it expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- (b) it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (c) it expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (d) the asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in Ind AS 7) unless the asset is 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. treated as current by the Company when:

- (a) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
  - (b) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
  - (c) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
  - (d) it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.
- All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

##### **2.3 Revenue recognition**

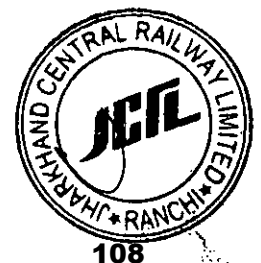
###### **2.3.1 Interest**

Interest income is recognised using the Effective Interest Method.

###### **2.3.2 Dividend**

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the rights to receive payment is established.

###### **2.3.3 Other Claims**



Other claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are accounted for, when there is certainty of realisation and can be measured reliably.

#### 2.3.4 Rendering of Services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognized with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- (b) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- (c) the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- (d) the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 2.4 Grants from Government

Government Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that there is reasonable certainty that grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government Grants related to assets are presented in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income and are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on systematic basis over the useful life of asset.

Grants related to income (i.e. grant related to other than assets) are presented as part of statement of profit and loss under the head 'Other Income'.

A government grant/assistance that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs, is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

The Government grants or grants in the nature of promoter's contribution should be recognised directly in "Capital Reserve" which forms part of the "Shareholders fund".

#### 2.5 Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

##### 2.5.1 Company as a lessee

At the commencement date, a lessee shall recognize a right-of-use asset at cost and a lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date.

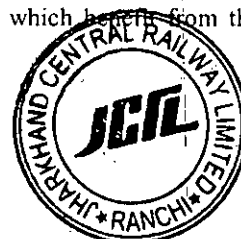
Subsequently, right-of-use asset is measured using cost model whereas, the lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

##### 2.5.2 Company as a lessor

All leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

**2.5.2.1 Operating leases-** Lease payments from operating leases are recognized as income on either a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is more representative of the pattern in which benefits from the use of the underlying asset is diminished.



**2.5.2.2 Finance leases-** assets held under a finance lease is initially recognized in its balance sheet and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease using the interest rate implicit in the lease to measure the net investment in the lease.

Subsequently, finance income is recognized over the lease term, based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease."

## 2.6 Non-current assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets and (or disposal groups) as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale expected within one year from the date of classification.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal groups), its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Company treats sale of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated
- The asset (or disposal group) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely those significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

## 2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Land is carried at historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditure which are directly attributable to the acquisition of the land like, rehabilitation expenses, resettlement cost and compensation in lieu of employment incurred for concerned displaced persons etc.

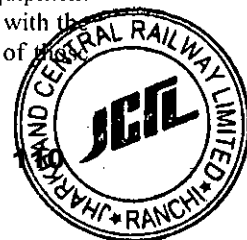
After recognition, an item of all other Property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses under Cost Model. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- (a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- (b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
- (c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which the Company incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item depreciated separately. However, significant part(s) of an item of PPE having same useful life and depreciation method are grouped together in determining the depreciation charge.

Costs of the day to-day servicing described as for the 'repairs and maintenance' are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

Subsequent cost of replacing parts significant in relation to the total cost of an item of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the carrying amount of the item, if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the parts that are replaced is derecognised in accordance with the de-recognition policy mentioned below.





When major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection (as distinct from physical parts) is derecognised.

An item of Property, plant or equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on such de-recognition of an item of property plant and equipment is recognised in profit and Loss.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, except freehold land, is provided as per cost model on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset as follows:

Other Land (incl. Leasehold Land) : Life of the project or lease term whichever is lower	
Building	: 3-60 years
Roads	: 3-10 years
Telecommunication	: 3-9 years
Railway Sidings	: 15 years
Plant and Equipment	: 5-15 years
Computers and Laptops	: 3 Years
Office equipment	: 3-6 years
Furniture and Fixtures	: 10 years
Vehicles	: 8-10 years

Based on technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives given above best represents the period over which the management expects to use the asset. Hence the useful lives of the assets may be different from useful lives as prescribed under Part C of schedule II of companies act, 2013.

The estimated useful life of the assets is reviewed at the end of each financial year.

The residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment is considered as 5% of the original cost of the asset except some items of assets such as, Coal tub, winding ropes, haulage ropes, stowing pipes & safety lamps etc. for which the technically estimated useful life has been determined to be one year with nil residual value.

Depreciation on the assets added / disposed of during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / disposal.

Value of "Other Land" includes land acquired under Coal Bearing Area (Acquisition & Development) (CBA) Act, 1957, Land Acquisition Act, 1894, Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLAAR) Act, 2013, Long term transfer of government land etc., which is amortised on the basis of the balance life of the project; and in case of Leasehold land such amortisation is based on lease period or balance life of the project whichever is lower.

Fully depreciated assets, retired from active use are disclosed separately as surveyed off assets at its residual value under Property, Plant and Equipment and are tested for impairment.

Capital Expenses incurred by the company on construction/development of certain assets which are essential for production, supply of goods or for the access to any existing Assets of the company are recognised as Enabling Assets under Property, Plant and Equipment.

#### Transition to Ind AS

The company elected to continue with the carrying value as per cost model (for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP.

#### 2.8 Intangible Assets



Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation (calculated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives) and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised. Instead, the related expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised but is tested for impairment at each reporting date. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Exploration and Evaluation assets attributable to blocks identified for sale or proposed to be sold to outside agencies (i.e. for blocks not earmarked for CIL) are however, classified as Intangible Assets and tested for impairment.

Cost of Software recognized as intangible asset, is amortised on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or three years, whichever is less; with a nil residual value.

## 2.9 Impairment of Assets (other than financial assets)

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Company considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## 2.10 Investment Property

Property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or sale in the ordinary course of businesses are classified as investment property.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

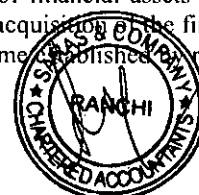
## 2.11 Financial Instruments

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

### 2.11.1 Financial assets

#### 2.11.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in



the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

### 2.11.2 Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

#### 2.11.2.1 Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

#### 2.11.2.2 Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

#### 2.11.2.3 Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

#### 2.11.2.4 Equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and Joint Ventures

In accordance of Ind AS 101 (First time adoption of Ind AS), the carrying amount of these investments as per previous GAAP as on the date of transition is considered to be the deemed cost. Subsequently Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost.

In case of consolidated financial statement, Equity investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted as per equity method as prescribed in para 10 of Ind AS 28.

#### 2.11.2.5 Other Equity Investment

All other equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit or loss.



For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

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

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

#### 2.11.2.6 De-recognition

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

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

#### 2.11.2.7 Impairment of financial assets (other than fair value)

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 17
- d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 17

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

#### 2.12.3 Financial liabilities

##### 2.12.3.1 Initial recognition and measurement

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

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



### 2.12.3.2 Subsequent measurement

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

### 2.12.3.3 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

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

### 2.12.3.4 Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, these are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

### 2.12.3.5 De-recognition

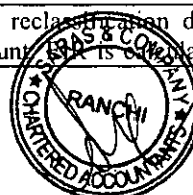
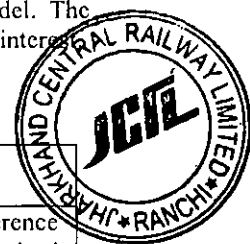
A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, shall be recognised in profit or loss.

### 2.12.4 Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest

The following table shows various re-classifications and how they are accounted for

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. Amortised based on the new gross





		carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

### 2.12.5 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### 2.12.6 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the company's cash management.

### 2.12. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are expensed as and when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets i.e. the assets that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use, in which case they are capitalised as part of the cost of those asset up to the date when the qualifying asset is ready for its intended use.

### 2.13 Taxation

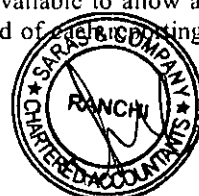
Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

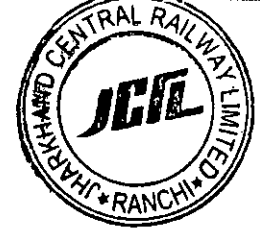
Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (tax loss) for a period. Taxable profit differs from "profit before income tax" as reported in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting year and are recognised to





the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

## **2.14 Employee Benefits**

### **2.14.1 Short-term Benefits**

All short term employee benefits are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

### **2.14.2 Post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits**

#### **2.14.2.1 Defined contributions plans**

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan for Provident fund and Pension under which the company pays fixed contribution into fund maintained by a separate statutory body (Coal Mines Provident Fund) constituted under an enactment of law and the company will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

#### **2.14.2.2 Defined benefit plans**

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. Gratuity, leave encashment are defined benefit plans (with ceilings on benefits). The company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return of their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value and reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if any. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The application of actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rate, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates etc. Due to the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to uncertainties. The calculation is performed at each balance sheet by an actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in to the benefit to the company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reduction in future contributions to the plan. An economic benefit is available to the company if it is realisable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of plan liabilities.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gain and losses considering the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effects of the assets ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are recognised immediately in the other comprehensive income. The company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit and loss.

When the benefits of the plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised as expense immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

### **2.15.3 Other Employee Benefits**





Certain other employee benefits namely benefit on account of LTA, LTC, Life Cover scheme, Group personal Accident insurance scheme, settlement allowance, post-retirement medical benefit scheme and compensation to dependents of deceased in mine accidents etc., are also recognised on the same basis as described above for defined benefits plan. These benefits do not have specific funding.

### 2.16 Foreign Currency

The company's reported currency and the functional currency for majority of its operations is in Indian Rupees (INR) being the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the reported currency of the company using the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the end of the reporting period are translated at the exchange rates prevailing as at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary assets and liabilities or on translating monetary assets and liabilities at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions.

### 2.17.1 Stores & Spares

The Stock of stores & spare parts (which also includes loose tools) at central & area stores are considered as per balances appearing in priced stores ledger and are valued at cost calculated on the basis of weighted average method. The inventory of stores & spare parts lying at collieries / sub-stores / drilling camps/ consuming centres are considered at the yearend only as per physically verified stores and are valued at cost.

Provisions are made at the rate of 100% for unserviceable, damaged and obsolete stores and spares and at the rate of 50% for stores & spares not moved for 5 years.

### 2.17.2 Other Inventories

Workshop jobs including work-in-progress are valued at cost. Stock of press jobs (including work in progress) and stationary at printing press and medicines at central hospital are valued at cost.

However, Stock of stationery (other than lying at printing press), bricks, sand, medicine (except at Central Hospitals), aircraft spares and scraps are not considered in inventory considering their value not being significant.

### 2.18 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

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

Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

### 2.19 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per shares is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per shares and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### 2.20 Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions







The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Application of accounting policies involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements has been disclosed. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

### 2.20.1 Judgements

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

#### 2.20.1.1 Formulation of Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are formulated in a manner that result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. Those policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

In the absence of an Ind AS that specifically applies to a transaction, other event or condition, management has used its judgement in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is:

- a) relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users and
- b) reliable in that financial statements:
  - (i) represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company;
  - (ii) reflect the economic substance of transactions, other events and conditions, and not merely the legal form;
  - (iii) are neutral, i.e. free from bias;
  - (iv) are prudent; and
  - (v) are complete in all material respects on a consistent basis

In making the judgment management refers to, and considers the applicability of, the following sources in descending order:

- (a) the requirements in Ind ASs dealing with similar and related issues; and
- (b) the definitions, recognition criteria and measurement concepts for assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the Framework.

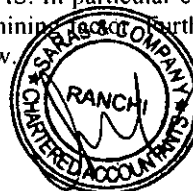
In making the judgment, management considers the most recent pronouncements of International Accounting Standards Board and in absence thereof those of the other standard-setting bodies that use a similar conceptual framework to develop accounting standards, other accounting literature and accepted industry practices, to the extent that these do not conflict with the sources in above paragraph.

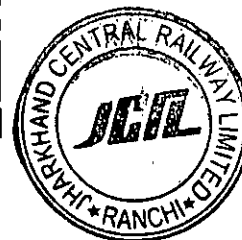
The Company operates in the mining sector (a sector where the exploration, evaluation, development production phases are based on the varied topographical and geo-mining terrain spread over the lease period running over decades and prone to constant changes), the accounting policies whereof have evolved based on specific industry practices supported by research committees and approved by the various regulators owing to its consistent application over the last several decades. In the absence of specific accounting literature, guidance and standards in certain specific areas which are in the process of evolution. The Company continues to strive to develop accounting policies in line with the development of accounting literature and any development therein shall be accounted for prospectively as per the procedure laid down above more particularly in Ind AS 8.

The financial statements are prepared on going concern basis using accrual basis of accounting.

#### 2.21.1 Materiality

Ind AS applies to items which are material. Management uses judgement in deciding whether individual items or groups of item are material in the financial statements. Materiality is judged by reference to the size and nature of the item. The deciding factor is whether omission or misstatement could individually or collectively influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the financial statements. Management also uses judgement of materiality for determining the compliance requirement of the Ind AS. In particular circumstances either the nature or the amount of an item or aggregate of items could be the determining factor. Further, the Company may also be required to present separately immaterial items when required by law.





W.e.f 01.04.2019 Errors/omissions discovered in the current year relating to prior periods are treated as immaterial and adjusted during the current year, if all such errors and omissions in aggregate do not exceed 1% of total revenue from operations (net of statutory levies) as per the last audited financial statement of the Company.

#### **2.21.2 Operating Lease**

Company has entered into lease agreements. The Company has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the fair value of the asset, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

#### **2.21.3 Estimates and Assumptions**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

#### **2.21.4 Impairment of Non-financial Assets**

There is an indication of impairment if, the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Company considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to other mining infrastructures. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different CGUs, are disclosed and further explained in respective notes.

#### **2.21.5 Taxes**

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

#### **2.21.6 Defined benefit plans**

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates.

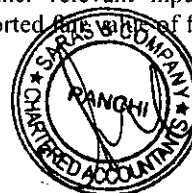
Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables of the country. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rate.

#### **2.21.7 Fair value measurement of financial instruments**

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using generally accepted valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk, volatility and other relevant input /considerations. Changes in assumptions and estimates about these factors could affect the reported fair values of financial instruments.

#### **2.21.8 Intangible asset under development**



The Company capitalises intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a project report is formulated and approved.

#### 2.21.9 Provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

In determining the fair value of the provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost of site restoration and dismantling and the expected timing of those costs. The Company estimates provision using the DCF method considering life of the project/mine based on

- Estimated cost per hectare as specified in guidelines issued by Ministry of Coal, Government of India
- The discount rate (pre tax rate) that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

#### 2.22 Abbreviation used:

a.	CGU	Cash generating unit	g.	OCI	Other Comprehensive Income
b.	DCF	Discounted Cash Flow	h.	P&L	Profit and Loss
c.	FVTOCI	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	i.	PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment
d.	FVTPL	Fair value through Profit & Loss	j.	SPPI	Solely Payment of Principal and Interest
e.	GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principles	k.	EIR	Effective Interest Rate
f.	Ind AS	Indian Accounting Standards			

