K. P. RAO & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

'Poornima', IInd Floor, 25, State Bank Road,
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
Aster Rail Private Limited

Report on the Standalone Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of Aster Rail Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and its loss (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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Other Matters

We draw attention to Note 2.29 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, which describes the uncertainties and the possible effects of Covid19 on the operations of the Company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have not identified any matter to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Ind AS 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company and cash flows of the company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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 internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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Auditor's Responsibility for the audit of Standalone financial statements

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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- 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

K.P. RAO & CO. BANGALORE FRN 003135S CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS to cease to continue as a going concern including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation. The Management of the Company is of the opinion that even after the impact of Covid-19, no material uncertainty exists on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. For the purposes of this audit, we have relied on their opinion. *In addition, as explained in Note No 2.28 to the financial statements, the process of amalgamating the Company with its parent company has been initiated. Till the closure of the amalgamation, the financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue to exist as a Going Concern.*

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

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 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

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

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B. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

b) in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;

c) the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts;

d) in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and cash flow statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;

e) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020, from being appointed as a director in terms of sub-section (2) of section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013;

f) with respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure 2**". Our Report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's financial controls over financial reporting.

g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position and

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

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iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For K.P. Rao and Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 003135S

K.P. RAO & CO. BANGALORE FRN: 003135S CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Mohan R Lavi
Partner
Membership No.: 029340

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 29-05-2020
UDIN : 20029340AAAAAW7405

Annexure - 1 to the Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph A under "Report on Other Legal Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date to the members of Aster Rail Private Limited

We report that:

(i)

a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the fixed assets of the company have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were found on such verification.

c) No immovable property is held in the name of the Company, hence the provisions of Para 3(i)(c) of the Companies (Auditors Report), 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

(ii) The company does not have any inventory during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not granted any loans secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act and accordingly paragraph 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable, at present.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not advanced any loan to any director, given any guarantee, provided any security in connection with any loan taken by any director or made investment through more than two layers of investment companies. Accordingly, reporting under clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

(v) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits to which directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 were applicable. Accordingly, reporting under clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

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(vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) (d) of the Act for the Company.

(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us and according to the books and records as produced and examined by us in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, in respect of statutory dues:

a) The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employee state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax / Goods and service tax duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it with the appropriate authorities during the year.

b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues which were in arrears as at March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

c) According to information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, GST, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise or value added tax that have not been deposited on account of any dispute except as below:

Name of the Statute	**Nature of the due**	**Rs in Lakhs**	**Period to which it relates to**	**Forum Pending**
Central Sales Tax act 1956	Central Sales Tax	2.04	2009-10	Commercial Tax Officer

(viii) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institutions, banks, Government or debenture holders during the year; accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.

(ix) The Company has not raised any monies, during the reporting period, by way of initial public offer (including debt instruments) or further public offer. The Company has not raised any monies, by way of term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.

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(x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such a case by the management.

(xi) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, no managerial remuneration has been paid or provided during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.

(xii) According to the information given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and Section 188 of the Act where applicable, and the details have been disclosed in the Ind AS Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures during the reporting period. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

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(xvi) The Company is not registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For K.P. Rao and Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 003135S

K.P. RAO & CO. BANGALORE FRN: 003135S CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 29-05-2020
UDIN : 20029340AAAAAW7405

Mohan R Lavi
Partner
Membership No.: 029340

"Annexure 2" to the Independent Auditors' Report
(Referred to in paragraph B(f) under "Report on Other Legal Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date to the members of Aster Rail Private 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 **Aster Rail Private Limited** as of March 31st, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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

K.P. RAO & CO. BANGALORE FRN-003135S CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

For K.P. Rao and Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 003135S

K.P. RAO & CO. BANGALORE FRN: 003135S CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Mohan R Lavi
Partner
Membership No.: 029340

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 29-05-2020
UDIN: 20029340AAAAAW7405

Aster Rail Private Limited

Balance Sheet As at March 31, 2020

Amounts in Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated

	ASSETS	Note no.	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
1)	**Non-current assets**			
	a) Property , Plant and Equipment	3	1.25	1.80
	b) Financial assets			
	I. Other financial assets	4	41.56	36.95
	c) Other non-current assets	5	73.28	67.43
	d) Deferred tax assets (net)	6	49.87	56.24
2)	**Current assets**			
	a) Financial Assets			
	I. Trade Receivables	7	8.05	8.05
	II. Cash and cash equivalents	8	4.30	7.79
	III. Other Bank Balances	9	0.57	0.53
	IV. Loans	10	7.49	4.31
	b) Other Current Assets	11	142.41	128.32
	Total		**328.80**	**311.43**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	a) Equity Share Capital	12	309.88	309.88
	b) Other Equity	13	(661.24)	(723.61)
	LIABILITIES			
1)	**Non-current liabilities**			
	a) Provisions	14	13.17	24.58
2)	**Current liabilities**			
	a) Financial liabilities			
	I. Borrowings	15	265.84	265.84
	II. Trade Payables	16	49.84	166.22
	III. Other financial liabilities	17	258.98	210.42
	b) Provisions	18	-	3.56
	c) Other current liabilities	19	92.31	54.54
	Total		**328.80**	**311.43**

Corporate Information and Significant Accounting Policies 1 & 2

See Accompanying notes forming part of financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For K P Rao & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 003135S

K.P. RAO & CO. BANGALORE FRN: 003135S CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Mohan R Lavi
Partner
Membership No.: 029340

Place: Bangalore
Date: 20th May,2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aster Rail Private Limited
(CIN : U72200TG20078TC053398)

K.Venkateswara Rao
Director
DIN: 02288213

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 20th May,2020

V. Radhakrishna
Director
DIN: 01483148

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 20th May,2020

ASTER RAIL PVT LTD HYD

Aster Rail Private Limited

Statement of Profit & Loss for the Year ended March 31,2020

Amounts in Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated

		Note no.	Year Ended March 31, 2020		Year Ended March 31, 2019	
I	**Revenue from operations**	20	1,840.45		3,009.12	
II	**Other income**	21	6.08	**1,846.53**	33.93	**3,043.05**
III	**Total Income (I+II)**					
IV	**Expenses**					
	Cost of materials consumed	22	1,548.85		1,185.08	
	Construction Expenses	23	65.84		1,535.41	
	Emloyee benefits expenses	24	68.11		74.85	
	Finance cost	25	63.38		27.09	
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	03	0.55		0.68	
	Other expense	26	17.85		11.41	
V	**Total expenses (IV)**			**1,764.58**		**2,834.52**
VI	**Profit/ (loss) before tax (I-IV)**			**81.95**		**208.53**
VII	**Tax expense**					
	1) Current tax	27		12.92		42.52
	2) Deferred tax			6.66		**(43.90)**
VIII	**Profit/ (loss) for the Period (VI-VII)**			**62.37**		**209.92**
IX	**Other comprehensive income**					
A	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			-	-	-
B	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			-	-	-
X	**Total comprehensive income for the Period** (Profit/ (loss) + other comprehensive income)			-	-	-
XI	Earnings per equity share					
	1) Basic	30		2.01		6.77
	2) Diluted			2.01	-	6.77
*	**Corporate Information and Significant Accounting Policies**	1 & 2	-		-	-

See Accompanying notes forming part of financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For K P Rao & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 003135S

K.P. RAO & CO. BANGALORE FRN: 003135S CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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V. Radhakrishna
Director
DIN: 01483148

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 20th May, 2020

ASTER RAIL PVT LTD HYD

Aster Rail Private Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2020

Amounts in rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated.

	Period Ended March 31, 2020	year Ended March 31, 2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax for the Period	81.95	208.53
Adjustments for:		
Share of profit of a joint venture		
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss (Interest Exp)	63.38	27.09
Investment income recognised in profit or loss (Other Income)	(6.08)	(33.93)
Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets	0.55	0.68
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	-	(8.05)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	-	7.90
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(14.49)	171.25
Decrease in trade and other payables	(116.38)	(44.15)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(14.97)	1.60
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities	86.45	(341.75)
Cash generated from operations	**80.41**	**(10.82)**
Income taxes paid	(18.77)	13.89
Net cash generated by operating activities	**61.65**	**3.06**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest	6.08	33.93
Amounts advanced to related parties	(7.78)	164.99
Net cash (used in)/generated by investing activities	**(1.70)**	**198.92**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings		
Repayment of borrowings	0	(169.04)
Interest paid	(63.38)	(27.09)
Net cash used in financing activities	(63.38)	(196.13)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3.44)	5.85
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Period	8.32	2.46
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Period	**4.88**	**8.32**

Notes:

1. The Cash Flow Statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect method.
2. Notes on accounts form an integral part of the Cash Flow Statement.
3. Figures in bracket represents cash outflows.

As per our report of even date attached

For K P Rao & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 003135S

Mohan R Lavi
Partner
Membership No.: 029340

Place : Hyderabad
Date: 20th May ,2020

K.P. RAO & CO. BANGALORE FRN: 003135S CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aster Rail Private Limited
(CIN : U72200TG20078TC053398)

K.Venkateswara Rao
Director
DIN: 02288213

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 20th May 2020

V. Radhakrishna
Director
DIN: 01483148

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 20th May, 2020

ASTER RAIL PVT LTD HYD

Aster Rail Private Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended March 31, 2020
Amounts in Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated

A. Equity Share Capital

	Amount
Issued and paid up equity share capital	
Balance as at 01 April 2018	309.88
Changes in equity share capital during the Period	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	309.88
Changes in equity share capital during the Period	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	309.88

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 01 April 2018	-	(933.53)	(933.53)
Profit for the Period	-	209.92	209.92
Other Comprehensive Income (net of income tax)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	-	(723.60)	(723.60)
Profit for the Period		62.37	62.37
Other Comprehensive Income (net of income tax)	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-	(661.23)	(661.23)

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aster Rail Private Limited
(CIN : U72200TG20078TC053398)

For K R Rao & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 003135S

K.P. RAO & CO. BANGALORE FRN: 003135S CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Mohan R Lavi
Partner
Membership No.: 029340

Place : Hyderabad
Date: 20th May ,2020

K.Venkateswara Rao
Director
DIN: 02288213

Place: Hyderabd
Date: 20th May, 2020

ASTER RAIL PVT LTD HYD

V. Radhakrishna
Director
DIN: 01483148

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 20th May, 2020

Aster Rail Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2020

1 Corporate information:

Aster Rail Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on March 29, 2007 and is engaged in the business of designing, manufacturing, erection, installation, repairing and servicing of Railway signalling, telecommunication equipment and other equipment related to railways and train control systems.

2 Significant accounting policies:

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

These separate financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

2.3 Use of Estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make 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 the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

2.4 Interest in Joint Operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement where by the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement , which exists only when decisions about the relevent activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

When a company undertakes its activities under joint operations, the company as a joint operator recognises in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

1. its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly,
2. its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly,
3 its revenue from the sale of its share arising from the joint operation,
4. its share of the revenue from the sale by the joint operations, and
5. its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

The Company accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the Ind AS applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses.

2.5 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from construction contracts is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity. The stage of completion is determined by survey of work performed and / or on completion of a physical proportion of the contract work, as the case may be, and acknowledged by the contractee. Future expected loss, if any, is recognised as and when assessed.

2.6 Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.7 Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalisation of such asset are included in the cost of the assets. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

2.8 Employee Benefits:

2.9 Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Payment to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expenses when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Liability for gratuity and earned leaves, both current and non current , for present and past services which are due as per the terms of the employment are recognised on accrual basis.

2.10 Taxation

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

2.10.1 **Current Tax:** Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

2.10.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences arise from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

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. 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 realised, based on tax rates (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, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

2.10.3 Current and deferred tax for the year

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.

2.11 Property, plant and equiptment:

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of Property, plant and equipment comprises of purchase price, applicable duties and taxes, any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets, upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use."The initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located is required to be included in the cost of the respective item of property plant and equipment" "Cost of major inspections is recognised in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment as a replacement, if recognition criteria are satisfied and any remaining carrying amount of the cost of previous inspection is derecognised"

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipement is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

2.12 Depreciation and Amortisation:

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and equipment has been provided on the straight line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of following category of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed based on technical assesment, taking into account the nature of asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, maintenance, etc.

2.13 Inventories:

Raw Materials:

Raw Materials, construction materials and stores & spares are valued at weighted average cost or under. Cost includes all charges in bringing the materials to the place of usage, excluding refundable duties and taxes.

Work in Progress:

Work-in-Progress is valued at the contracted rates less profit margin / estimates.

2.14 Contract assets and liabilities

The amounts billed to the customer are based on achievement of the various milestones established in the contract and on acknowledgement thereof by the customer. Thus, the amounts recognised as revenue for a given year do not necessarily coincide with the amounts billed to or certified by the customer. In the case of contracts in which the goods or services transferred to the customer exceed the related amount certified, the difference is recognised as a contract assets under other current assets, whereas in contracts in which the goods or services are transferred are lower than the amounts bill to or certified by the customer, the difference is recognised as a contract liability under other current liabilities.

2.15 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets :

The Company recognises provisions when there is present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources and reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for Contingent liabilities is made in the notes on accounts when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources.

2.16 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

2.17 Financial assets

Financial asset is

1. Cash / Equity Instrument of another Entity,
2. Contractual right to –
   a) receive Cash / another Financial Asset from another Entity, or
   b) exchange Financial Assets or Financial Liabilities with another Entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the Entity.

2.18 Subsequent measurement of the financial assets

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Further, in case where the company has made an irrevocable selection based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

2.19 Financial liabilites

Financial liability is

Contractual Obligation to

a) deliver Cash or another Financial Asset to another Entity, or
b) exchange Financial Assets or Financial Liabilities with another Entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Entity.

2.20 Subsequent measurement of the financial liabilites

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate the fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

2.21 Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.22 Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

2.23 Impairment of Assets:

Financial Assets: The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in statement of profit or loss.

2.24 Fair value measurement

The Company measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

a. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

b. In the absence of principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

2.25 Earnings Per Share :

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the year, adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential equity shares, attributable to the Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of the equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year except where the results are anti-dilutive.

2.26 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.

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.

2.27 Operating cycle:

The Company adopts operating cycle based on the project year and accordingly all project related assets and liabilities are classified into current and non current. Other than project related assets and liabilities, 12 months period is considered as normal operating cycle.

2.28 Going Concern

During the financial year 2019-20, the formalities for amalgamating the Company with the parent company NCC Ltd were inititated.

Till the closure of this amalgamation, the financial statements are being prepared on the assumption that there is no material uncertainty on the ability of the Company to continue as a Going Concern.

2.29 Other Matters

The standalone Ind AS financial statements, which describes the uncertainties and the possible effects of Covid19 on the operations of the Company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Aster Rail Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements
Amounts in rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated

03 Property, Plant & Equipment

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Plant and Machinery	1.25	1.74
Vehicles	-	0.04
Office Equipment	-	0.02
Total	1.25	1.80

Gross Block

	Plant and Machinery	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2019	**7.38**	**10.76**	**7.77**	**25.91**
Additions	-	-	-	
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**7.38**	**10.76**	**7.77**	**25.91**

Accumulated depreciation

	Plant and Machinery	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2019	5.63	10.72	7.72	**24.08**
Depreciation	0.49	0.04	0.02	**0.55**
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**6.12**	**10.76**	7.74	**24.62**

Net Book Value

	Plant and Machinery	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2019	**1.74**	**0.04**	**0.02**	1.80
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	0.49	0.04	0.02	0.55
Depreciation Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**1.25**	-	-	1.25

Aster Rail Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements
Amounts in rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
04 Other financial assets		
i) Security Deposits	15.16	18.13
ii) Retention monies	18.82	18.82
iii) With held amount with client	7.58	-
Total	41.56	36.95
05 Other non-current assets		
Sales Tax Deposits	0.94	2.80
Advance Taxes and Tax deducted at Source	72.34	64.63
	73.28	67.43
06 Deferred Tax Asset (MAT)		
i) Deferred Tax Liability on timing difference due to:		
Depreciation	(0.15)	(0.07)
ii) Deferred Tax Asset on timing difference due to:		
Provision for Gratuity and Compensated Absences	3.66	6.84
Provision for Employee Bonus	1.01	1.51
MAT Credit entitlement	51.00	47.82
Less: written off	5.95	-
	49.87	56.24

Aster Rail Private Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
Amounts in rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated

		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
07	**Trade Receivables**		
	Un secured and considered good		
	Outstanding for a period exceeding six months	8.05	8.05
	Total	**8.05**	**8.05**
08	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		
	Cash in Hand	-	-
	Balances with banks		
	- in current accounts	4.30	7.79
		4.30	**7.79**
09	**Other Bank Balances**		
	In deposits Accounts		
	Margin Money Deposits	0.57	0.53
	Total	**0.57**	**0.53**
09.1	Margin Money Deposit have been loged with Banks against Bank Guarantees		
10	**Loans**		
	Loans to related parties		
	Considered Good	6.68	4.31
	Advances to Employees	0.81	-
		7.49	**4.31**
11	**Other Current Assets**		
	Advances to Suppliers and Sub-Contractors	10.23	13.19
	Prepaid Expenses	0.03	0.03
	Contract Assets	14.88	35.35
	Balances with Government Authorities :-		
	i) WCT Certificates & VAT Input	-	16.03
	ii) GST	117.27	63.72
	Total	**142.41**	**128.32**

Aster Rail Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements
Amounts in rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated

	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Number of Shares	*Amount*	Number of Shares	*Amount*
12 Share Capital				
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	3,500,000	350.00	3,500,000	350.00
	3,500,000	350.00	3,500,000	350.00
Issued Subscribed and Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	3,098,800	309.88	3,098,800	309.88
Total	**3,098,800**	**309.88**	**3,098,800**	**309.88**

12.1 Reconciliation of numbers of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and end of the reporting Year.

	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Number of Shares	*Amount*	Number of Shares	*Amount*
Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up				
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,098,800	309.88	3,098,800	309.88
Add: Alloted during the Year	-		-	
Balance at the end of the Year	**3,098,800**	**309.88**	**3,098,800**	**309.88**

12.2 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The equity shares of the Company having par value of ₹10 per share rank pari passu in all respects including voting rights and entitlement to dividend. Repayment of the capital in the event of winding up of the Company will inter alia be subject to the provisions of Companies Act 2013, the Articles of Association of the Company and as may be determined by the Company in General Meeting prior to such winding up.

12.3 Details of shares held by the holding company

	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Number of Shares	*Amount*	Number of Shares	*Amount*
Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid up				
NCC Limited, holding company	3,098,800	309.88	3,098,800	309.88

12.4 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Number of Shares held	% holding	Number of Shares held	% holding
Equity Shares of Rs10/- each fully paid up				
NCC Limited	3,098,800	100	3,098,800	100

Aster Rail Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements
Amounts in rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated

		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
13	**Other Equity**		
	Surplus / (Deficit) from Statement of Profit and Loss		
	Opening Balance	(723.61)	(933.53)
	Add: Profit/(Loss) after tax for the Year	62.37	209.92
	Closing balance	**(661.24)**	**(723.61)**
	Total	**(661.24)**	**(723.61)**
14	**Provisions**		
	Provision for Employee benefits		
	Provision for Gratuity	8.91	20.26
	Provision for Earned Leaves	4.26	4.32
	Total	**13.17**	**24.58**
15	**Short Term Borrowings**		
	Secured		
	Working Capital Loan from Banks	-	-
	Unsecured		
	Loan from Others	-	-
	Loan from related parties	265.84	265.84
		265.84	**265.84**
16	**Trade Payables**		
	i) Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises.	-	-
	ii) Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	49.84	166.22
		49.84	**166.22**
17	**Other financial liabilities**		
	Interest accrued	258.98	210.42
		258.98	**210.42**
18	**Provisions**		
	Provision for Employee benefits		
	Provision for Gratuity	-	-
	Provision for Earned Leaves	-	-
	Provision for tax	-	3.56
	Total	**-**	**3.56**
19	**Other current liabilities**		
	Advances from customers	89.31	35.37
	Statutory remittances	3.00	19.17
	Total	**92.31**	**54.54**

Aster Rail Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements
Amounts in rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated

		Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
20	**Revenue from Operations**		
	Sale of Services		
	Income From Work Contract Receipts	1,840.45	3,009.12
	Total	1,840.45	3,009.12
21	**Other Income**		
	Interest from Banks on Deposits	2.40	0.68
	Miscellaneous Income	3.68	33.25
	Total	6.08	33.93
22	**Cost of Material Consumed**		
	Add: Purchases	1,548.85	1,177.18
	Opening stock	-	7.90
	Less: Closing stock	-	-
	Cost of Material Consumed	1,548.85	1,185.08
	Details of Raw Materials Bought and Consumed:		
	Cement Sand and Bricks	-	-
	Cables & Cable Markers	1,211.23	275.27
	Electrical Items	52.41	396.54
	Earthing Material	3.53	-
	Hardware Items and Paints	16.32	116.00
	Steel	166.19	245.32
	Pipes	2.04	16.19
	Signalling Equipment	97.13	127.86
	Consumbles	-	-
	Total	1,548.85	1,177.18
23	**Construction Expenses**		
	Construction and Excavation work	0.70	1.44
	Drawing and Designing Expenditure	0.33	-
	Material Handling Charges	22.85	65.72
	Inspection Charges	14.94	25.09
	Hire Charges	-	0.56
	Rent Expenditure	-	0.27
	Signalling Installation work	-	-
	VAT, CST and Cess on Sales	20.10	-
	Site Expenditure	0.62	0.85
	Subcontracting Charges	6.29	1,441.48
	Total	65.84	1,535.41
24	**Employee Benefits Expenses**		
	Salaries and other benefits	49.12	47.30
	Contribution To Provident Fund And Other Funds	4.98	5.10
	Gratuity and Leave Encashment	3.93	4.42
	Staff Welfare Expenses	10.08	18.03
	Total	68.11	74.85
25	**Finance Cost**		
	Interest Costs		
	Interest expense	0.34	1.69
	On Borrowings from Others	53.96	25.06
	Other borrowing costs	9.09	0.34
	Total	63.38	27.09

Aster Rail Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements
Amounts in rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
26 Other Expenses		
Power and Fuel	0.32	0.44
Rent,Rates and Taxes	0.21	4.71
Insurance	0.05	0.06
Consultancy and Professional Fee	0.19	1.01
Auditor's remuneration		
For Statutory Audit	1.00	1.00
For Tax Audit	0.26	0.20
Repairs and Maintenance	0.23	0.38
General office Expenses	0.44	0.52
Postage and Periodicals	0.03	0.09
Tour and Travel Expenses	4.42	2.99
Painting Charges	-	0.01
Miscellaneous Expenses	10.69	-
Sub total	**17.85**	**11.41**
27 Tax Expense		
Current tax	12.92	42.52
Deferred tax	6.66	(43.90)
Sub total	**19.58**	**(1.38)**

Amounts in rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated

28 Contingent liabilities and Commitments

	As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2019
- Disputed Sales tax liability for which the Company preferred appeal	2.04	2.04

29 Related Party Transactions

i) List of related parties and relationships:

Related Party's Name	Nature of relationship
NCC Limited	Holding Company
Mr. DV Ravi Kumar	Key Management Personnel
Mr. K.Venkateswara Rao	Key Management Personnel
Mr.V Radha krishna	Key Management Personnel

ii) Details of Balances with related parties:

	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Sales		
NCC Limited	1,840.45	3,052.77
Amounts Repayable (net) for expenditure incurred on our behalf		
NCC Limited	53.94	(328.35)
Amounts Recoverable (net) for expenditure incurred on behalf of:		
Interest on Borrowings		
NCC Limited	53.96	25.06
Remuneration to key management personnel	-	6.66
Credit Balances at the end of the Year		
NCC Limited	614.14	511.63

30 Earning per Share(EPS):

	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (Rs. per share)	10.00	10.00
Profit after tax (in Rs) (A)	62.37	209.92
Weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding (B)	30.988	30.988
Basic EPS (Rs per share) (A/B)	2.01	6.77
Diluted EPS (Rs per share) (A/B)	2.01	6.77

Amounts in rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated

31 Financial instruments

Capital management

The Company's capital management objective is to maximise the total shareholder return by optimising cost of capital through flexible capital structure that supports growth. Further, the Company ensures optimal credit risk profile to maintain / enhance credit rating.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plan and long-term strategic plans. The funding requirements are met through internal accruals and long-term/short-term borrowings. The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of Net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

For the purpose of capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and other revenue reserves. Net debt includes all long and short-term borrowings as reduced by cash and cash equivalents.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company:

	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Equity	(351.36)	(413.73)
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt	265.84	265.84
Cash and cash equivalents	(4.88)	(8.32)
Net debt	**260.97**	**257.52**
Total capital (equity + net debt)	**(90.39)**	**(156.21)**

Categories of financial instruments

	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
Other Financial assets measured at amortised cost	57.10	49.31
Measured at cost		
Investments in equity instruments in associate	-	-
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	574.67	642.48

Financial risk management objectives

The company's business activities exposed to a variety of financial risk viz., market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's focus is to estimate a vulnerability of financial risk and to address the issue to minimize the potential adverse effects of its financial performance.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The company does not currently have significant exposure to financial instruments giving rise to market risk.

Interest rate risk

Out of total borrowings, large portion represents short term borrowings from Holding Company. The interest rate applicable is not subjected to fluctuations and interest rate risks.

Equity risks

Since the company is exposed only to non-listed equity investments, the impact of change in equity price on profit or loss is not significant.

Credit risk management

Credit Risk refers to the risk for a counter party default on its contractual obligation resulting a financial loss to the company. The maximum exposure of the financial assets represents trade receivables, work in progress and advances receivable from group entities.

Credit risk on trade receivables, work in progress is limited as the customers of the company mainly consists of the Government promoted entities having a strong credit worthiness. For doubtful receivables the company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowances for trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account ageing of accounts receivables and the company's historical experience of the customers and financial conditions of the customers.

The credit risk on cash and bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by credit rating agencies.

Trade and Other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer the demographics of the customer, including the defalut risk of the industry and country in which the customer operators, also has an influence on credit risk assessment.

Particulars	For the Year ended	
	March 31,2020	March 31,2019
Revenue from top customer	1,840.45	1170.05

One Customer (NCC)accounted for more than 10% of the revenue for the Period ended March 31, 2020. One customer accounted for more than 10% of the receivables for the Period ended March 31, 2020.

Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining banking facilities and borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2020:

	Carrying amount	Upto 1 year	1-3 year	More than 3 year	Total contracted cash flows
Accounts payable and acceptances	49.84	49.84	-	-	49.84
Borrowings and interest thereon	524.83	258.98	265.84	-	524.83
Total	574.67	308.83	265.84	-	574.67

Aster Rail Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2020
Amounts in rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated

32 Fair value measurements

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

	Fair value hierarchy	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets					
Financial assets at amortised cost:					
- Cash and cash equivalents	Level 2	4.88	4.88	8.32	8.32
- Others	Level 2	57.10	57.10	49.31	49.31
	Fair value hierarchy	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:					
- Other financial liabilities	Level 2	574.67	574.67	642.48	642.48

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included above have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models.

Aster Rail Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2020
Amounts in rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated

33 Deferred tax assets (Net)
Significant components of deferred tax (liabilities) / assets for the Year ended March 31, 2020

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Total
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:				
Property, plant and equipment	(0.07)	(0.08)	-	(0.15)
Provision for employee benefits	8.35	(3.67)	-	4.68
MAT	47.82	3.18	-	51.00
Less: Write off		(5.95)	-	(5.95)
	56.10	(0.57)	-	49.87

Significant components of deferred tax (liabilities) / assets for the Period ended March 31, 2019

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Total
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:				
Property, plant and equipment	(0.22)	0.15	-	(0.07)
Provision for employee benefits	7.26	1.09	-	8.35
	7.04	1.24	-	8.28

33.1 Unrecognised deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and deferred tax assets have not been recognised are attributable to the following:		
-Short-term capital loss	5.14	5.14
-Unused Business and Depreciation loss	653.18	653.18
	658.32	658.32

34 The Board of Directors of the Company in its Meeting held on 28th December, 2019, approved the Scheme of arrangement under section 230 to 232 of the companies act, 2013 involving amalgamation of the holding company i.e with NCC Limited ("Transferee Company"). Upon the scheme becoming effective the company stands dissolved, all the assets and liabilities of the company will be recorded at their book values in the Transferee Company. The Scheme of amalgamation shall be subject to receipt of necessary regulatory and other such approvals.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aster Rail Private Limited
(CIN : U72200TG20078TC053398)

K.Venkateswara Rao	V. Radhakrishna
Director	Director
DIN: 02288213	DIN: 01483148
Place: Hyderabad	Place: Hyderabad
Date: 20th May, 2020	Date: 20th May, 2020

ASTER RAIL PVT LTD HYD