

HSRC INFRA SERVICES LIMITED

(Formerly known as “High Speed Rail corporation of India Limited”)
(A Wholly owned Subsidiary of Rail Vikas Nigam Limited)

DIRECTORS’ REPORT

Distinguished Shareholders,

The Directors of your Company are privileged in presenting the 10th Annual Report of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements and Auditors’ Report for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

The Company is a wholly-owned Subsidiary of Rail Vikas Nigam Limited a Schedule-A Mini Ratna- I CPSE under the Ministry of Railways. Your Company is currently engaged in conducting of pre-feasibility studies of dedicated High-Speed Corridors for Diamond Quadrilateral. During the year 2020-2021, the name of the Company was changed from “High Speed Rail Corporation of India Limited” to “HSRC Infra Services Limited”. The business and financial performance of the Company during the year 2021-22 was as under: -

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE & STATE OF AFFAIRS

Project Consultancy Services Contracts:

RVNL has awarded 5 PMC contracts to HSRC Infra Services Ltd as under: -

- Kolkata-JOKA:** PROJECT MANGEMENT CONSULTANCY (Cost 11.93 Cr) for a) Site development of Metro Car Depot at Joka, b) Setting up of Metro Car Depot at Joka and c) Construction of Metro viaduct& stations from Majerhat to Mominpur in connection with Joka-Esplanade Metro Railway Project in Kolkata west Bengal
- Jhansi:** Construction of PEB sheds structures buildings boundary wall, water supply arrangement drainage, sewerage, road works, track works, power supply and general electrical works, telecommunication works and supply, installation and commissioning of machinery and plant in connection with setting up of Rail Coach Naveenikaran Karkhana at Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh(India) (Cost 6.2 Cr).
- Waltair:** Construction of Road bed minor bridges, Major bridges and ROBs/RUBs, S&T, OHE and general electrification works for 3rd line of track between Gotlam (Incl) (KM459.840)-Vizianagaram (Inc) (KM 818.65 on HWH-VSKP Main line) for a length of 6Km and Construction of New Single line BG track, Bye Pass line between Gotlam and Nellimarla (8.035km) on HWH-VSKP main line in Waltair Division of East Coast Railway,

Andhra Prasedh state, India.” Package 5B (Cost- 6.47Cr).

- Kolkata-AVNS** LOA cost- 6, 98, 05, 500 dated 06.11.21 date of commencement- 13/12/21 date of completion- 13/12/23; A.PACKAGE-1(BLT):”Construction of Double Line Ballast less Track (BLT) for elevated viaduct portion between Nicco Park having ch.(13841.585 m) to Titumir Ch.(25891.527) including points and crossings, etc.in connection with construction of metro railway corridor from new Garia to Airport Corridor, in the city of Kolkata” and for B.PACKAGE-2 (ANV-3/1): “Construction of viaduct including related works for 2.025 km length from chainage 15442.610 to chainage 17027.740 between WBSETCL substation Salt Lake (P429) to Mahisbathan Bridge (CP-481) (near NKDA office), P-575 to P-579 & P-650 to CPP-667 excluding station areas in New Garia-Airport corridor of Kolkata Metro railway line package-ANV-3/1”.
- Bhopal:** Project Management Consultancy for Design, Supply, Erection, Testing & Commissioning of 132 kV/25 kV Traction Sub-Station, Feeding Post, Fixed Capacitor Bank System and Other Associated Works at Budhai (BNI) Traction Sub- station in connection with 3rd line of Bhopal-Itarsi Section of Bhopal Division of West Central Railway, in State of Madhya Pradesh (India). LOA No. RVNL/BPL/ELECT/BPL- ET/BNI/ TSS/PMC dated dated- 17.11.2021; Project Original Cost Rs. 67,80,000/- date of commencement-17/11/21 date of completion- **17.11.22; Updated Cost as on date Rs. 87,26,100/-** .

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The significant indicators of financial performance of the Company for the financial year 2021-22 are given below:

Amount (₹ In lakh)

S.N.	Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
1	Authorized Share Capital	5000	5000
2.	Subscribed & Paid-up share Capital	4500	10.74
3.	Total Income	1585.29	138.97

4.	Revenue from operation	1487.49	131.94
5.	Profit before Tax	250.12	(19.19)
6.	Net Worth	4671.19	241.53
7.	Earnings Per Share	0.99 (Basic) 0.76 (Diluted)	(19.71) (Basic) (10.39) (Diluted)

During the year, Paid-up Share Capital of the Company was Rs. 4500 Lakhs. The Current Liabilities for the F.Y. 2021-22 were Rs.79.89 Lakhs which shows a decrease of Rs. 208.71 Lakhs over the previous year. The current assets for the F.Y. 2020-21 were Rs. 4743.98 Lakhs which shows an increase of Rs. 4213.86 Lakhs over the previous year.

During the year, Revenue from operations was Rs. 1487.49 Lakhs, the other income has increased to Rs. 97.80 Lakhs from Rs. 7.03 Lakhs the previous year. The Profit / Loss after Tax (PAT) was Rs. 190.62 Lakhs.

Capital Structure

During the year, the authorized share capital of the Company was increase from Rs.500 Lakhs to Rs. 5000 Lakhs with the paid-up share capital of the Company was increased from Rs.10.74 Lakhs to Rs. 4500 Lakhs during the financial year.

Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, Holding Company holds the entire share capital of the Company.

Dividend

The Company has not declared any dividend for the financial year 2021-22.

Fixed Deposits

The Company has not accepted any fixed deposits from public during the year under review.

Details of Significant and Material Orders Passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals Impacting the Going Concern Status and Company's Operations in Future

No Significant and Material Orders Passed by The Regulators or Courts or Tribunals Impacting the Going Concern Status and Company's Operations in Future during the Year under Review

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo

The provisions of conservation of energy, technology absorption is not applicable to the Company. During the year under review, there is no foreign exchange earnings and outgo.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies, names of companies which have

become or ceased to be its Subsidiaries, joint ventures, or associate companies during the year & highlights of performance of subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies and their contribution to the overall performance of the company during the period under report

There are no Subsidiary/ Joint Venture/Associate Companies within the meaning of Section 2(87) and Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Change in the Nature of Business and Material Changes and Commitments Affecting Financial Position between the End of the Financial Year and Date of Report

During the year, the name of the Company was changed from "High Speed Rail Corporation of India Limited" to "HSRC Infra Services Limited" to undertake the siding construction, siding maintenance, procurement of machines for operation and maintenance, PMC/GC services, solar panel work, Transmission line work, Export of wagon/coaches, Cranes etc. construction of Metro and HSR and also include bidding in the open market and thus it would be bidding arm of the parent Company i.e. RVNL.

Statement on Compliance of Applicable Secretarial Standards

During the year, Company has complied with the applicable provisions of the Secretarial Standards (SS-1 & SS-2) as issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) to the extent possible.

Contracts and Arrangements with Related Parties

All Contracts/Arrangements/Transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with Related Parties were in the ordinary course of business and on Arm's Length Basis. Information on Transactions with Related parties pursuant to section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in **Annexure-I** in Form AOC-2 and the Same forms part of this Report.

Particulars of Loans, Investment and Guarantee

During the period under review, the Company has not advanced any loans/ given guarantees/ made investments under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 & Disclosure Under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Policy of the Holding Company i.e., Rail Vikas Nigam Limited applies to the company & company has complied

with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 & Disclosure Under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Statement on declaration given by independent directors under sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Company is not required to appoint Independent directors as per section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Policy developed and implemented by the company on corporate social responsibility initiatives (CSR) taken during the year

The Provisions of Section 135 relating to corporate social responsibility (CSR) is not applicable during the year.

Presidential Directive

No Presidential Directive was received during the year.

Cost records

The provisions of sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 was not applicable during period under review.

Integral Reports

“Management Discussion and Analysis Report” and “Corporate Governance Report” forms an integral part of this Director’s Report, which are placed at **Annexure-II & III.**

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of five (5) Part- time Directors nominated by the Holding Company, Rail Vikas Nigam Limited as on the date of this report are mentioned below: -

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Date of Joining
1.	Mr. Pradeep Gaur (DIN:07243986)	Chairman	10.09.2018
2.	Mr. Vinay Singh (DIN: 03324677)	Director	12.09.2019
3.	Mr. Rajesh Prasad (DIN: 08585975)	Director	03.03.2020
4.	Mr. Sanjeeb Kumar (DIN:03383641)	Director	10.07.2020
5.	Mr. Ajay Kumar (DIN: 08249293)	Director	23.09.2020

The following Directors or KMP ceased to hold office during the year 2021-22:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Date of cessation
1.	Mr. Sundeep Pal	CFO	20.09.2021

The following Directors or KMP have been appointed during the year 2021-22:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Date of Appointment
1.	Mr. Mudit Mittal	CFO	20.09.2021

Number of Board Meetings

The Board of Directors met five (5) times during the financial year 2021-22:

S. No.	Number of Meetings	Date of Meeting
1.	40 th Board Meeting	13 th May, 2021
2.	41 st Board Meeting	20 th September, 2021
3.	42 nd Board Meeting	6 th October, 2021
4.	43 rd Board Meeting	12 th November, 2021
5.	44 th Board Meeting	3 rd February, 2022

Directors’ Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors confirms that:

- In the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of financial year and of the profit of the company of that year;
- The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the 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;
- The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Extract of Annual Return of Company is placed on <http://hsrc.in/> & annexed herewith as **Annexure IV** to this report.

Auditors

The Comptroller & Auditor General of India appointed M/s Gupta Nayar & Co., Chartered Accountants as Company's Statutory Auditors for the Year 2021-22. The Board would like to place on record their sincere thanks for the valuable services rendered by Statutory Auditors.

Comments of Comptroller & Auditor General of India

The Comptroller & Auditor General of India has undertaken supplementary audit on the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022 under Section 139 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013. The comments of the C&AG on the Annual Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022 shall also form part of this report.

Explanations or comments by the Board on every qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the Auditor

Explanations or replies of the Board on qualifications/reservations/adverse remarks, disclaimers in the Audit Report issued by the Statutory Auditor of the Company shall also form part of this report.

Details in Respect of Frauds Reported by Auditors under Sub-Section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

During the year under review, there were no frauds reported by statutory auditors of the Company to the Board under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013

Compliance of Companies Act, 2013 & filing of all disclosures in Statutory forms with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs

During the year under review, the Company has complied the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 & has filed all the disclosures in statutory forms with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

During the year, Company has adopted new set of Memorandum of Association (MOA) and Articles of Association (AOA) as per section 13 and 14 and other applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

During the year, Company has changed its name from "High Speed Rail Corporation of India Limited" to "HSRC Infra Services Limited".

Particulars of Employees

During the year 2021-22, the Company has 29 Regular employees and 1 Expert. The Company also has more than 108 outsourced staff, hired on need basis for PMC sites.

Secretarial Audit

During the year, under review provisions of section 204 relating to secretarial audit are not applicable.

Acknowledgements

We record our appreciation and thanks to the Ministry of Railways and Holding Company, RVNL for their continued support to the Company, and also the employees of the Holding Company for their efforts to take the company forward.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Rajesh Prasad)
Director
(DIN 08585975)

Sd/-
(Sanjeeb Kumar)
Director
(DIN 03383641)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 05.08.2022

Annexure-I

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

HSRC Infra Services Limited has not entered into any contract or arrangement or transaction with its related parties which is not at arm's length during financial year 2021-22.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

- (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship:
Rail Vikas Nigam Limited : Holding Company
- (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions: Project Management Consultancy
Contracts & Business Development of RVNL
- (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions: Ongoing
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:
- (e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:
- i). Project Management Consultancy Contracts valuing Rs. 3236.49 Lakhs
- ii). Business Development Activities of RVNL
- (f) Amount paid as advances, if any: NIL

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Rajesh Prasad)
Director
(DIN 08585975)

Sd/-
(Sanjeeb Kumar)
Director
(DIN 03383641)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 05.08.2022

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

An Overview

The company was incorporated on 25th July, 2012, 2012 in the name of High Speed Rail Corporation of India; as a wholly owned Subsidiary (WOS) of Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, Mini Ratna-I & Schedule 'A' CPSE under Ministry of Railways. Later the name was changed to HSRC Infra Services Limited, under Certificate of Incorporation issued by ROC Delhi on 09.10.2020.

Mission

HSRCISL is committed to efficient, cost-effective and time-bound delivery of construction and infrastructure development projects by providing comprehensive solutions from their inception to commissioning, through adoption of “best-in-the-industry” practices.

Vision

To emerge as a trusted leader in the construction and development of rail, road and other infrastructure projects in India and abroad and to build a pool of expertise in global construction, maintenance, supervision and operational practices.

Objectives

- To develop **specialized** human resources for project implementation by skill development training and developing expertise for specific areas **related to Transportation and Civil Infrastructure** in general and **Railway Infrastructure** in particular.
- To **expand** existing **in-house** knowledge & expertise base to provide consulting services.
- To expand expertise and knowledge base for optimum utilization of existing assets & **resources as well as to augment capacity in order to meet emerging specialized transportation infrastructure needs.**
- To maintain a cost effective organizational set up **to gain a competitive edge over potential competitors.**
- To undertake the project development and implementation of **Transportation and Other Infrastructure** Projects.
- To evolve as a **Transportation and Other Infrastructure** Company committed to sustainable development and environment friendly execution of **Transportation and Other Infrastructure** Projects.

- To mobilize financial resources for project implementation **as per project schedule.**
- To encourage public private participation in **Transportation and Other Infrastructure** Projects in **India** and abroad.
- Thus, to contribute significantly in **Transportation and Other Infrastructure** so as to minimize General Transportation & other Costs of the Economy as well as to optimize the Capital and other resources for faster GDP growth

Strengths

- HSRCISL has developed expertise in execution and implementation all stages of project development - from concept to commissioning – including feasibility/bankability studies, DPR (detailed project report), financing/structuring of project specific SPVs, tendering, project supervision, commissioning etc.
- HSRCISL has acquired experience of working with multiple study teams consisting of international experts involved in conducting Feasibility studies of various High Speed Rail corridors of Diamond Quadrilateral
- HSRCISL has adequate capability and monitoring mechanism to enter into Private Public Partnership (PPP) models for implementation and financing of technology driven innovative Transportation & other Infrastructure projects.
- HSRCISL has adequate the requisite skills and experience to implement projects following the procedure laid down by ADB/World Bank/other International bodies including resettlement and rehabilitation of Project Affected Persons and implementation of socio-economic safeguards for them.
- HSRCISL has a sound and robust financial management system, which allows for effective monitoring and control of expenditure.

Weaknesses

- The human resource of HSRCISL is limited and is dependent on the holding company (RVNL) for manpower support as per project requirements.
- Transportation Infrastructure projects are highly capital intensive with long gestation period. As of now, HSRCISL doesn't have the provision to raise

private equity. Hence, such projects may be dependent on availability of suitable financing and/or funding by the holding company. HSRICISL has adequate capability and monitoring mechanism to enter into Private Public Partnership (PPP) models for implementation and financing of technology driven innovative Transportation & other Infrastructure projects.

Opportunities

- Transportation Infrastructure is an emerging domain and position of HSRICISL is unique.
- Transportation & other Infrastructure projects are priority projects for respective Governments and HSRICISL is an emerging & potential name in this domain.
- Successful completion of Feasibility studies for corridors of Diamond Quadrilateral & Delhi-Chandigarh-Amritsar corridor have created new opportunities for Infrastructure development in these corridors & HSRICISL holds an advantage over others.
- Successful completion of Project Integration assignment by HSRICISL, for up-gradation of identified existing rail sections to 160 kmph in Delhi-Agra section, has opened “Ample opportunities” for HSRICISL in this field.
- After Successful commissioning of projects for Kolkata Metro, HSRICISL has gained expertise and capability for Metro projects, which will be helpful in capturing new opportunities.

Threats

- The **dependency for experienced** of technical manpower **over RVNL and other Railway bodies may** put little constraints in timely execution of projects.

- Availability of **adequate** funds is a critical requirement for implementation of any project. **As HSRICISL is a growing entity, the time schedule of projected funds inflow, may deviate a little bit and cause similar deviation in the project schedule.**
- **As infrastructure projects involves** Land acquisition & other critical issues, **any such criticality may affect the project cost and schedule.**

Risks and Concerns

- **Transportation Infrastructure** projects are always highly capital intensive.
- The implementation of Infrastructure projects is dependent on specific policy directives of the Government of India.

Internal Control Systems

HSRCIL has a robust and effective Internal Control & monitoring system. HSRICIL has an effective & comprehensive Internal Control & Monitoring System, which covers each segment of its operations.

Human Resources

The Company has **limited** need-based personnel on its rolls. At present, **the** activities of the Company are managed by **present strength with the support of RVNL personnel on need basis.** HSRICISL, being a wholly owned subsidiary of RVNL, is also engaged in Business Development of RVNL.

Financial Performance

During the year, the “Revenue from Operations” is Rs. 1487.49 Lakhs as compared to Rs. 131.94 Lakhs in the previous year. “Revenue from Other Sources” is Rs. 97.80 Lakhs as compared to Rs. 7.03 Lakhs in the previous year.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance

Initiatives are being taken to implement Corporate Governance principles and measures as contained in the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises May 2010 issued by the Department of Public Enterprises.

2. Incorporation

The Company was incorporated on 25th July, 2012 as a Wholly owned Subsidiary of RVNL Ltd. with an Authorized Share Capital of Rs.5 crores and paid-up share capital of Rs.10.74 lakhs. During the year, the authorized share capital of the Company was increase from Rs. 500 Lakhs to Rs. 5000 Lakhs with the paid-up share capital of the Company was increased from Rs.10.74 Lakhs to Rs. 4500 Lakhs.

The Holding Company, RVNL, holds the entire paid-up share capital of the Company.

3. Board of Directors

Present strength of the Board of Directors is five comprising of part-time directors including part-time chairman-nominated by the holding company.

The details of directors as on the date of this report are given below:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (As on the date of this Report)					
S. No.	Name and Designation	Category of Directors Whole Time / Part Time	Directorships/ Chairmanships held in Public companies excluding HSRC*	Total No. of Committee Membership** held (including HSRC)	
				As Chairman	As Member other than Chairman
1.	Pradeep Gaur (DIN:07243986) (w.e.f 10.09.2018)	Part-time Chairman	1 [RVNL]	-	-
2.	Vinay Singh (DIN: 03324677) (w.e.f. 12.09.2019)	Part-time Director	1 [RVNL]	-	-
3.	Rajesh Prasad (DIN: 08585975) (w.e.f. 03.03.2020)	Part-time Director	1 [RVNL]	-	2
4.	Sanjeeb Kumar (DIN: 03383641) w.e.f.10.07.2020)	Part-time Director	2 [RVNL] [Royale Indian Rail Tours Ltd.]	-	-
5.	Ajay Kumar (DIN: 08249293) w.e.f. 23.09.2020	Part-time Director	1 [RVNL]	-	1

* Does not include Directorship in Private Companies, Section 8 Companies and Foreign Companies.

**Does not include Chairmanship / Membership in the Board of Committees other than the Audit Committee and Shareholders'/Grievance Committees.

Note:

Full names of companies referred:
RVNL- Rail Vikas Nigam Limited

3.1 Board Meetings, Annual General Meeting, and attendance during the financial year 2021-22.

The Board of Directors met 5 times during the financial year 2021-22 to discuss the activities of the Company. Details of attendance of the Directors during the year 2021-22 are given below: -

S. No.	Name and Designation	Board Meetings held on-13.05.2021		Attendance at AGM		
		13.05.2021	20.09.2021			
		06.10.2021	12.11.2021			
		03.02.2022				
		Held during tenure	Attended			
1.	Pradeep Gaur	5	5	Yes		
2.	Vinay Singh	5	5	Yes		
3.	Rajesh Prasad	5	5	Yes		
4.	Sanjeeb Kumar	5	5	Yes		
5.	Ajay Kumar	5	5	Yes		

4. Remuneration of Directors

No sitting fee is paid to the part – time Directors.

5. Code of Conduct

All Directors of the company are whole-time Directors of the holding Company, RVNL. They have been following the Code of Conduct laid down by RVNL.

6. Committees of the Board of Directors

Audit committee, Remuneration committee, CSR committee etc. will be constituted as and when the need arises.

7. Annual General Meeting

The Company will hold its Tenth Annual General meeting in accordance with the provisions of section 96 of the Companies Act, 2013 & General circular 02/2022 dated 5th May 2022 read with Circular No. 21/2021 dated 14th December, 2021, Circular No. 19/2021 dated 8th December, 2021, Circular no. 02/2021 dated 13th January, 2021 read with Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020 & Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) due to outbreak of CoVID-19 pandemic.

The details relating to date, time and venue of the last three Annual General Meetings of the Company with details of Special resolution passed are placed below:

Year	AGM	Date	Time	Venue	Special Resolution Passed
2020-21	9 th	15.11.2021	1730 hrs	Room No.260, conference Room, First Floor, August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, R.K.Puram, New Delhi-110066	None
2019-20	8 th	23.09.2020	1530 hrs	Room No.260, conference Room, First Floor, August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, R.K.Puram, New Delhi-110066	Four 1. To change the name of the Company & Alteration of Name Clause of MOA. 2. Alteration of AOA pursuant to change of Name of the Company 3. Adoption of New set of MOA as per Companies Act, 2013

					4. Adoption of New set of AOA as per Companies Act, 2013
2018-19	7 th	17.09.2019	1100 hrs	Room No.260, conference Room, First Floor, August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, R.K.Puram, New Delhi-110066	None

8. Means of Communication

The Annual Report of the Company including the audited financial statements for the year 2021-22 containing inter-alia Directors' Report, Report on Corporate Governance of HSRC are available on the website of the Company www.hsrb.in and at the Registered Office of the company.

Annual General Meeting of the Current Year

Date: 28th September 2022

Time: 11:30 a.m.

Venue: Through Video Conference

(The deemed venue for Tenth-AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company i.e. Room No. Room No.260, 1st Floor, August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, R.K. Puram, New Delhi -110066)

• Category Wise Shareholding Pattern (As on the date of this report)

Category	No. of Shares held in physical form (Rs.10/- each)	% of Shares Held
Promoters (Rail Vikas Nigam Limited and its six Nominees)	45000000	100%
Total	45000000	100%

Transfer of shares is normally technical in nature, from one nominee shareholder to another consequent upon change of officials by the Holding company as it holds 100% of the shares.

• Address for Correspondence:

The address of registered office of the company is:

HSRC Infra Services Limited

(formerly known as High Speed Rail Corporation of India Limited)

RVNL Corporate Office,

Room No.260, 1st Floor, August Kranti Bhawan,

Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi - 110 066

Contact No. : 011-26738105

Email: info@hsrb.in

Website: www.hsrb.in

HSRC INFRA SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS "HIGH SPEED RAIL CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED")
CIN: U45204DL2012GOI239289

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars		Note No.	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
I.	ASSETS					
1	Non-current assets					
	(a) Property, Plant and equipment	3	10.26		0.01	
	(b) Deferred Tax Asset(Net)	4	0.90	11.16	-	0.01
2	Current assets					
	(a) Financial Assets					
	(i) Trade Receivables	5	770.68		9.98	
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,404.98		505.26	
	(iii) Other financial asset	7	1,461.30		-	
	(b) Current Tax Assets (Net)	16	98.31		10.18	
	(c) Other current assets	8	8.71		4.70	
				4,743.98		530.12
	Total Assets			4,755.14		530.13
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
1	Equity					
	(a) Equity Share Capital	9	4,500.00		10.74	
	(b) Other Equity	10	171.18		230.79	
				4,671.19		241.53
	Liabilities					
2	Non-current Liabilities					
	(a) Provisions	11	4.07		-	
	(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities(Net)	4	-		-	
				4.07		-
3	Current liabilities					
	(a) Financial Liabilities					
	(i) Trade Payable					
	(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	12	55.93		75.27	
	(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-		-	
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	13	15.77		51.83	
	(b) Other current liabilities	14	7.90		161.50	
	(c) Provisions	15	0.29		-	
	(d) Current Tax Liabilities(Net)	16	-		-	
				79.89		288.60
	TOTAL Equity and Liabilities			4,755.14		530.13
III.	See accompanying notes to the financial statements (1-36)					

As per our Report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For Gupta Nayar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN : 008376N

Sd/-

CA Satyabhama Gupta

Partner

M. No. 073295

Place : New Delhi

Date : 05.08.2022

Sd/-

Sanjeeb Kumar

Director

DIN:03383641

Sd/-

Mudit Mittal

Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-

Rajesh Prasad

Director

DIN:08585975

Sd/-

Kalpna Dubey

Company Secretary

M. No. F7396

HSRC INFRA SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS “HIGH SPEED RAIL CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED”)
CIN: U45204DL2012GOI239289

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
I. Revenue from operations	17	1, 487.49	131.94
Other income	18	97.80	7.03
Total Income		1, 585.29	138.97
II. Expenses:			
Expenses on operations	19	1, 164.13	104.55
Employee Benefit Expenses	20	125.95	2.77
Finance costs	21	-	0.01
Depreciation and amortization expenses	22	1.32	0.01
Other expenses	23	43.77	50.82
Total Expenses		1, 335.17	158.16
III Profit/(Loss) Before exceptional items and Tax (I-II)		250.12	(19.19)
IV Exceptional Items		-	-
V Profit/(Loss) before tax (III-IV)		250.12	(19.19)
VI Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax			
- For the year	26	60.41	1.77
- For earlier years (net)	26	-	0.13
(2) Deferred tax (net)	4	-0.90	-
Total Tax Expense (VI)		59.51	1.90
VII Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operation (V-VI)		190.61	(21.09)
VIII Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
IX Tax Expense of discontinued operations		-	-
X Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations (after tax) (VIII-IX)		-	-
XI Profit/(loss) for the period (VII+X)		190.62	(21.09)
XII Other Comprehensive Income			
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
(ii) Income Tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
(ii) Income Tax relating to Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
XIII Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XI +XII) (Comprehensive profit and other comprehensive income for the period)		190.62	(21.09)
XIV Earnings Per Equity Share: (For Continuing Operation)			
(1) Basic (Face Value Rs. 10 Per Share) (In Rs.)	24	0.99	(19.71)
(2) Diluted (Face Value Rs. 10 Per Share) (In Rs.)	24	0.76	(10.39)
XV Earnings Per Equity Share: (For discontinuing Operation)			
(1) Basic (Face Value Rs. 10 Per Share) (In Rs.)			
(2) Diluted (Face Value Rs. 10 Per Share) (In Rs.)			
XIV Earnings Per Equity Share: (For discontinued and continuing Operation)			
(1) Basic (Face Value Rs. 10 Per Share) (In Rs.)	24	0.99	(19.71)
(2) Diluted (Face Value Rs. 10 Per Share) (In Rs.)	24	0.76	(10.39)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements (1-36)

As per our Report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For Gupta Nayar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN : 008376N

Sd/-

CA Satyabhama Gupta

Partner

M. No. 073295

Place : New Delhi

Date : 05.08.2022

Sd/-

Sanjeeb Kumar

Director

DIN:03383641

Sd/-

Mudit Mittal

Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-

Rajesh Prasad

Director

DIN:08585975

Sd/-

Kalpana Dubey

Company Secretary

M. No. F7396

HSRC INFRA SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS “HIGH SPEED RAIL CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED”)
CIN: U45204DL2012GOI239289

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended on 31st March 2022

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022		For the year ended 31st March 2021	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Profit before taxation		250.12		(19.19)
Adjustment for :				
Depreciation, amortization and impairment		1.32		0.01
Interest Income		(97.80)		(7.03)
Operating Profit before working capital changes	(1)	153.64		(26.21)
Adjustment for :				
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivables/ Loans & Advances		(760.69)		-
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Financial Assets		(1, 400.88)		-
(Decrease) / Increase in Other Financial Liabilities		(36.06)		124.10
(Decrease) / Increase in Other Liabilities & Provisions		4.14		(28.59)
(Decrease) / Increase in Trade Payable		(19.34)		-
(Decrease) / Increase in Other Current Liabilities		(153.60)		-
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Current Assets		(4.01)		(14.00)
	(2)	(2, 370.44)		81.51
Cash generated from operation	(1+2)	(2, 216.80)		55.30
Income Tax Paid (Net of refunds)		(148.54)		(12.08)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(A)	(2, 365.34)		43.22
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Fixed Assets including Capital WIP		(11.58)		-
Interest Received		37.38		7.03
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(B)	25.80		7.03
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Share Application Money pending received		4, 239.26		250.00
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(C)	4, 239.26		250.00
NET DECREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT	(A+B+C)	1, 899.82		300.25
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT (OPENING)	(D)	505.16		205.01
Cash Balances		-		-
Balance with Banks		41.27		11.41
Fixed Deposits		451.00		193.50
Cheque in transit		12.89		0.10
Imprest Account		0.10		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT (CLOSING)	(E)	2, 404.98		505.26
Cash Balances		-		-
Balance in Banks		23.18		41.27
Fixed Deposits		2, 381.50		451.00
Cheque in transit		-		12.89
		0.30		0.10
NET INCREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT	(F - E)	1, 899.82		300.25

See accompanying notes to the financial statements (1-36)

Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under indirect method as set out in IND AS-7 (Cash Flow Statements)

Reconciliation of Liabilities arising from financing activities for the year ended on 31.03.2022

Particulars	Share Application Money (Nte 10.2)
Opening Balance	250.00
Changes arising from Cash Flows	
-Paid during the year	
-Received during the year	4, 239.26
Non-Cash Changes	
- Others(Shares Issued)	4, 489.26
Balance at 31st March, 2022	-

Reconciliation of Liabilities arising from financing activities for the year ended on 31.03.2021

Particulars	Share Application Money (Nte 10.2)
Opening Balance	-
Changes arising from Cash Flows	
-Paid during the year	-
-Received during the year	250.00
Non-Cash Changes	
- Others	-
Balance at 31st March, 2021	250.00

As per our Report of even date attached

For Gupta Nayar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN : 008376N

Sd/-

CA Satyabhama Gupta

Partner

M. No. 073295

Place : New Delhi

Date : 05.08.2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

Sanjeeb Kumar

Director

DIN:03383641

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Mudit Mittal

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Rajesh Prasad

Director

DIN:08585975

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Kalpana Dubey

Company Secretary

M . No. F7396

HSRC INFRA SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS “HIGH SPEED RAIL CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED”)
CIN: U45204DL2012GOI239289

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March 2022

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

1. As at 31st March, 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Balance as at 1st April 2021	Changes due to Prior Period Errors	Restated Balance as at 1st April 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Issue of equity shares capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2022
Number of Share in Lakhs	1.07	-	1.07	-	448.93	450.00
Amount	10.74	-	10.74	-	4, 489.26	4500.00

2. As at 31st March, 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Balance as at 1st April 2020	Changes due to Prior Period Errors	Restated Balance as at 1st April 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Issue of equity shares capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2021
Number of Share in Lakhs	1.07	-	1.07	-	-	1.07
Amount	10.74	-	10.74	-	-	10.74

B. Other Equity

1. As at 31st March, 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Total
	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1st April 2021	(19.21)	250.00	230.79
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 1st April 2021	(19.21)	250.00	230.79
Profit (Loss) for the year	190.61	-	190.62
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of income tax)	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	190.62		190.62
Share application money received during the period	-	4, 239.26	4, 239.26
Share issued during the year	-	(4, 489.26)	(4, 489.26)
Share issue expenses	-0.22		-0.22
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	171.19	-	171.19

2. As at 31st March, 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Total
	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1st April 2020	1.88	-	1.88
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 1st April 2020	1.88	-	1.88
Profit (Loss) for the year	(21.09)	-	-21.09
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of income tax)	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(21.09)		(21.09)
Share application money received during the period	-	250.00	250.00
Share issued during the year	-	-	-
Share issue expenses	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	(19.21)	250.00	230.79

The accompanying notes are integral part of financial statements. 1-30

As per our Report of even date attached

For Gupta Nayar & Co.

Chartered Accountants
FRN : 008376N

Sd/-

CA Satyabhama Gupta
Partner
M. No. 073295

Place : New Delhi
Date : 05.08.2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

Sanjeeb Kumar
Director
DIN:03383641

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Mudit Mittal
Chief Financial Officer

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Rajesh Prasad
Director
DIN:08585975

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Kalpna Dubey
Company Secretary
M . No. F7396

HSRC INFRA SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS “HIGH SPEED RAIL CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED”)
CIN: U45204DL2012GOI239289

Notes forming Part of the Financial Statement ended 31st March 2022

Notes- 1 & 2

1. General Information

High Speed Rail Corporation of India Limited is public limited, CIN: U45204DL2012GOI239289 company domiciled and was incorporated in India under the Provisions of the Company Act, 1956 on July 25, 2012 with the Object of carrying out Business related to Planning, designing, development, construction, manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, processing, installing, maintenance, operation, and financing of Railway Infrastructure and related logistic support systems, including rolling stock, of all types in India and abroad of High Speed Rail Projects and other rail based traffic, as may be approved by Government of India or Rail Vikas Nigam limited or any other such Competent Authority. The registered office of the company is located at 1st Floor August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066, India.

2.1 Basis of Preparation

a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements as at end for the year ended 31st March, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 as companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS: i. Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

c) Use of estimates and judgement

Primary Estimates-

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of income and expenses. Examples of such estimates includes estimates of provision

for doubtful debts, future obligations under employee retirement benefit plans and estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Future results could differ due to changes in these estimates and difference between the actual result and the estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/ materialize. All financial information presented in Indian rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs except where otherwise stated.

d) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before 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.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, cash at banks and demand deposits with banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand are considered part of the Company's cash management system.

e) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (Functional Currency). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is presentation currency of company.

f) Property, plant and equipment

1-Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any

Cost of asset includes the following

- i. Cost directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets
- ii. Present value of the estimated costs of dismantling & removing the items & restoring the site on which it is located if recognition criteria are met.

2- Cost of replacement, major inspection, repair of significant parts are capitalized if the recognition criteria are met.

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

g) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any.

Intangible assets comprise of license fees, other implementation costs for system software and other application software acquired for in-house use. The costs are capitalized in the year in which the relevant software is implemented for use. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes, and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

h) Depreciation

(a) Depreciation on Property, plant and Equipment is provided on Straight Line basis (SLM) over the useful life of the assets.

(b) Each part of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is depreciated separately if the cost of part is significant in relation to the total cost of the item and useful life of that part is different from the useful life of remaining asset.

Estimated useful life of assets are as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The estimated useful life of assets for current and comparative period of significant items of property plant and equipments for assets other than given to employees are as follows:

Particulars	Useful Life (years)
Computers	3
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Office Equipments	5

The estimated useful life of assets for current and comparative period of significant items of property

plant and equipments for assets given to employees are as follows:

Particulars	Useful Life (years)
Mobile	2
Residence Furnishing	5
Tablet/Laptop	3

(c) Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date, with the effect of change in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

(d) Residual value of Assets is considered as 5% of cost of assets

i) Provisions

Provision is recognised when:

- i) The Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event,
- ii) A probable outflow of resources is expected to settle the obligation and
- iii) A reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Reimbursement of the expenditure required to settle a provision is recognised as per contract provisions or when it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Provision which expected to be settled beyond 12 months are measured at the present value by using pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expenses.

j) Revenue Recognition

l) Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Company Recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five-step as set out in Ind AS-115:-

- (i) Identify contracts with a customer:- A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.
- (ii) Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.
- (iii) Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for

transferring promised goods or services to a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

- (iv) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.
- (v) Recognise revenue when or as the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. Revenue is recognized based on the nature of activity when consideration can be reasonably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery. Revenue from construction/project related activity is measured at the amount company expects to be entitled taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes and duty

II) Other Revenue Recognition

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable using Effective Interest rate Method.

k) Impairment of non-financial assets

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard-36 Impairment of Assets, the carrying amounts of Company's assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated as the higher of the net selling price or the value in use. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

On the basis of review, the management is of the opinion that the economic performance of Fixed Assets of the Company is not lower than expected and therefore there is no impairment of any assets as on the Balance Sheet date.

l) Taxes.

a) Current income tax

- i. Taxes including current income-tax are computed using the applicable tax rates and tax laws.
- ii. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries

where the company operates and generates taxable income.

- iii. Current income tax assets and liabilities for current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, liability for additional taxes if any, is provided / paid as and when assessments are completed.
- iv. Current tax related to OCI Item are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

b) Deferred tax

- i. Deferred income tax is recognized using balance sheet approach.
- ii. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences which is computed using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.
- iii. Deferred income tax asset are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.
- iv. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.
- v. Deferred tax related to OCI Item are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

m) Earnings Per Share.

In determining basic earnings per share, the company considers the net profit attributable to equity shareholders. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. In determining diluted earnings per share, the net profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

n) Contingent Liabilities and contingent Assets

- (a) Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in either of the following case
 - i) A present obligation arising from a past event, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - ii) A reliable estimate of the present obligation cannot be made; or

- iii) A possible obligation, unless the probability of outflow of resource is remote.
- (b) Contingent assets is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.
- (c) Contingent Liability and Provisions needed against Contingent Liability and Contingent Assets are reviewed at each Reporting date.
- (d) Contingent Liability is net of estimated provisions considering possible outflow on settlement.

o) Fair Value Measurement

Company measures 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:

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the company. 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, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

P) Employee Benefits

a. Short term employee Benefits

The undiscounted amounts of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid for the services rendered are recognized as an expense during the period when the employees render the services. Defined Contribution Plans such as Group Medi-claim & Group Personal Accident policy are recognized as expense and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b. Post Employment Benefits

- a) Company Obligation towards gratuity, earned leave are actuarially determined and provided for.
- b) Re-measurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest of defined benefit liability and the return on plan

assets (excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income(OCI) in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to Profit & Loss in subsequent period.

Q) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement Financial Instruments recognized at its fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instruments.

a. Subsequent measurement

Financial Assets

financial assets are classified in following categories:

- a) At Amortised Cost
- b) Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.
- c) Fair value through Profit and loss account.

b. Debt instrument at Amortised Cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- (b) 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.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method less impairment if any. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

c. Debt instrument at FVTOCI

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

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

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income

(OCI). However, the company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned is recognised using the EIR method.

d. Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for financial Assets. Any financial assets, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the company may elect to designate financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. If doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency. The company has not designated any financial asset as at FVTPL. Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Financial liabilities

a) Financial liabilities at Amortised Cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost represented by trade and other payables, security deposits and retention money are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

b) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

The company has not designated any financial liabilities at FVTPL.

e. Derecognition

Financial Asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial assets and substantially all risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset.

Financial Liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the income statement.

f. Impairment of financial assets

Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivable. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applies on whether there has been significant increase in credit risk.

g) Project Transfer

MoR Funded Projects through RVNL: PWIP of MoR funded projects are adjusted against fund received from MoR through RVNL. The amount of expenditure incurred on projects recognised during the period including opening balance of PWIP for MoR funded projects are being adjusted as at 31.03.2018 from the fund received from MoR through RVNL and from subsequent year adjustment are carried out on annually basis.

h) The Accounting Policies that are currently not relevant to the company have not been disclosed, when such accounting policies become relevant, the same shall be disclosed.

i) Standard/Amendments issued but not yet effective-

MCA had issued the Indian Accounting Standards Amendments Rules, 2022 vide notification dated 23rd March 2022. In the Indian Accounting Standards Amendments Rules, 2022, amendments has been made in following standards:-

1. First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS-101)
2. Business Combinations (Ind AS-103)
3. Financial Instruments (Ind AS-109)
4. Property, Plant and Equipment (Ind AS-16)
5. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Ind AS-37)
6. Agriculture (Ind AS-41)

The effective date of these amendments is annual periods beginning on or after 1st April 2022. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the amendments and has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

HSRC INFRA SERVICES LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS “HIGH SPEED RAIL CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED”)
CIN: U45204DL2012GOI239289
Notes forming Part of the Financial Statement ended 31st March 2022

Note -3

Property, Plant and equipment

(₹ In Lakh)

	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	EDP Asset	Total
Cost or valuation				
As at 1st April 2020	0.22	-	-	0.22
Additions	-			-
Disposals/Adjustments	-			-
As at 31st March 2021	0.22	-	-	0.22
Additions	3.89	2.80	4.88	11.57
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	4.11	2.80	4.88	11.79
Depreciation and impairment				
As at 1st April 2020	0.20	-	-	0.20
Depreciation charge for the year	0.01	-	-	0.01
Disposals/Adjustments	-			-
As at 31st March 2021	0.21	-	-	0.21
Depreciation charge for the year	0.22	0.20	0.90	1.32
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	0.43	0.20	0.90	1.53
Net book value				
As at 31st March 2022	3.68	2.60	3.98	10.26
As at 31st March 2021	0.01	-	-	0.01

Note : Property, Plant and Equipments has not been revalued during the year

Note:4 Deferred Tax

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Deferred tax liability	-	-
Deferred tax assets	(0.90)	-
Deferred tax liability (Net of deferred tax assets)	(0.90)	-
The balance comprises to temporary differences attributable to:		
Deferred Tax Assets		
Provision for employee benefits	(1.04)	
Deferred tax liability		
Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets	0.14	
	(0.90)	-

Note:5 Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Unsecured Considered good		
-Trade Receivables	619.86	-
-Unbilled Revenue	150.82	9.98
Total	770.68	9.98

Note:5.1 Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for a periods from due date of payment					Unbilled Revenue	Total
	Less Than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years		
(i) Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables – considered good	619.86	-	-	-	-	150.82	770.68
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables–which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables–which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	619.86	-	-	-	-	150.82	770.68

As at 31st March 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for a periods from due date of payment					Unbilled Revenue	Total
	Less Than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years		
(i) Undisputed							
Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	9.98	9.98
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables–which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	9.98	9.98

Note:5.2- Trade receivables includes ₹ 619.86 Lakhs from Related Party (Refer Note No. 27 for details)

Note: 6 Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Balances with banks:		
– On Current accounts	23.18	41.27
– Flexi Accounts	2,381.50	451.00
Cheque in transit	-	12.89
Imprest to Employees	0.30	0.10
Total	2,404.98	505.26

Note:7 Other Financial Asset

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Security Deposit	0.88	-
Accrued Interest on FDR	60.42	-
Term Deposit in having (Original Maturity more than 12 months)	1400.00	-
Total	1,461.30	-

Note: 8 Other current assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Input Credit of GST	1.57	-
Prepaid Expenses	7.14	4.70
Total	8.71	4.70

Note: - 9

Equity Share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Authorised share capital		
March 31, 2022 5,00,00,000 (March 31, 2021: 5,00,00,000 Equity share of ₹10 each)	5,000.00	500.00
	5,000.00	500.00
Issued/Subscribed and Paid up Capital		
March 31, 2022 4,50,00,000 (March 31, 2021: 1,07,411) Equity share of ₹10 each	4,500.00	10.74
	4,500.00	10.74

Note 9.1 Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	No of shares (in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)	No of shares (in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Issued/Subscribed and Paid up equity Capital outstanding at the beginning of the year	1.07	10.74	1.07	10.74
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period error	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of current reporting period	1.07	10.74	1.07	10.74
Shares issued during the year	448.93	4489.26	-	-
Issued/Subscribed and Paid up equity Capital outstanding at the end of the year	450.00	4,500.00	1.07	10.74

Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares referred to as equity shares having at par value of ₹ 10/- each holder of one equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares shall be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

Shares held by Holding Company

The Company is a 100% Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (along with 6 Nominees of Holding Company). Rail Vikas Nigam Limited holds shares & its Nominee holds 6 shares, Face value of share is ₹ 10 each.

Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	No of shares (In Lakhs)	% holding in the class	No of shares (In Lakhs)	% holding in the class
Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (along with 6 Nominees) -Holding Company (4, 50, 00, 000 shares fully paid up @ ₹ 10/- per share)	450.00	100.00%	1.07	100.00%
Total	450.00	100.00%	1.07	100.00%

Aggregate no. of equity shares issued as bonus, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Equity shares allotted other than cash	-	-	-	-	-
Equity shares issue as bonus	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Details of shares held by Promoters

Name of the shareholder Name of Promoters	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021		% of holding changes during the year
	No. of shares (In lakhs)	% of holding in the class	No. of shares (In lakhs)	% of holding in the class	
Rail Vikas Nigam Limited	450.00	100.00%	1.07	100.00%	-

Note: - 10

Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Retained Earnings (Refer Note 10.1)	171.19	(19.21)
Share Application Money Pending allotment (Refer Note 10.2)	-	250.00
Total	171.19	230.79

Note 10.1 Retained Earnings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Opening Balance	(19.21)	1.88
Add/less : Profit/(Loss) for the Year	190.62	(21.09)
Less :- Share Issue Expenses	(0.22)	-
Closing Balance	171.19	(19.21)

Note 10.2 Share application money pending allotments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Opening Balance	250.00	-
Add: Share Application Money Received during the Year	4, 239.26	250.00
Less:- Share Issued During the Year	4, 489.26	-
Closing Balance	-	250.00

Note: - 11

Non Current Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Gratuity	1.84	
Leave Encashment	2.23	
Total	4.07	-

Note 12 Trade payable

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	55.93	75.27
Total	55.93	75.27
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 12.1 Trade Payables Ageing Schedule
As at 31st March 2022
(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	55.93	-	-	-	55.93
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31st March 2021
(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	75.27				75.27
(ii) Others	-				0
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME					-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others					-

Note: - 13 Other financial liabilities
(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Other Payables		
From Related party (Refer Note 13.1)	2.45	46.53
From Others	13.32	5.30
Total	15.77	51.83

Note : 13.1 Amount of ₹ 2.45 (FY 2020-21 ₹ 46.53 Lakhs) represents amount of expenditure incurred by RVNL on behalf of HSRC towards Misc expenses, this amount is payable by company.

Note: - 14
Other current liabilities
(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
(i) Advance from Customer		
From Related party	-	157.22
(ii) Others		
Others	2.36	1.40
Statutory Liabilities	-	
Tax Deducted at Source	5.08	2.32
Professional tax	0.03	
Goods and Services Tax	-	0.23
Provident Fund	0.43	0.33
Total	7.90	161.50

Note: - 15

Current Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Gratuity	-	-
Leave Encashment	0.07	-
Provision for Stamp Duty	0.22	-
Total	0.29	-

Movement in Provisions:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening balance	Provision made during the year	Provision reversed during the year	Closing Balance
Provision for Stamp Duty	-	0.22	-	0.22

* Refer Note No-34 For Movement in the Provisions for Employee Benefits.

Note:-16

Current Tax

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Current Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)		
Prepaid taxes	158.72	11.95
Provision for Current Tax	(60.41)	(1.77)
Total	98.31	10.18
Net Current Assets/ (Liabilities)	98.31	10.18

Note: - 17

Revenue from Operation

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Sale of Services	1, 487.49	131.94
	1, 487.49	131.94

Note: - 18

Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Interest on Flexi Account	30.67	7.03
Interest on Fixed deposits Account	67.13	-
Total	97.80	7.03

Note:- 19

Expenses on Operation

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Expense on Operation	1, 164.13	104.55
Total	1, 164.13	104.55

Note:- 20
Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Salary and Wages	104.33	2.61
Contribution to Provident and other funds	7.28	0.16
Staff Welfare Expenses	14.34	-
Total	125.95	2.77

Note:- 21
Finance costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Interest Expenses	-	0.01
Total	-	0.01

Note:- 22
Depreciation and amortization expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Property Plant and equipment	1.32	0.01
Total	1.32	0.01

Note:- 23
Other expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Payment to Auditors:		
As Auditors	1.80	1.20
For Taxation Matter	0.54	-
For Reimbursement of Expenses	0.20	-
Advertisement Expenses	-	6.03
Website Maintenance charges	0.87	-
Legal & Professional Fees	18.57	2.70
Office Expenses	0.32	0.04
Communication Expenses	0.33	-
Meeting and Confrence Expenses	1.87	0.01
Printing & Stationary	2.00	0.02
Subscription Charges	0.24	0.20
Travelling & Conveyance	15.80	0.02
Misc. Expenses	1.22	0.05
ROC Fee Expenses	0.01	40.55
Total	43.77	50.82

Note: - 24

Earnings per share (EPS)

(₹ per share)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Basic EPS		
From continuing operation	0.99	(19.71)
From discontinuing operation	-	-
Diluted EPS		
From continuing operation	0.76	(10.39)
From discontinuing operation	-	-

24.1 Basic Earning per Share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the company by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of basic earning per share:-

(Number of Shares in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company:		
Continuing operations	190.61	(21.09)
Discontinuing operations		
Earnings used in calculation of Basic Earning Per Share	190.61	(21.09)
Weighted average number of shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share (in Lakhs)	193.06	1.07

24.2 Diluted Earning per Share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of diluted earning per share:-

(Number of Shares in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company:		
Continuing operations	190.61	(21.09)
Discontinuing operations		
Effect of Dilution	-	-
Earnings used in calculation of diluted Earning Per Share from continuing operations	190.61	(21.09)

The weighted number of equity shares for the purpose of diluted earning per share reconciles to the weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of basic earning per share as follows:

(Number of Shares in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Weighted average number of Equity shares used in calculation of basic earnings per share	193.06	1.07
Effect of dilution:	58.21	0.96
Share Options	-	-
Weighted average number of Equity shares used in calculation of diluted earnings per share	251.27	2.03

25 IND AS-115 Disclosures

The Company has adopted IND AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers.

Transition Method:

The Company has applied modified retrospective approach for the application of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with customers"

25.1 Disaggregation of Revenue

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Income from Project Management Consultancy	851.80	131.94
Income from Project Feasibility Study	536.18	-
Income from Business Development	99.51	-
Total	1,487.49	131.94

Contract balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Trade receivables	619.86	-
Contract assets	150.82	9.98
Contract liabilities	-	-

Advance from Customers/ Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
(Advance from Customer)/ Trade Receivables at the beginning of the year	(157.22)	(189.77)
Net Revenue Recognized during the year	1,487.49	131.94
GST Billed to RVNL	238.67	21.43
Adjustments	(140.84)	(9.98)
Payment received during the year	(808.24)	(110.84)
Closing Balance of the Trade Receivables/ (Advances)	619.86	(157.22)

Contract Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Contract Asset at the beginning of the year	9.98	-
Transfer from Contract Asset to Trade Receivable and increase as a result of changes in measure of progress	140.84	9.98
Contract Asset at the end of the year	150.82	9.98
Impairment loss recognized on any receivables or contract assets arising from an the company's contracts with customers is Nil during the year.		

Contract Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Contract Liabilities at the beginning of the year	-	-
Transfer from Contract Liabilities to Revenue and increase as a result of changes in measure of progress	-	-
Contract Liabilities at the end of the year	-	-
There was no revenue recognized in the current reporting period that related to performance obligations that were satisfied in a prior year.		
There is Nil impact on the Company due to adoption of Ind As-115 (Revenue from Contracts with Customers).		

Note: - 26
Tax Expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	60.41	1.77
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	0.13
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(0.90)	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	59.51	1.90

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for period ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	250.12	-19.19
Profit/(loss) before tax from a discontinued operation		
Accounting profit before income tax	250.12	-19.19
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.168%	62.95	(4.83)
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	0.13
Deferred tax	-	-
Adjustments in respect of accumulated losses	(3.94)	(3.60)
Expenses Not deductible for Income Tax Purpose	0.49	10.20
Income Tax expenses reported in Statement of profit and loss	59.51	1.90

Effective tax Rate		-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	59.51	1.90
Income tax attributable to a discontinued operation		-
	59.51	1.90
Effective tax Rate	23.79%	*

* Tax rate is not calculated due to loss in the previous year.

Note-27

Related Party Disclosures:

a) Related Parties holding equity of the Company

Name	Relationship	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
		Number of shares held	% of Holding	Number of shares held	% of Holding
Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (along with 6 Nominees)	Parent Company	45000000	100.00%	107411	100.00%

b) Key Managerial personnel of the entity

- (i) Pradeep Gaur : Chairman & Director
- (ii) Rajesh Prasad : Director
- (iii) Vinay Singh : Director
- (iv) Ajay Kumar : Director
- (v) Sanjeeb Kumar : Director
- (vi) CS Kalpana Dubey
- (vii) CFO Sundeep Pal (upto 20.09.2021)
- (vii) CFO Mudit Mittal (From 20.09.2021)

c) Disclosure of transactions with related parties:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Transactions during the year 2021-22	Transactions during the year 2020-21	Particulars of contracts/Arrangements Nature of Transaction
1. Transactions with Rail Vikas Nigam Limited	1, 487.49	131.94	Income from operations
	21.77	46.53	Reimbursement of Expenses
	4, 239.26	250.00	Amount received for Equity share capital, pending allotment

* Out of Rs. 1, 487.49 lakh Rs. 150.82 Lakh (PY 2020-2021 out of 131.94 Lakhs Rs.9.98 Lakhs) is towards unbilled Revenue.

d) Amount of outstanding balance

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount outstanding as at 31st March 2022	Amount outstanding as at 31st March 2021
Rail Vikas Nigam Limited-Other Payable	2.45	46.53
Rail Vikas Nigam Limited-As Advance	-	157.22
Rail Vikas Nigam Limited- Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	250.00
Rail Vikas Nigam Limited-Receiveable	619.86	-

The amount outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivable or payable.

Sub-contract work have been received from Ministry of railways which has been made at the price prevailing in market.

e) **Compensation to Key Managerial Personnel**

Particular	Compensation for FY 2021-22	Compensation for FY 2020-21
CS Kalpana Dubey*	1.20	1.20

* Remuneration in the FY 2020-21 consists the Honararium paid for assisting in managing the work of company secretary (as per board's resolution) before appointment (Rs. 0.57 Lakhs) as well as the remuneration paid for performing the duties of company secretary after the appointment (Rs. 0.63 Lakhs)

Note: - 28 Capital Management

The Company's objective is to manage its capital in a manner to ensure and safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern so that the Company can continue to provide maximum returns to shareholders and benefit to other stakeholders.

Further, the Company manages its capital structure to make adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company does not have any liability towards borrowings as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021 . The Company manages its working capital requirement through internal accruals.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31st March 2022.

Note:- 29

Fair Value measurements

(i) Financial Instruments by Category

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022			As at 31st March 2021		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
(i) Trade Receivables	-	-	770.68	-	-	9.98
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	2,404.98	-	-	505.26
(iii) Other financial asset	-	-	1,461.30	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	-	-	4,636.96	-	-	515.24

Financial Liabilities	As at 31st March 2022			As at 31st March 2021		
	FVTOCI	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
(i) Trade Payable	-	-	55.93	-	-	75.27
(ii) Other Payable	-	-	15.77	-	-	51.83
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	71.70	-	-	127.10

Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include cash. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Company has not hedged its financial risks. All risks are Uncovered risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

The Company take care for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed in accordance with the companies policy. Investment of surplus are made only with approved with counterparty on the basis of the financial quotes received from the counterparty.

d) Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rest with the board of directors the company manages maintaining adequate banking facilities and reserves borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturities of financial liabilities.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on cash flows of the financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the company may be required to pay.

Details as on 31st March 2022 are as follows:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Upto 1 Year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade Payable	55.93	-	-	-	55.93
Other Financial Liabilities	15.77	-	-	-	15.77
Total	71.70	-	-	-	71.70

Details as on 31st March 2021 are as follows:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Upto 1 Year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade Payable	75.27	-	-	-	75.27
Other Financial Liabilities	51.83	-	-	-	51.83
Total	127.10	-	-	-	127.10

Note 30: Previous Year figures has been rearranged, reclassified and regrouped wherever necessary to make them confirmatory with current year figures

Note 31:- There are no leases in company accordingly due to Ind AS 116 (leases) there is no impact on Financial Statements.

Note 32:-COVID-19 impacts on the Financial statements

The pandemic of COVID-19 has not result in any material impact of the Company's financial statements at year ended 2022. Since March 2021, the consequences of the COVID-19 outbreak have disrupted the work of the Company however Management is having a reasonable assurance that these uncertainties do not cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Note 33: Segment Reporting Ind AS 108

The company operates within India and does not have operations in economic environments with different risks and returns. Hence, it is considered operating in single geographical segment. The amounts appearing in the financial statements relate to the company's single operating segment.

Note 34: General description of various defined employee's benefits schemes are as under:

a) Provident Fund:

The company pays fixed contribution to provident fund at pre-determined rate. The liability is recognised on accrual basis.

b) Gratuity:

The Company provides financial assistance to the employees of the Company as a social security measures on the termination of their employment due to superannuation, retirement, resignation, physical incapacitation or death as per the provisions of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The disclosure of information as required under Ind AS-19 have been made in accordance with the actuarial valuation and liability is recognized on the basis of Actuarial valuation.

c) Leave:

The company provides for earned leave benefits to the employees of the company, which accrue annually at 30 days respectively. Only the leave in the encashable leave account is encashable once in a calendar year while in service and a maximum of 300 days on superannuation.

The liability on this account is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

34.1: The summarized position of various defined benefits recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss, Other Comprehensive Income(OCI) and Balance Sheet & other disclosures are as under:

(a) Assumptions

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	
	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Earned Leave (Unfunded)
Discounting Rate	7.26	7.26
Future salary Increase	7.00	7.00
Expected Rate of return on planassets	-	-
Retirement Age	60	60
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	IALM (2012 - 14)	IALM (2012 - 14)

(b) Net defined benefit obligation

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	
	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Earned Leave (Unfunded)
Opening Present value of obligation	-	-
Acquisition Adjustment	-	-
Interest Cost	-	-
Current service cost	1.84	2.30
Benefits paid/written off	-	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations	-	-
Closing Present value of obligation	1.84	2.30

(c) Fair Value of Plan Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	
	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Earned Leave (Unfunded)
Opening Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Actual Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Contribution	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-

(d) Amount recognized in balance sheet

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	
	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Earned Leave (Unfunded)
Present value of obligation	1.84	2.30
Fair value of plan assets	-	
Net assets / (liability) recognized in balance sheet as provision	-1.84	-2.30

(e) Expense recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss Account

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	
	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Earned Leave (Unfunded)
Current service cost	1.84	2.30
Interest Cost	-	-
Actuarial Gain and loss	-	-
Total expenses recognized in Profit & Loss Account	1.84	2.30

(f) Enterprise best estimate of expense for the next Annual reporting period Rs.0.88/- Lakhs for Gratuity and Rs 1.78/- Lakhs for the Earned Leave Liability.

(g) Bifurcation of PBO at the end of year as per schedule III to the companies Act, 2013.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	
	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Earned Leave (Unfunded)
Current liability (Amount due within one year)	0	0.07
Non-Current liability (Amount due over one year)	1.84	2.23
Total PBO at the end of year	1.84	2.30

(h) Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation.

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	
	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Earned Leave (Unfunded)
Impact of Change in Discount rate		
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	1.84	2.30
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	-0.14	-0.14
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	0.16	0.15
Impact of Change in Discount rate		
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	1.84	2.30
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	0.16	0.15
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	-0.14	-0.14

Note 35: Disclosures pursuant to amendment in Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013:

The MCA vide notification dated 23rd March 2021 has amended Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of certain disclosures which are applicable from 1st April 2021. The Company has incorporated the changes as per the said amendment in the financial statements and below disclosures are made in compliance of the said amendment:

- (i) The Company has no transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the period.
- (ii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the period.
- (iii) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.
- (iv) The Company do not have any prior period errors to be disclosed separately in statement of changes in equity.
- (v) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (vi) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vii) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (viii) The Company does not have any loans and advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMP and other related parties without terms or repayable on demand.
- (ix) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been subsequently surrendered or disclosed as income during the year as part of the on going tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (x) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (xi) The Company does not have investment in shares of any company therefore compliance for later of companies as prescribed under companies Act 2013 are not applicable
- (xii) The Company do not have any immovable property therefore further disclosure as required by company act is not applicable.
- (xiii) The Company does not have any investment property.
- (xiv) Company is not required to submit statement of current assets with the bank and therefore reconciliation of the statement filed by the company with bank and the books of accounts is not applicable.
- (xv) The Company has not revalued any item of property, plant and equipment.
- (xvi) The Company does not have any transactions where the company has not used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date.
- (xvii) The Company have not entered into any scheme(s) of arrangements during the financial year.
- (xviii) The Company do not get covered under Section 135 of Companies Act.
- (xix) The following accounting ratios are disclosed:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	59.38	1.84	3132.76%	Ratios for previous year are not comparable since operation of company has increased from previous year as well as there is additional capital infusion in company during the financial year
Debt-equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	-	-		There are no debts in company therefore debt equity ratio is not applicable
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	-	-		There are no debts in company therefore debt Service Coverage Ratio is not applicable to company.
Return on equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.08	-0.17	-146.76%	Ratios for previous year are not comparable since operation of company has increased from previous year as well as there is additional capital infusion in company during the financial year
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold OR sales	Average Inventory	Not Applicable			
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Avg. Accounts Receivable	3.81	13.22	-71.17%	Ratios for previous year are not comparable since operation of company has increased from previous year as well as there is additional capital infusion in company during the financial year
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	17.75	1.39	1177.60%	Ratios for previous year are not comparable since operation of company has increased from previous year as well as there is additional capital infusion in company during the financial year
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	0.32	0.55	-41.62%	Ratios for previous year are not comparable since operation of company has increased from previous year as well as there is additional capital infusion in company during the financial year
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	0.13	-0.16	-180.17%	Ratios for previous year are not comparable since operation of company has increased from previous year as well as there is additional capital infusion in company during the financial year
Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	0.05	-0.08	-167.43%	Ratios for previous year are not comparable since operation of company has increased from previous year as well as there is additional capital infusion in company during the financial year
Return on investment	Net return on Investment	Total Investment	0.41	-0.98	-141.68%	Ratios for previous year are not comparable since operation of company has increased from previous year as well as there is additional capital infusion in company during the financial year

Note 36: Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 5th August, 2022.

As per our Report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For Gupta Nayar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 008376N

Sd/-
CA Satyabhama Gupta
Partner
M. No. 073295

Sd/-
Sanjeeb Kumar
Director
DIN:03383641

Sd/-
Rajesh Prasad
Director
DIN:08585975

Place : New Delhi
Date : 05.08.2022

Sd/-
Mudit Mittal
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Kalpna Dubey
Company Secretary
M . No. F7396

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF HSRC INFRA SERVICES LIMITED (Formerly known as "HIGH SPEED RAIL CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED")

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of HSRC Infra Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the 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 March 31, 2022, the profit and total comprehensive profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis Opinion

We conducted our audit of the 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 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 financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

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

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

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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.
- 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) Company is a subsidiary of the government company hence of Section 164 (2) of the Companies Act 2013 is not applicable in term of exemption given by notification dated June 5, 2015.
- 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 A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, Company had not paid remuneration to its directors during the year, hence the provisions of section 197 of the Act are not applied.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. There is no such case for which the Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - (c) Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

3. Based on the verification of books of account of the Company and according to information and explanations given to us, we give in the "Annexure-C", a report on the directions and sub-directions, issued by the Comptroller and Auditors General of India in terms of section 143 (5) of the Act

FOR GUPTA NAYAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 008376N)

Sd/-
Satyabhama Gupta
(Partner)
M. No. 073295
UDIN:22073295ATFXGM9959

Place: Delhi
Date: 05.08.2022

ANNEXURE “A”**TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **HSRC INFRA SERVICES LIMITED (Formerly known as “HIGH SPEED RAIL CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED** of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **HSRC Infra Services Limited (Formerly Known as “High Speed Rail Corporation of India Limited** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2022 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 Board of Directors of the Company 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 respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

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

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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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, 2022, 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 GUPTA NAYAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 008376N)

Sd/-
Satyabhama Gupta
(Partner)
M. No.: 073295
UDIN:22073295ATFXGM9959

Place: Delhi
Date: 05.08.2022

“Annexure B”

To the Independent Auditor’s Report

Referred to in Paragraph 2 under the heading ‘Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements’ of our Report of even date to the members of **HSRC INFRA SERVICES LIMITED (Formerly known as “High Speed Rail Corporation of India Limited”)** on the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022:

- i) (a) (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment;
(B) As per the information and explanation provided by the management and on examination of books of accounts and records, the company does not have intangible assets.
(b) As per the information and explanation provided by the management, the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management in a phased manner, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business and no discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
(c) As per the information and explanation provided by the management and on examination of books of accounts and records, there is no immovable property as at the balance sheet date.
(d) As per the information and explanation provided by the management and on examination of books of accounts and records, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use Assets) or intangible assets during the year. Hence, reporting under Para 3(i)(d) is not applicable.
(e) As per the information and explanation provided by the management and on examination of books of accounts and records, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Hence, reporting under Para 3(i)(e) is not applicable.
- ii) (a) As explained by the management of the company, there is no inventory held by the company as on balance sheet date.
(b) The company has not been granted working capital limits in excess of five crores rupees, in aggregate, during the year based on security of current assets. Hence, reporting under Para 3(ii)(b) is not applicable.
- iii) The company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties covered under the section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, reporting under para 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.
- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security.
- v) The company has not accepted any deposits from public or amounts which are deemed to be deposits 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 about the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vii) (a) As per the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books of accounts, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees’ state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities except in few cases where the TDS and GST is deposited late.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per books and records examined by us, there are no material dues of statutory dues referred to in sub clause (a).
- viii) As per the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books of accounts, and records there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix) (a) As per the information and explanation provided by the management and examination of books of accounts and records, the company does not have any loans or borrowings from a financial institution, bank, Government during the year. The company has not issued any debentures. Hence, reporting under Para 3(ix)(a) to 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.
- x) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Hence, reporting under Para 3(x)(a) is not applicable.
- (b) Based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the management, the company has made preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.
- The requirements of section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
- xi) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) There are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company. Hence, reporting under Para 3(xii)(a) to 3(xii)(c) is not applicable.
- xiii) Based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the management, all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per the provision of Companies Act, 2013 hence subclause a and b of clause (xiv) is not commented upon.
- xv) Based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xvi) (a) In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India, 1934. Hence, reporting under Para 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under Para 3(xvi)(d) is not applicable.
- xvii) Based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the management, the company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year but the company incurred a cash loss of Rs. 19.18 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plan, and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the

date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company

We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

- xx) (a) The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company. Hence, reporting under Para 3(xx)(a) and (b) is not applicable.
- xxi) Since the company is not having any subsidiary, associate or joint venture during the financial year, the management is not required to prepare Consolidated Financial Statements. Hence, reporting under Para 3(xxi) is not applicable.

**For Gupta Nayar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No.: 008376N)**

**Sd/-
Satyabhama Gupta
(Partner)
M. No.: 073295
UDIN:22073295ATFXGM9959**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 05.08.2022**

"Annexure C"

To the Independent Auditor's Report-31st MARCH, 2022

(Referred to in our report of even date)

"Annexure C" referred to in paragraph (3) under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date on the financial statements of **HSRC Infra Services Limited (Formerly Known as "High Speed Rail Corporation of India Limited of even date)** for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

1.	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transaction through IT System? If yes, the implications of the processing of the accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts alongwith the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	The company is having the system in place to process all accounting transaction through Tally software system. In our knowledge and as explained by the company there is no accounting transaction outside IT system is being maintained by the company.
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of Lender Company).	As explained by the company there is no case of restructuring of the existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan during the year.
3.	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	No funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies during the period of audit i.e. 2021-22. Therefore, this clause is not applicable.

FOR GUPTA NAYAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 008376N)

Sd/-
Satyabhama Gupta
(Partner)

M. No.: 073295

UDIN:22073295ATFXGM9959

Place: Delhi
Date: 05.08.2022