

DHARMESH PARIKH & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

303/304, "Milestone", Nr. Drive-in-Cinema, Opp.T.VTower, Thaltej,
Ahmedabad-380 054. **Phone: 91-79-27474466 Fax: 91-79-27479955**

Independent Auditor's Report To the Members of Jhar Mining Infra Private Limited Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Jhar Mining Infra Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone 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 Standalone 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 the standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, 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 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.



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Jhar Mining Infra Private Limited (Continue)

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Standalone 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

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 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 Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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.



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Jhar Mining Infra Private Limited (Continue)

- Conclude on 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 the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the 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.

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.

Emphasis of Matter

Though the net worth of the company has been completely eroded, the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, considering the fact that the project of the company is under development phase and the promoters have committed to provide the necessary funds as and when required.

Our report is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Jhar Mining Infra Private Limited (Continue)

- 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 Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has adequately disclosed the pending litigations in its Standalone Financial Statements which may impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
3. **With respect to the matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:**

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, managerial remuneration has not been paid /provided. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 21-May-2019



For, **DHARMESH PARIKH & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 112054W

D. A. Parikh
Partner
Membership No. 045501

DHARMESH PARIKH & CO.

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Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

RE: Jhar Mining Infra Private Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 of our Report of even date)

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019, we report that:

- (i) The company does not have any Fixed Assets. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3 (i) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ii) The Company has not carried out any commercial activities during the year under review and hence it does not carry any Inventory. Accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3 (ii) (a) & (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3 (iii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and representations made by the Management, the Company has not done any transactions covered under section 185 and 186 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security. Accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3 (iv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- (vi) The company has not done any commercial activity during the year under review. Accordingly, the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act as prescribed by the Central Government is not applicable to the company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including income tax, Goods and Service Tax and other material statutory dues have generally been deposited regularly during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of employees' state insurance, duty of customs, provident fund and duty of excise.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of statutory dues as referred above were in arrears as at 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the records of the Company and representations made by the Management, there are no statutory dues as mentioned in paragraph 3(vii)(a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company has not taken any loan either from banks, financial institutions or from the government and has not issued any debentures. Accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3 (viii) of the Order are not applicable.

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Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report **RE: Jhar Mining Infra Private Limited (Continue)**

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 of our Report of even date)

- (ix) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable.
- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practice in India, and according to the information and explanation given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, managerial remuneration has not been paid/ provided. Accordingly the provisions of Clauses 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi Company. Accordingly the provisions of Clauses 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) As per information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, all the transaction with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act 2013 and all the details have been disclosed in Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement or not issued any debenture during the year under review. Accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any director or any person connected with him. Accordingly the provisions of Clauses 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 21-May-2019

For, **DHARMESH PARIKH & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg.-No. 112054W


D. A. Parikh
Partner
Membership No. 045501

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Annexure – B to the Independent Auditor's Report

RE: Jhar Mining Infra Private Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) of our Report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act 2013 (the act).

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company as of 31st March, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

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

Management's Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

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

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 controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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.



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Annexure – B to the Independent Auditor's Report

RE: Jhar Mining Infra Private Limited (continue)

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) of our Report of even date)

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.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 21-May-2019



For, **DHARMESH PARIKH & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 112054W

D. A. Parikh
Partner
Membership No. 045501

JHAR MINING INFRA PRIVATE LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

			(Amt in Rs.)
	Notes	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2018
ASSETS			
(I) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-
(b) Capital Work-In-Progress		-	-
(c) Other Intangible Assets		-	-
(d) Financial Assets		-	-
(e) Deferred Tax Asset		-	-
(f) Income Tax Assets (net)		16,850	7,254
(g) Other Non-current Assets	3	57,954	46,530
		74,804	53,784
(II) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories		-	-
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash & Cash Equivalents	4	1,46,392	1,47,486
(ii) Other Financial Assets	5	64,57,280	13,66,819
(c) Other Current Assets	6	61,511	61,511
		66,65,183	15,75,816
Total		67,39,987	16,29,600
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	7	5,00,000	5,00,000
(b) Other Equity		(30,55,438)	(22,22,565)
		(25,55,438)	(17,22,565)
LIABILITIES			
(I) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings		-	-
(b) Provisions		-	-
(c) Other Long Term Liabilities		-	-
(II) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	8	89,75,262	33,20,855
(ii) Trade Payables	9		
- Total dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
- Total dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		66,145	31,310
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	10	2,12,301	-
(b) Provisions		-	-
(c) Other Current Liabilities	11	41,717	-
		92,95,425	33,52,165
Total		67,39,987	16,29,600
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

As per our report of even date
For **Dharmesh Parikh & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 112054W

D. A. Parikh
Partner
Membership No. 045501
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 21-May-2019



For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Jhar Mining Infra Private Limited

Uma Shankar
Director
DIN : 06819290
Place : Gurgaon
Date : 16-May-2019

Dalip Nagar
Director
DIN : 00043692

JHAR MINING INFRA PRIVATE LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on 31 March 2019

(Amt in Rs.)

	Notes	For the year ended 31-Mar-2019	For the year ended 31-Mar-2018
a) Revenue			
Revenue from Operations		-	-
Other Income	12	1,00,057	8,71,113
Total Revenue		1,00,057	8,71,113
b) Expenses			
Operating Expenses		-	-
Employee Benefits Expense		-	-
Finance Costs	13	8,24,181	8,79,290
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		-	-
Other Expenses	14	1,08,749	1,58,582
Total Expenses		9,32,930	10,37,872
c) Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		(8,32,873)	(1,66,759)
d) Tax Expense			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
Total Tax Expenses		-	-
e) Profit / (Loss) For The Year		(8,32,873)	(1,66,759)
f) Other Comprehensive Income			
- Item that will be reclassified to Profit & Loss		-	-
- Item that will not be reclassified to Profit & Loss		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
g) Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		(8,32,873)	(1,66,759)
h) Earning per Equity Share (Face value of Rs.10 each)	21		
Basic		(16.66)	(3.34)
Diluted		(16.66)	(3.34)
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

As per our report of even date
For **Dharmesh Parikh & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 112054W

D. A. Parikh
Partner
Membership No. 045501

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 21-May-2019



For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Jhar Mining Infra Private Limited

Uma Shankar
Director
DIN : 06819290

Place : Gurgaon
Date : 16-May-2019

Dalip Nagar
Director
DIN : 00043692

(Signatures of Uma Shankar and Dalip Nagar)

JHAR MINING INFRA PRIVATE LIMITED

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on 31 March 2019

(Amt in Rs.)

	For the year ended 31-Mar-2019	For the year ended 31-Mar-2018
I. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(8,32,873)	(1,66,759)
Adjustment on account of :		
Interest Expense	8,24,122	3,41,438
Interest Income	(1,00,057)	(8,71,113)
Operating Profit / (Loss) Before Working Capital Changes	(1,08,808)	(6,96,434)
Movements in Working Capital :		
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	-	(61,511)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Financial Assets	(50,00,000)	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non Current Assets	(11,424)	71,342
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	34,835	(15,58,535)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	41,717	(1,61,507)
Cash Flow from Operations	(50,43,680)	(24,06,645)
Less : Direct Taxes Paid	9,596	6,912
Net Cash Flow From / Used in Operating Activities	(50,53,276)	(24,13,557)
II. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Income Received	1,17,201	8,59,372
Investment in Bank Deposits	(1,07,605)	(4,47,212)
Net Cash Flow From / Used in Investing Activities	9,596	4,12,160
III. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Borrowings	58,66,708	23,07,294
Interest Paid	(8,24,122)	(3,41,438)
Net Cash Flow From / Used in Financing Activities	50,42,586	19,65,856
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(1,094)	(35,541)
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,47,486	1,83,027
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	1,46,392	1,47,486

Notes to Cash Flow Statement:

- (i) Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents with the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet (Refer note 2(d))	1,46,392	1,47,486

- (ii) As per the amendment in "Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, following is the disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. This amendment has become effective from 1st April, 2017 and the required disclosure is made below. There is no other impact on the financial statements due to this amendment.

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2018	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	As at 31-Mar-2019
Current borrowings	33,20,855	58,66,708	-	91,87,563
Total	33,20,855	58,66,708	-	91,87,563

As per our report of even date
For Dharmesh Parikh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 112054W

D.A. Parikh
Partner
Membership No. 045501

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 21-May-2019



For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Jhar Mining Infra Private Limited

Uma Shankar
Director
DIN : 06819290

Place : Gurgaon
Date : 16-May-2019

Dalip Nagar
Director
DIN : 00043692

(Signature of Dalip Nagar)

JHAR MINING INFRA PRIVATE LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on 31 March 2019

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Numbers	Amt in Rs.
As at 1 st April 2017	50,000	5,00,000
Changes in the Equity Share Capital	-	-
As at 31 st March 2018	50,000	5,00,000
Changes in the Equity Share Capital	-	-
As at 31 st March 2019	50,000	5,00,000

B. Other Equity

(Amt in Rs.)	
Particulars	Retained Earnings
Balance as at 1 st April 2017	(20,55,806)
Add : Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(1,66,759)
As at 31 st March 2018	(22,22,565)
Add : Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(8,32,873)
As at 31 st March 2019	(30,55,438)

As per our report of even date
For **Dharmesh Parikh & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 112054W

D. A. Parikh
Partner
Membership No. 045501
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 21-May-2019



For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Jhar Mining Infra Private Limited

Uma Shankar
Director
DIN : 06819290

Place : Gurgaon
Date : 16-May-2019

Dalip Nagar
Director
DIN : 00043692

JHAR MINING INFRA PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Corporate Information

Jhar Mining Infra Private Limited is joint venture of Adani Enterprises Limited and ACB (India) Ltd domiciled in India and was incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013. The registered office of the Company is located at Plot No. 83, Sector-32, Gurgaon, Haryana. The company was incorporated on 20th May 2014.

During the year, the company has been selected to build, operate and maintain Coal Washery of 10 MTPA capacity at Hingula Area, Odisha by Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL). The company has received its Letter of Intimation from MCL on 7th February 2019.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of preparation and presentation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time.

These Financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair values by Ind AS. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between the market participants at the measurement date.

The financial statements are presented in INR except when otherwise stated.

b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialized.

Estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:

i) Recognition of deferred tax assets:

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all the deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. The management assumes that taxable profits will be available while recognising deferred tax assets.

ii) Recognition and measurement of other provisions:

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the balance sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the figure included in other provisions.

c) Current & Non-Current Classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of activities and time between the activities performed and their subsequent realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

d) Cash And Cash Equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement)

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

e) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.



f) 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. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets and liabilities are classified in various categories as under.

- > at amortised cost
- > fair value through other comprehensive income
- > fair value through profit and loss account

Financial instruments are subsequently measured and accounted based on their category. All financial instruments of the Company are covered under Amortised Cost. After initial measurement, such financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured 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.

Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- b) 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.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company applies simplified approach model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets and credit risk exposure.

Under the simplified approach the Company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses (ECL) at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

Derecognition of Financial Liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

g) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

h) Related Party Transactions

Disclosure of transactions with Related Parties, as required by Ind AS 24 "Related Party disclosures" has been set out in a separate note. Related Parties as defined under clause 9 of the Ind AS 24 have been identified on the basis of representation made by management and information available with the Company.

i) Earnings Per Share

The Basic EPS has been computed by dividing the income available to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the accounting year. The Diluted EPS has been computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at the end of the year.

j) Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

l) Current Taxation

In the absence of any taxable income, provision for taxation has not been made in accordance with the income tax laws prevailing for the relevant assessment year.



JHAR MINING INFRA PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

II) Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses to the extent it is probable that these assets can be realised in future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right exists to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax includes MAT tax credit. The Company reviews such tax credit asset at each reporting date to assess its recoverability.

k) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is possible that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. The nature of such assets and an estimate of its financial effect are disclosed in notes to the financial statements.

3 Other Non-Current Assets

	Amt in Rs.	
	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2018
Balances with Government Authorities (GST Receivable)	57,954	46,530
	57,954	46,530

4 Cash & Cash Equivalents

	Amt in Rs.	
	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2018
Balances with banks		
- In Current Account	1,46,392	1,47,486
	1,46,392	1,47,486

5 Other Current Financial Assets

	Amt in Rs.	
	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2018
Bank Deposits with original maturity over 12 months	14,54,817	13,47,212
Earnest Money Deposit (refundable)	50,00,000	-
Interest accrued but not due receivable	2,463	19,607
	64,57,280	13,66,819

6 Other Current Assets

	Amt in Rs.	
	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2018
Balances with Government Authorities (TDS Excess Deposit)	61,511	61,511
	61,511	61,511



JHAR MINING INFRA PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

7 Share Capital

	As at 31-Mar-2019		As at 31-Mar-2018	
	Numbers	Amt in Rs.	Numbers	Amt in Rs.
Authorised shares				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000
Issued, subscribed fully paid-up shares				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000
	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000

a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at 31-Mar-2019		As at 31-Mar-2018	
	Numbers	Amt in Rs.	Numbers	Amt in Rs.
Equity shares				
At the beginning of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000

b. Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of Interim Dividend. In the event of liquidation, the liquidator may divide amongst the members, in piece or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

c. Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its holding companies together with its nominees are as below :

	As at 31-Mar-2019		As at 31-Mar-2018	
	Numbers	Amt in Rs.	Numbers	Amt in Rs.
Equity Shares				
Adani Enterprises Limited	25,500	2,55,000	25,500	2,55,000
ACB (India) Limited	24,500	2,45,000	-	-
	50,000	5,00,000	25,500	2,55,000

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As at 31-Mar-2019		As at 31-Mar-2018	
	Numbers	% holding	Numbers	% holding
Equity Shares				
Adani Enterprises Limited	25,500	51%	25,500	51%
ACB (India) Limited	24,500	49%	-	-
M/s Adi Handling through partner, Mr. Aadarsh Utkarsh Shah	-	-	24,500	49%
	50,000	100%	50,000	100%

8 Short Term Borrowings

	Amt in Rs.	
	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2018
Unsecured Loan from Holding Companies		
Adani Enterprises Limited	64,75,262	33,20,855
ACB (India) Limited	25,00,000	-
	89,75,262	33,20,855

Notes :

Unsecured Corporate Loans are received from the holding companies for short-term purposes and it carries an interest rate ranging from 11% to 12% p.a..



JHAR MINING INFRA PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

9 Trade Payables

	Amt in Rs.	
	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2018
Trade payables		
- Total dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer Note 19)	-	-
- Total dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	66,145	31,310
	66,145	31,310

10 Other Current Financial Liabilities

	Amt in Rs.	
	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2018
Interest accrued but not due	2,12,301	-
	2,12,301	-

11 Other Current Liabilities

	Amt in Rs.	
	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2018
Statutory Dues Payable (TDS payable)	41,717	-
	41,717	-

12 Other Income

	Amt in Rs.	
	For the year ended 31-Mar-2019	For the year ended 31-Mar-2018
Interest Income	1,00,057	71,113
Excess provision written back	-	8,00,000
	1,00,057	8,71,113

13 Finance Costs

	Amt in Rs.	
	For the year ended 31-Mar-2019	For the year ended 31-Mar-2018
Bank Charges	59	5,37,852
Interest on ICD	8,24,122	3,41,438
	8,24,181	8,79,290

14 Other Expenses

	Amt in Rs.	
	For the year ended 31-Mar-2019	For the year ended 31-Mar-2018
Legal & Professional Fees	68,280	1,30,332
Payment to Auditors		
Statutory Audit Fees	15,000	17,250
Other Attestation Services	25,469	11,000
Tender Fees	-	-
Office Expenses	-	-
	1,08,749	1,58,582



JHAR MINING INFRA PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

15 Income Tax Expense

a. Calculation of Deferred Tax Liability / Asset (net)

	Amt in Rs.	
	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2018
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Depreciation	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets		
Carried Forward Losses	2,34,115	5,74,384
Preliminary Expenses	-	1,300
	2,34,115	5,75,684

b. Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense and the Accounting Profit multiplied by India's tax rate :

This note presents the reconciliation of Income Tax charged as per the Tax Rate specified in Income Tax Act, 1961 & the actual provision made in the Financial Statements as at 31st March 2019 & 31st March 2018 with breakup of differences in Profit as per the Financial Statements & as per Income Tax Act, 1961.

	Amt in Rs.	
	31-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2018
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(8,32,873)	(1,66,759)
Tax Rate for Corporate Entity as per Income Tax Act, 1961	26.00%	25.75%
Tax Expense as per Income Tax Act, 1961.	(2,16,547)	(42,940)
Tax on Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised	2,16,547	42,940
Income tax recognised in profit and loss account at effective rate	-	-

16 Fair Value Measurement and Hierarchy

Since the Company does not have any financial asset or liability measured at fair value, disclosure of fair value hierarchy and disclosure of category-wise assets and liabilities is not relevant. All financial assets and liabilities of the Company have been valued at amortised cost and their values are not expected to be different than those presented in financial statements.

17 Financial Instruments And Risk Review

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations / projects. The Company's principal financial assets include mainly cash and cash equivalents and deposits. In the ordinary course of business, the Company is mainly exposed to risks resulting from interest risk and liquidity risk.

Interest risk

The Company is exposed to changes in interest rates due to its financing, investing and cash management activities. The Company's risk management activities are subject to the management, direction and control of Central Treasury Team of the Adani Group under the framework of Risk Management Policy for interest rate risk.

The risks arising from interest rate movements arise from borrowings with variable interest rates. For sensitivity analysis, the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the year is assumed to be outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used for analysis, which represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rate.

Particulars	(Amt in Rs.)	
	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Total Borrowings at the year end (including outstanding interest)	91,87,563	33,20,855

In case of fluctuation in interest rates by 50 basis points and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit for the year would increase or decrease as follows :

Particulars	(Amt in Rs.)	
	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Impact on profit for the year	45,938	16,604



JHAR MINING INFRA PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the company. The company has adopted the policy of only dealing with creditworthy counter parties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial losses from default. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the company's maximum exposure to credit risk. Cash are held with creditworthy financial institutions.

Liquidity risk

The Company monitors its risk of shortage of funds using cash flow forecasting models. These models consider the maturity of its financial investments, committed funding and projected cash flows from operations. The Company's objective is to provide financial resources to meet its business objectives in a timely, cost effective and reliable manner and to manage its capital structure. A balance between continuity of funding and flexibility is maintained through the use of various types of borrowings.

The tables below provide details regarding contractual maturities of significant liabilities as at the end of each year end presented.

As at 31st March, 2019 :

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	89,75,262	-	-	89,75,262
Trade Payables	66,145	-	-	66,145
Other Financial Liabilities	2,12,301	-	-	2,12,301
Total	92,53,708	-	-	92,53,708

As at 31st March, 2018 :

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	33,20,855	-	-	33,20,855
Trade Payables	31,310	-	-	31,310
Total	33,52,165	-	-	33,52,165

18 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments

Contingent Liabilities, to the extent not provided for
Commitments
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed
on capital accounts (net of advances)

Amt in Rs.	
As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2018
-	-
-	-
-	-

19 Disclosures under MSMED Act

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 to whom the company owes dues on account of principal amount together with interest and accordingly no additional disclosures have been made. The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

20 Related Parties

Holding Companies	:	Adani Enterprises Limited (51%) ACB (India) Limited (49%)
Subsidiary Company & Associates	:	Nil
Fellow Subsidiary Company (with transactions during the year)	:	Nil
Key Management Personnel	:	Mr. Uma Shankar Mr. Dalip Nagar (Appointed w.e.f. 18-Jun-2018) Mr. Rajendra Murlidhar Ingale (Appointed w.e.f. 01-May-2018) Mr. Vishnu Ballav Sahay (Appointed w.e.f. 18-Jun-2018) Mr. Dilip Kumar Jha (Ceased w.e.f. 18-Jun-2018) Mr. Kumar Rajesh Singh (Ceased w.e.f. 01-May-2018)



JHAR MINING INFRA PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Information in respect of Related Parties	Amt in Rs. 31-Mar-2019	Amt in Rs. 31-Mar-2018
<u>Loan Received</u>		
Holding Companies : Adani Enterprises Limited	26,25,000	70,00,000
: ACB (India) Limited	25,00,000	-
<u>Loan Repaid</u>		
Holding Companies : Adani Enterprises Limited	-	50,00,000
<u>Interest Expense</u>		
Holding Companies : Adani Enterprises Limited	5,88,232	3,41,438
: ACB (India) Limited	2,35,890	-
<u>Unsecured Loan Balance</u>		
Holding Companies : Adani Enterprises Limited	64,75,262	33,20,855
: ACB (India) Limited	27,12,301	-

21 Earning Per Share (EPS)

	Amt in Rs.	
	For the year ended 31-Mar-2019	For the year ended 31-Mar-2018
Profit / (Loss) for calculation of basic and diluted EPS	(8,32,873)	(1,66,759)
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating Basic EPS	50,000	50,000
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating Diluted EPS	50,000	50,000
Face value of equity shares	10	10
Basic Earning Per Share (in Rupees)	(16.66)	(3.34)
Diluted Earning Per Share (in Rupees)	(16.66)	(3.34)

22 Events occurring after the Balance Sheet Date

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to approval of the financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of any of these events and transactions in the financial statements. There are no subsequent events to be recognized or reported that are not already disclosed.

23 Standards issued but not yet effective

The amendments to standards and new standards that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs("MCA") has issued new standards / certain amendments to Ind AS through (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019. These amendments maintain convergence with IFRS by incorporating amendments issued by International Accounting Standards Board(IASB) into Ind AS and has amended / issued the following standards:

1. Ind AS 116 - Lease
2. Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes
3. Ind AS 19 - Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement

These amendments / new issued standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st April 2019. The Company will adopt these amendments, if applicable, from their applicability date. The Company is assessing the potential effect of the amendments / new issued standards on its financial statements. It does not expect any major recognition and measurement impact.



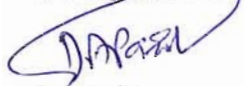
JHAR MINING INFRA PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

24 Other Disclosures

- a) The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 16th May 2019.
 - b) Previous year's figures have been recast, regrouped and rearranged, wherever necessary to conform to this year's classification. Further, the figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.
-

As per our report of even date
For **Dharmesh Parikh & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 112054W



D. A. Parikh
Partner
Membership No. 045501

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 21-May-2019



For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Jhar Mining Infra Private Limited



Uma Shankar
Director
DIN : 06819290

Place : Gurgaon
Date : 16-May-2019



Dalip Nagar
Director
DIN : 00043692